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Quarterly Report: July  
– September 2008

Chars Livelihood  
Programme

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This document reports on progress in the Chars Livelihoods Programme (CLP) in Bangladesh – a programme funded by the UK's Department for International Development (DFID). The report covers the period July to September 2008.

## 2. TEAM LEADER'S OVERVIEW OF THE QUARTER

Progress in the CLP over the last quarter has been good, despite a relatively extended monsoon season that has impacted the planned starting date for the munga season infrastructure work. However, the silver lining to this short delay is that the Infrastructure and Employment Programme (IEP) has been able to introduce more efficiently some trial innovations including the use of Community development organizers (CDO) to assist with payments to IEP workers. We anticipate that this will reduce further the possibility of corruption by outside agents. Asset transfer started promptly in July and to date has allowed 5,476 phase 4 beneficiaries to receive their assets of choice; mostly cattle. The next landmark is to pass the 50,000 cow distributed – probably during the next quarter. The pilot health programme has been extended to a further six IMOs and now covers a total of nine IMOs together with continued assistance from Friendship and Sircer Pasha. Fuller details are provided later in this report.

The Innovation, Monitoring and Learning Division (IML) continues to provide updated material and proof of impacts of the CLP's activities on beneficiaries. During the quarter a further nine documents covering many sectors of CLP intervention were posted to the website. IML is also currently working with Millenium Solutions to build a new site and this should go live in the next quarter. Considerable time has been spent in discussions with Professor Nicolas Mascie-Taylor of Cambridge University over the nutritional status work being undertaken by IML. Joint publications should follow.

The CLP was rightly concerned about the impact of the significant rises in food prices that has occurred during the last year or so. Our monthly income and expenditure data collected from asset transfer households across all five districts and covering all the three phases of asset transfer show that prices really began to increase in September 2007 and have continued to do so thereafter. However, a price rise pause seems to have declared in May or June this year. While the newest beneficiaries (phases 3 and 4) are obviously heavily impacted, field evidence is showing that phases 1 and 2 are not spending significantly more of their increasing income on food. This indicates, but does not prove, that income increases arising from CLP intervention are rising more rapidly than food prices. Nonetheless, following agreement from DFID, temporary food grants were initiated in August 2008. Our principle concern from food price rises is that the more vulnerable households and the more vulnerable members (women and children) of less vulnerable families would be the most severely impacted. Hence the CLP has rolled out the monitoring of nutritional status across all four phases of asset transfer beneficiaries. It is too early to provide significant evidence of impact but results will be presented in the next report.

Senior management has been heavily focussed on two major events during the quarter. The first was completing the Annual Work-plan (2008/9) and Annual Report (2007/08) and the second was preparing for and receiving the Annual DFID Evaluation of CLP progress. The latter occurred in September and the draft report received from the evaluation team was highly encouraging for the CLP. While all components received very high scores, the evaluation team still managed to pinpoint some areas for additional effort in the coming year.

The CLP did not receive quite so many visitors as usual in the quarter although one interesting and visit was that of Tahmima Anan, a renowned Bangladeshi authoress, who was accompanied to the chars by Mr Chris Austin (DFID Head of Office – Bangladesh) and Julian Francis of the CLP. The CLP were able to arrange for Mr Austin to pass the night on a char; probably a first by a DFID head of office! Tahmima's

interesting articles were published in the "Guardian" of the UK and extracts can be seen on the CLP website.

### 3. DEPUTY TEAM LEADER'S REPORT

**Political situation:** There exists currently a congenial political atmosphere in Bangladesh with an understanding created between the Caretaker Government and the two major political parties: the Awami league and the BNP. Sheikh Hasina, President of Awami league, was allowed to travel abroad for medical treatment while Khaleda Zia, Chairperson of the BNP, was granted bail along with her two sons. The High Court has stayed the proceedings of a number of corruption cases against certain politicians and some of them have been confirmed by Appellate Division, the highest court of the Republic. The shifting position of the Government to corruption is seen by many as a compromise while the Government clarified that bail is at the judicial discretion of the court and does not mean an end to the case. The legal and judicial processes of pending cases continue and they will be considered under the law of the land. The evolving situation has enabled a bridge to be created between the Government and the political parties.

**Caretaker Government:** D. Fakruddin Ahmed Chief of the Caretaker Government declared on 20 September 2008 through an address to the Nation that 9<sup>th</sup> parliamentary election will be held on 18 December 2008 and polls for Upazila Parishads will be held in two stages on 24 and 28 December. The Military has declared support to the Caretaker government while the Election Commission will soon announce the details for both polls. There will be a relaxation of the state of emergency to allow electioneering. Political parties hailed the speech with some reservation. They expressed doubt of the feasibility of holding Upazila polls on 24 and 28 December.

**Economic situation:** Prices of essential commodities remain high side while the country continues to suffer from a shortage of electricity generation. Job creation is slow and so youth unemployment remains high. The Government has launched a massive 100 days employment guarantee scheme in poverty stricken rural areas using a fund of Tk 20,000 million for the *monga* season. The CLP is to implement its annual infrastructure and employment programme thus creating 1.1 million person-days of employment for poor char dwellers in Sirajgonj, Kurigram, Gaibandha and Jamalpur.

UNCTD World International report 2008 depicts a 16% drop in foreign direct investment (FBI) into Bangladesh in 2007. The decline for Bangladesh began in 2006, when the figures dropped to \$793 million from \$854 million in 2005. Political unrest was at the base of the sudden fall, but ironically in 2007 under the Caretaker regime, the figure fell even further to \$666 million. This underlines the need for democratic rule, peace, prosperity and a terrorist-free society.

**Training of unemployed youths:** An MOU was signed in August with BMET to train 600 unemployed youth (50% female and 50% male) from the programme areas in TTC training institutes, with the first batch of training starting at the end of August. A further MOU was signed with BKMEA to train a further 600 hundred unemployed youth in knitting. The training of the first batch 51 youngsters (21 women and 30 men) was inaugurated by ATM Fazlul Karim, Secretary RDCD at BKMEA, Rangpur on 29 August 2008.

**UP capacity building training programme:** Training of 70 UP civil servants was completed in August 2008 at RDA Bogra. An MOU was signed with RDA Bogra to train a further batch of UP officials from the remaining 80 UP of the CLP area. The first batch of training was held in September 2008.

**Programme Executive Committee and Programme Steering Committee:** The 5<sup>th</sup> meeting of the

Steering Committee was held on 6 July 2008. The committee endorsed the Plan and Budget 2008-09 along with other important issues of the programme for the current FY. The 10<sup>th</sup> Programme Executive Committee met on 20 July 2008 and approved the plan and budget for 2008-09. It also reviewed the progress made in 2007-08 and approved other proposals for the CLP in the current year.

**Approval of RDPP:** The RDPP of CLP was approved on 28 August 2008 in the ECNEC meeting Chaired by D. Fakhruddin Ahmed, Chief Adviser, after a long exercise of one and half year by RDCD, DFID and MA CLP with the Planning Commission.

**GOB Human Resource Development:** CLP made provision to finance an Overseas' Masters Programme for three GOB Officers involved in the implementation of the programme. Two UNOs and an Assistant Director RDA were selected on merit and with IELTS scores above 6.5. One is to study at Hull (Gender and Development) and the other two at Birmingham University (Poverty Management and Gender Development).

## 4. OPERATIONS DIVISION

**Social Development And Social Protection:** Following Through On Clp's Response To Global Food Price Rises Experienced Recently, During August Clp Initiated The Payments Of Temporary Food Transfers. Typically At This Time Of Year People Have Little Work Opportunity Following The Planting Of Rice And The Harvesting Of Jute. Harvesting Of The Next Rice Crop Will Not Occur Until About December. Therefore Many Poorer Households Are Being Obligated To Reduce Their Food Intake To One Meal Per Day. Severe Rises In The Price Of Rice Are Adding To The Difficulties People Generally Face At This Time Of Year. The Temporary Food Transfers Are Provided Monthly In Cash To Core Beneficiary Households At A Rate Of Tk 50 Per Woman And Up To Three Children Below The Age Of 15 Years. The September Payment Was Made Ahead Of The Eid Festival Marking The End Of The Holy Month Of Ramadan.

River erosion has been severe in parts of the Jamuna River this year. In accordance with the approved programme design, CLP has identified and paid over 2,300 Erosion Grants during the quarter. The numbers of claimants has been higher at this stage than expected. Hopefully this need will now reduce following flood water recession although our experience last year showed that erosion can continue right through to February when river flow is at its slowest.

The number of Community Safety Nets pilot groups continues to grow with approximately 500 in place by the end of August (the latest figure available). CLP is to review initial progress during the next quarter.

**Flood response:** River levels rose above danger levels at the end of August. CLP and its network of IMOs went on high alert in tandem with the Government of Bangladesh. The CLP was ready to recommend and implement suitable flood responses but fortunately flood levels did not reach that of 2007 and fortunately a large scale relief effort was not considered necessary. The CLP was also encouraged to note that most char residents stayed on the chars and, given their experience last year, residents people understood should relief be needed, it would reach them were they were living. Also highly satisfying was to observe that all plinths withstood the intensified river currents and also remained well above the flood-line; except of course where the underlying char was eroded.

**Infrastructure:** Floodwaters receded by mid-September and the chars are now drying up. Also drying up are opportunities for work and therefore the Infrastructure Unit has been preparing to start plinth-raising through the Infrastructure and Employment Programme (IEP) in Kurigram and Gaibandha as well as other pockets as needed. This will assist those households who rely on such work to feed their families adequately during *monga*. The CLP has revised IEP methodology and has completed training of all staff

involved in implementing the work. Such changes are to reduce the risk of corruption and to improve CLP's responses when and if it is thought to occur. The Infrastructure Unit is in discussion with IML to improve the timeliness and quality of independent feedback from the field. Meanwhile, IMOs have been busy preparing and identifying plinth sites in readiness for the start of construction work. The team is enthusiastic about seeing an improvement in efficiency and a reduction in the levels of allegations made concerning corruption in IEP.

IEP revisions have included providing a central role to CDOs, as their involvement is critical to its success. The Social Development Unit has reviewed CDO workloads and agreed to free up additional time so that they may provide infrastructure support. In the meantime, CDOs and their managers are to prioritize IEP work where needed, and to suspend Group Meetings if necessary in order to get IEP up and running quickly.

CLP has now received draft data from two surveys examining water quality from Tube Wells on the chars. The first survey regarding access and coverage, coordinated internally, while the other was commissioned from the consultancy company ERPC to examine contamination in dry and wet seasons. CLP will analyze the evidence and making recommendations accordingly.

**Verification and Livelihoods:** Beneficiary household verification was suspended during the floods but has now resumed. Under the supervision of the Livelihoods Unit, IMOs purchased more than 5,000 cattle for the new Phase 4, out of total target for the entire year of 25,000 households. Thus the team has already achieved 20% of the total target for the year, despite having been suspended asset purchases during the floods. Asset purchases resumed from the second half of September.

**Enterprise Unit:** The system of supplying vaccines through a voucher system between beneficiaries and Paravets, following an in-depth review, appears to work well. The number of Livestock Services Organizers (LSOs) has doubled this year and will improve the quality of advice and services delivered. New LSOs have received an induction to the CLP alongside their more experienced colleagues. All are clear about their work priorities (contained in the issued Livestock Services Programme Guide) including accompanying Paravets in the field. The CLP is currently choosing locations for the installation of 30 new solar fridges for local vaccine storage. Selling seeds of fodder grasses is to be assisted in the next quarter by supplying the seed stocks. The Enterprise Unit is expanding VSLA into new areas while mature groups have distributed their savings and are reforming into the next cycle.

**Staffing:** Several new staff have joined the CLP during the quarter while other have left. Mr. Nazrul Islam has joined as Horticulture Coordinator in the Livelihoods Unit, Mr. Hamayat Hossain and Mr. Touhidul Islam join Mr. Moslem Uddin as District-based Market Development Coordinators (MDCs) in the Enterprise Unit. Mark Staehle (EDU Unit Manager), Mahbubur Sohel Rashid (LSPM), Shajahan Khandaker Anwar (DATM), Faizur Rahman (DATM) and Tanya Sultana (EDU Intern) have all left the CLP after finishing contracts or accepting alternative employment. Several District staff were relocated and are settling into their new posts. Most recently Mr. Alamgir Khan (DATM) has moved from Jamalpur to Sirajganj. Following the review of Infrastructure activities it has been decided to reduce the number of Infrastructure Officers (IOs) from 30 to 15, and those whose posts are to be declared redundant will finish with CLP at the end of October.

Mr Jahid Hossain is now EDU Unit Manager Designate following the departure of Mark Staehle. Jahid will assume full responsibilities in the near future. Other recruitments to fill vacancies are underway.

## 5. INNOVATION, MONITORING AND LEARNING DIVISION

**IML Overview:** During the Quarter IML Undertook Four Main Activities. First, The Division Coordinated The Preparation And Submission Of The Annual Report For Financial Year 2007/08. Second, A Significant Number Of Databases, Derived From Surveys In The Present And Past Quarter, Were Analyzed And The Reports Added To The CLP Website. Third, IML Worked With Others In Senior Management To Review And Fine Tune The Methods And Size Of Several Aspects Of Progress And Impact Monitoring. Fourth And Very Importantly For The CLP, IML Coordinated The Presentation Of The CLP Progress And Impacts To The DFID Annual Review Team, Field Aspects Of Their Visit And Responses To The Debriefing And Draft Review Documents. The Upgrade To The CLP Website Is Underway And A First Test Site Was Developed (By Millennium Solutions), Critically Reviewed By The CLP Team And Constructive Feedback Provided. The New Website Will Go Live In The Current Quarter.

**Annual report:** The annual report was developed as a joint product of senior staff of the MA and MSP, delivered to DFID and approval received.

**Data Collection And Analysis:** IML Monitored Four Key Areas Of Programme Impact During The Quarter. First The Re-Registration Of Phase 1 And 2 Households; An Annual Event That Allows IML To Monitor Impacts Of Activities Over Time And Observe Changes In Many Socioeconomic Areas Such As Household Asset Values (Both Productive And Non-Productive Assets), Employment Profile And Levels Of Education. Data Has Been Collected And Is In The Process Of Analysis. Already In The Previous Year, Phase 1 Beneficiary Household Assets Were Found To Have Approximately Doubled Since Joining The CLP While Employment Was Beginning To Diversify Away From Daily Wage Labour.

Second, IML undertook the annual review of cattle asset values and economic impact of cattle received for Phase 1 through Phase 3 beneficiaries. Again analysis is underway but initial results show a continuation of observation observed in 2007.

Third, the continual series of quarterly data collection for homestead gardens and enterprise activities occurred. For both components, the IML now possess a total of 9 months data and, following the collection of the next and final data set (in late December 2008), will be able to provide key impact information for these two important areas of CLP work.

Fourth, IML continued to collect nutritional status data from Phase 1 through 4 beneficiaries. The latter provide the "rolling" baseline for the CLP. IML is pleased to be working with the eminent Cambridge don, Prof. Nicholas Mascie-Taylor, and to report that early indications from our joint analysis is showing a progressive reduction in stunting across phases. The next session of data collection will cover all four phases in October/early November and by collecting data from all families at the same time will remove any seasonal effects. This should, we hope, show reductions in wasting across phases.

**Monitoring modifications:** IML reviewed the methods and size of several aspects of progress and impact monitoring. First, the monthly monitoring of core beneficiaries (totalling over 30,000 HH) is to be undertaken with a 10% sample from October 2008. This will release up considerable CDO time to allow them to concentrate on infrastructure issues. Second, methodologies for Customer Satisfaction Surveys (CSS) during infrastructure work (basically corruption surveys) were reviewed with the Director of Operations and rolling surveys introduced for wet season (monga) and dry season work. This will allow corruption issues to be spotted earlier and thus stamped on in a timely fashion. Third, the traditional verification by an outside contractor of up to 10% of outputs on a quarterly basis has been increased to become a monthly verification. This will allow all units, particularly infrastructure, to

respond rapidly to any discrepancies in quality and quantity of outputs.

**DFID Annual Review of the CLP:** The issue was covered by the Team Leader in his Overview.

## 6. FINANCE DIVISION

Despite FY 2007-08 being a record year in terms of expenditure, 2008-09 will be even larger with a planned total disbursement of £13.58m. This represents 91% of total budgeted expenditure with total budgeted management Costs estimated at £1.40m (9% of expenditure). During the July – September 2008 quarter, total spend against the work plan was £3.3 m (or 22% of the annual budget).

Floods during the quarter slowed activities in the first half of September which reduced some spending items although this was partially offset by support provided to flood and erosion victims by the provision of housing and food grants. By the end of the quarter, with the recession of flood waters, IEP has been initiated and ATP restarted. Since this quarter was a high volume period, the Finance Department generated twice monthly billing cycles in order to ensure that adequate funds were available where needed.

As part of its IMO capacity building programme, the computerized accounting system has now been successfully implemented at all 19 IMOs. Early signs are very positive and IMO accountants are gaining in confidence on the system provided. Verification has been carried out by Finance team members and random testing carried out of IMO accountant knowledge and competency. All 38 IMO Accountants are receiving training in advance IT and Accounting as part of personnel development planned by CLP Finance Team.

As a senior member left during the quarter, the department has added two new members to the team. This keeps department strength up with the increased disbursement and reporting needs of the programme and the external stakeholders. The Finance Department awaits the visit of the DFID appointed audit team in October.

## 7. PROCUREMENT & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

All district offices and a number of IMO received updates and maintenance of Anti-Virus signature files.

Eighteen computers were configured and distributed to IMO Accounts Departments while three laptops were procured for IML, Livelihoods and Enterprise. A hard-drive of a Social Development computer was replaced. A new operating system was installed along with other software and network support for computers in Accounts (three) and Livelihoods (two).

## 8. HEALTH AND EDUCATION

**Health:** The CLP began implementing its Primary Healthcare and Family Planning (PHC-FP) pilot project through 5 organizations (NDP, MMS, SKS, Friendship and Sircer Pasha Welfare Trust) in January 2008. Services of the PHC-FP project are provided through Satellite Clinics, Community Health Volunteers and Referral Centres. During the quarter, PHC-FP provided treatment/services to 53,349 patients bringing the cumulative number to 120,649 since February 2008. Of these, 78,361 were core beneficiaries and the remainder were non-core beneficiaries. CLP beneficiaries receive services through a voucher system while non-beneficiaries buy services at a fair price.



Although PHC-FP is still in a pilot phase, the positive results of a CSS encouraged DFID and CLP to expand the services to all 5 districts and thus 5 more organizations were contracted. All five have completed preparatory work (staff recruitment and training, office set-up and procurement of logistics and equipments) and it is expected that the ten organizations now under contract will operate 800 satellite clinics per month and provide an average of 40,000 patients per month with treatment/services, starting in October 2008. Major services provided/diseases treated are anti-natal care, essential new-born care, post-natal care, acute respirator illness/pneumonia, diarrhoea, reproductive tract infection, skin disease, conjunctivitis, deworming, family planning, and limited curative care (general diseases like fever, headache, pain hypertension, asthma, jaundice, ear infection, neck swelling with cough, oedema, etc.) and referral services for complicated cases. The following table provides the month-wise status of the treatment/services provided:

Months	Non-Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	Total
July	6,385	12,330	18,715
August	6,255	10,475	16,730
September	5,714	12,190	17,904
Total	18,354	34,995	53,349

**Education:** The education programme is being implemented by 6 organizations in the five CLP districts. 150 learning centre are open with 18 running double shifts. A total of 4,997 students have been enrolled in the Shishu Class (pre-school), of which 2,458 are boys and 2,539 are girls. A total of 1,364 students are from core beneficiary HH and the remainder are from non-beneficiary HH. The final Shishu Class exam will be in October and it is expected that the students will enter the standard Class I in November.

The following table presents an organization-wise profile of the students

Organizations	Number of Learning Centers	# of Centers run double shifts	Number of Students Enrolled			Students belong to	
			Boys	Girls	Total	Beneficiary HHs	Non-beneficiary HHs
Aid-Comilla	30	10	575	625	1,200	270	930
Friendship	20	-	273	322	595	177	418
Akota	25	-	386	364	750	175	575
GBS	25	-	384	366	750	276	474
Arches	25	3	394	417	811	192	619
Gonochetona	25	5	446	445	891	274	617
Total	150	18	2,458	2,539	4,997	1,364	3,633

## 9. SHORT TERM CONSULTANCIES

Michael Scott provided assistance in developing the Paravet system.

## 10 NEXT QUARTER ACTIVITIES

**Annual Review document:** The CLP has already provided comments on the DFID Annual review document and so now awaits the final version.

**Livelihoods:** Asset transfer is well underway but one eagerly awaited threshold is the provision of 50,000<sup>th</sup> cow by the CLP. It is planned to hold a presentation at the time.

**Infrastructure:** With the recession of the floods of September, IEP can get underway in earnest. This will be accompanied by a new pilot innovation of providing funds to the homestead owner and allowing him to contract labourers to undertake the work. The IEP safety net will be provided again since IML analysis of last year's impact was highly favourable. Output verification will move from a quarterly to a monthly basis and IML corruption survey will move from an end- of-season review to a rolling survey.

**Social Development:** The rolling out of the Community Safety Net will continue to the target of one grant per CLP beneficiary group.

**Enterprise:** A key challenge is to continue to gel the new team that is now in place. IML is developing an interesting enterprise database that the enterprise team will analyse.

**Health and Education:** Health is being expanded to all five districts where CLP is active while education is expecting to see the first graduates from the pre-school class enter into standard 1.

**IML:** As usual has a busy agenda of surveys and analysis but two key activities are on the frontline for the quarter: the new website going live and developing a glossy brochure. Both seek to bring CLP to a wider audience of policy- and decision-makers as well as the general public.

APPENDIX 1: TOTAL ACHIEVEMENT OF THE CLP UP TO 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2008

Sl. No.	Activities	Total achievement up to June 2008	Total Target 2008-2009	Cumulative Progress Year to 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept 08	Targets Month of Sept 2008	Outputs Month of Sept 2008
1	Infrastructure Activities					
	a. Plinth raising	58,804	29,000	0	0	0
	b. community plinth raising	390	0	0	0	0
	c Slab latrine	44,385	8,000	270	0	0
	d. Tube-well (s)	1,469	2,000	0	0	0
	e. Tube-well (pl)	3,208	4,000	0	0	0
	f. Tube-well water quality test	0	400	0	0	0
	g. Tube-well mechanics trained	0	750	0	0	0
1.1	Cash For Work (Infrastructure & Employment Programme)					
	number of person/days	3,875,500	to announce	0	0	0
2	Livelihoods Activities					
2.1	Asset Transfer:					
	Households assisted	30,270	25,000	5,476	1,800	1,885
	a. # Cows	36,714	27,000	5,734	1,800	2,044
	b. # Goats/sheep	24,936	10,000	607	0	363
	c. # Poultry	12,286	2,000	0	0	0
	d. Others	739	500	3	0	3
	e. # Stipend	29,539	46,534	40,804	40,804	40,804
2.2	Agriculture					
	Homesteads gardens assisted, includes:	42,530	25,000	8,050	8,000	8,050
	# Trees/bamboo planted	220,788	150,000	0	0	0
	# Compost pits	27,549	25,000	0	0	0
	HH receiving seeds	52,527	25,000	0	0	0
	Pit crops: pits & hh	324,778 (47,891 HH)	300,000 (25,000 HH)	41,080 (8,050 HH)	40,000 (8,000 HH)	40,804 (8,050 HH)
	Training in homestead gardening	89,014	68,850	17,406	7,000	7,396
	Compost training (hh)	39,264	43,850	10,620	3,000	3,164
2.4	Livestock					
	# Cattle vaccinated (max 4 jabs/cow)	78,135	45,500 cattle * 4 jabs	15,540 Single jabs	7,800	8,045

Sl. No.	Activities	Total achievement up to June 2008	Total Target 2008-2009	Cumulative Progress Year to 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept 08	Targets Month of Sept 2008	Outputs Month of Sept 2008
	# cattle dewormed (2 doses/yr)	124,821	90,000	15,578	8,200	8,478
	# days beneficiary training (poultry, AI & livestock)	153,771	170,210	37,427	8,000	8,229
	# Cattle AI	1,678	1,000	243	125	143
	# Fodder plots	22,371	25,000	0	0	0
3.	Social Development					
	# groups formed	1,475	1,000	759	397	399
	Group members	33,031	25,000	14,444	5,313	5,319
	Person/sessions	1,563,583	2,224,040	274,120	113,417	63,348
	# Erosion grants provided	4,757	4,000	6,620	N/R	4,320
	# Comm. safety nets	75	1,725	610	349	203
	# IEP safety net grants	3,142	2,000	0	0	0
	# HH provided tin roofs	0	2,800	165	166	165
	# Temporary food grants	0	75,000	N/A	N/R	N/A
4.	Governance Programme					
4.1	Local Government Training (persons trained)					
	UP chairmen	295	80	8	2	2
	UP Members	1,043	960	95	24	24
	UP Secretaries	295	80	8	2	2
4.2	Training for the garment industry (youth trained)					
	# women	168	600	81	81	81
	# men	173	600	90	90	90
	Total	341	1,200	171	171	171
5	Enterprise Development (Households & Enterprises)					
	Pilot projects	9,932	300	0	0	0
	Fodder cultivation	1,890	3,500	0	0	0
	Poultry rearing	13,759	23,000	0	0	0
	Milk marketing	5,848	12,000	0	0	0
	VSLA members	19,029	15,000	2,816	2,600	2,816
	# Livestock service providers	358	30	29	30	29
6	Pilot Health Programme					
	# Satellite clinics	1,071	8,600	1,070 (clinics held)	N/R	470
	# patients seen /	67,300	430,000	53,344	N/R	17,904

Sl. No.	Activities	Total achievement up to June 2008	Total Target 2008-2009	Cumulative Progress Year to 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept 08	Targets Month of Sept 2008	Outputs Month of Sept 2008
	treated					
7	Pilot Education Programme					
	# learning centres open	150	168	168	168	168
	# girls enrolled	2,231	2,450	2,539	N/R	2,539
	# boys enrolled	2,266	2,550	2,458	N/R	2,458
	Total enrolment	4,497	5,000	4,997	N/R	4,997