

CLP Quarterly Report

January to March 2014

22 April 2014
CLP



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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) |
| EPRG | Extreme Poor Reduction Group of DFID-B |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations |
| FAPAD | Foreign-Aided Project Audit Directorate |

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|-------|--|
| 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 |
| IEP | Infrastructure and Employment Project |
| IFPRI | International Food Policy Research Institute |
| IMED | Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division |
| 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 |

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|---------|--|
| MDU | Market Development Unit of CLP |
| 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 |

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|------------|---|
| 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

1.1 Team Leader's Overview

The period covered by this report (January to March 2014) represents the third quarter of the new CLP financial year and the final quarter of the DFID FY.

In this first section of the quarterly report, mention is made of the current political environment, overall work progress, future outlooks for the CLP, the Annual Review, personnel changes, some of the key achievements of the quarter and finally points of interest from the quarter.

Politically, the quarter opened in January with Bangladesh and the international community highly concerned about the upcoming parliamentary elections (held on 5th January), not least because the past year had been the subject of extensive and prolonged political turmoil and violence; summarised under the Bangla term "hartal". Hartals had progressively been extended by opposition parties so that in the latter part of 2013 their blockades, violence and destruction of property were preventing movement for three or even four days per week. Less impact was felt on the chars themselves but staff based at the secretariat in Bogra, district offices, and IMOs in larger towns were unable to move with ease - resulting in significant disruption to many activities. However, and surprisingly to many, the post-election period has been one of calm and return to relatively normal life and work. More information is provided in the Deputy Team Leader's section which follows.

The January - March quarter coincides with the peak of the dry season and so is traditionally concerned with infrastructure work, particularly plinth-raising. However, given the political turmoil of 2013, it has also proven far more important than in past years because it has allowed "catch-up" of several activities negatively impacted by the political situation. This is particularly true for asset transfer and many training activities. The CLP is grateful for Executive Directors and Programme Managers and staff of our IMOs who accepted to take increased targets with few if any increases in staff numbers.

It was reported in the last quarterly report that the CLP had reviewed its current year (2013/14) work plan and budget in November 2013. The review allowed any areas of potential under-spend (either due to failure to achieve targets or to cost savings) and overspend (beating targets or increased costs) to be considered and modifications of work plan and budget proposed. Modifications were proposed to the donors and, following minor adjustments, approved by the donors. Thus the CLP is now working towards modified targets, mostly increases, for the current FY 2013/14.

Furthermore, and in a separate exercise, the CLP management undertook an internal "stock-take" of the total of the remaining programme budget (CLP is to finish in April 2016), the total outputs achieved to date and the potential outputs that could be achieved with judicious management of remaining funds. The result was a document that proposed increases, often significant, to logframe targets. The document was sent to the donors in late 2013 and approval received with minor modifications in March 2014. CLP staff are very pleased to be able to increase targets and thus help many more char residents than originally planned.

As usual at this time of year, the quarter saw relatively low water levels in the major rivers. While this is positive for CLP participants in that their lives are not disrupted by flooding, there are two negative impacts to consider. The first is that homestead gardens suffer from a lack of rain - and thus require regular watering - while CLP staff members have to travel much further (often several additional kilometres) from the boat landing sites (ghats) to the participant villages. Senior staff generally have access to motorcycles but more junior personnel such as Community Development Organizers must frequently walk long distances to reach their participants. Nonetheless, praise must be given to all CLP staff (direct employees and IMO staff) for using the quarter to catch up and usually surpass work plan targets. Full details are provided in the operational sections that follow.

The donor-sponsored Annual Review of the CLP occurred in February 2014 by a team composed of international and national reviewers and included donor staff. Despite many restricting factors, not least the continual political turmoil and the fact that all four CLP divisions saw new directors during the previous 12 months, the CLP achieved a highly commendable A+ (all outputs moderately exceeded). It should be noted however, that many CLP staff as well as external persons consider that an A+ underscored the progress achieved in highly difficult circumstances.

The January-March quarter saw several changes in key staff. The most significant was that the Team Leader, Malcolm Marks, took leave of the programme at the end of the quarter and, following an international recruitment drive, is handing over to Matthew Pritchard (previously CLP's IML Director). Malcolm became TL in May 2009 and led the transition from the original CLP to the second phase in April 2010. His departure was well signposted and so the recruitment of the new TL and handover of responsibilities went smoothly. Furthermore, as part of the succession process, Malcolm has been recruited by Maxwell Stamp headquarters and has taken over from Duncan King as MSP's Project Director for CLP; thus his experience is retained and he will provide advice and technical backstopping to Matthew. In a further change at headquarters, Florian Heydrich replaced Kurt Koomen as Project Manager.

With Mat Pritchard's promotion to Team Leader, the IML slot becomes vacant but the CLP has been able to fill the vacancy by recruiting Stuart Kenwood from the Aga Khan Foundation in Geneva. Stuart was previously employed by CLP as IML Director, and he will return to the CLP in early June 2014.

Among technical staff, CLP said goodbye to Dr Zinia Rashid (market development coordinator), Md Mozharul Islam (training coordinator), and Abul Kalam Azad and Samia Choudhury (both nutrition coordinators). Zinia left to join Innovision, a local consulting company specialising in market development, and will be replaced by the incoming Markets Coordinator (Meat and Fodder) once the recruitment process is complete. Mozharul joined CARE and the position is not being filled, while Azad and Samia joined other Nutrition projects. They are replaced by Mostaque Ahamed, who takes on the role of Nutrition Coordinator through internal promotion; and Moslema Ranu came on board as CLP's new Nutrition Specialist. Dr. Ahad Talukder also joined CLP as the new Health Coordinator at the beginning of March 2014. He replaced Dr Faroque as Health Coordinator whose appointment was cancelled by CLP/MSL.

While these new vacancies have been filled by experienced people, the CLP is well aware that staff are becoming concerned about CLP ending in early 2016; thus further losses are (sadly) a real threat to a planned phase-out of CLP activities.

Other key activities during the quarter are as follows (these are explained in more detail in the relevant sections of this report):

- 7,937 households were raised on plinths (target 5,313) and, to date, 12,746 against an annual target of 15,000 raised households. Thus 85% of the annual target completed with three months left;
- Over 9,500 latrines were installed (target for quarter of 9,970) but there remain less than 9,000 latrines in the final quarter to achieve the full annual target;
- In contrast to latrines, the new water provision policy saw 15% more homes served by an improved water source than anticipated for the quarter. To date in this FY, 25,607 HH have been served from an annual target of 38,300. However, it should be noted that April - June is the traditional period for water provision and that the achievement to date by CLP-2 (56,371 HH) already exceeds the whole CLP-2 target (of 55,000);
- In partnership with the Infrastructure and Human Development teams, UNICEF/Practical Action have been reinforcing the message of hygienic use of latrines and the improved water sources;
- The livelihoods component of the Markets and Livelihoods Unit (MLU) undertook the requisite number of training activities for homestead gardens and livestock (99.5% and 110%

respectively). Improved cattle rearing demonstrations were set up in each village with the ambition of influencing new and existing cattle owners to adopt improved husbandry practices. Asset transfer activities were increased during the quarter (127% of target); in part to compensate for lower than anticipated activities in the previous quarter, and in part due to an increase in participant numbers following the end-November review;

- The markets component achieved or surpassed most of its quarterly targets and received favourable annual review comments from an independent reviewer;
- The Direct Nutrition Interventions (DNI) had variable results; some above anticipated, others below. However, external blockages of CLP activity – mostly due to constraints imposed by the independent review team – have now been removed;
- IML undertook interesting research initiatives, publishing research on: (i) the effectiveness and sustainability of Village Development Committees; (ii) the impact of the CLP on the disaster resilience of chars-dwellers; (iii) mobile technologies and their potential uses by the programme, and (iv) a series of eight updated briefs. Research into women's empowerment and entrepreneurship, and food security was also begun.
- Partnerships continued to do extremely well under its Director, Abdul Momin; a fact recognised in the Annual Review comments. During the quarter new partnerships were initiated or developed with Terre Des Hommes (Tdh) for treatment of malnourished patients and with Rangpur Community Medical College Hospital (RCMCH) to provide cost discounts to CLP referred patients. Tdh has provided training to 40 IMO staff on identification of malnourished patients;
- Following on from earlier work, several of CLP's IMOs are expanding microfinance support to the chars, specifically in support of CLP market development activities while the recent extension of Prosper (DFID-funded) promises an expansion of microfinance opportunities via Prosper/PKSF;
- CLP's total programme spend during the DFID FY 2013/14 was £11.56m.
- Finally, the Finance and Procurement Division continued to ensure rapid production of contracts and payment of invoices despite carrying out internal audits at nine partner IMOs;
- All these elements are developed more fully in the relevant sectors of this report.

The CLP received several visits during the quarter with the most important being that of the Annual review team. The team consisted of Nicholas Freeland¹, Iftexhar Hossain, Saifuddin Khaled and Karishma Zaman and they visited the chars between 9 and 15 February. On 26 January 2014, a team from Bangladesh Television (BTV) visited the chars, shooting a documentary on the work of the CLP, which aired on 5 March. Graham Gass, DFID's Extreme Poverty Team Leader, visited the chars and Secretariat between 2 and 4 March 2014.

The major management-related activities in the upcoming quarter are to develop staff appraisals for the 2013/14 FY, develop the FY 2014/15 work plan and budget and to present the same for approval to donors and the CLP Programme Steering Committee.

1.2 Deputy Team Leader's Overview

The political situation in Bangladesh since the election in January has been quiet, with no instances of nation-wide hartals or blockades. Upazila elections, as well as celebrations of Independence Day and the ICCT-20 World Cup have contributed to the overall stability of the political situation.

However, the BNP-led opposition alliance has not abandoned their demand for a Caretaker Government to lead a transparent, inclusive and credible national assembly election. The opposition also has been urging the government to enter a dialogue in order to arrange a fresh national assembly election, with the aim of dissolving the present parliament. However, the Awami League-

¹ Accompanied by Philippa Freeland who took many photos for the report

led Grand Alliance government intends to continue in power until its tenure ends in 2019. These confrontational factors hint at further chaos in the political sphere of the country in the near future.

Despite the absence of agreement in the political sphere and other problems for the finance sector, Bangladesh has maintained a comparatively stable economy. The main strengths of the Bangladesh economy are agriculture, export of ready-made garments and remittances from workers employed abroad. The country's efficient macro-economic management, existing monetary policy and good production of food grains has resulted in export growth, a deceleration in inflation and sustained moderation in price pressures. Besides, Bangladesh has been able to make excellent investments for health, education and social safety nets for the poor and these could bring about impressive progress in poverty reduction, human development and economic growth. The nation's foreign reserves have grown to US\$19 billion and last year's GDP growth is around six percent. Bangladesh has achieved the Millennium Development Goal (MDG) on poverty reduction before 2015, reaching it two years early in 2013. At present, people living below the poverty line have come down to 27% which is undoubtedly significant progress towards achieving the poverty reduction targets set by the MDGs.

As CLP was not obstructed by frequent strikes and road blockades in the current quarter, Deputy Commissioners of the programme area were able to hold the CLP District Coordination Sub-Committee (DCS) meetings on a regular basis.

2. Operations Division

2.1 Overview

Since the Bangladesh General Election held on 5th January 2014 the violent political hartals and/or road blockades which affected CLP operations and progress during the last quarter (October to December 2013) have ceased. In the post-general election period to 31st March 2014 CLP operations have returned to a state of "normality" and a "catch-up" of activities implementation. The lack of political disruption allowed for free movement of CLP and IMO / SSP staff to carry out their work, and materials (CLP inputs, e.g. cattle, seeds, medicines, cement, bricks, etc.) to be available at markets and suppliers, and banks once again to function properly. That said, the overall effect of the hartals / blockades during the last quarter continue to be felt across all three operations division units with some activities / outputs still running behind cumulative planned targets by 31st March 2014. However, it is anticipated that by 30th June 2014 all or the majority of FY 13/14 target outputs will be achieved across all three operational units. For the future, at a national level political uncertainty remains along with unpredictability as to what action opposition political parties will take in the next quarter / FY, which continues as a 'medium level risk' for future CLP operations.

Given the above context, the majority of activities and outputs across all three Operational Units are well on track. During the quarter the DFID / DFAT CLP Annual Review (AR) 2014 took place which involved all three units giving an overview on progress, lessons learnt and recommendations for improvement to the AR team. A key feature of this year's AR was a detailed assessment of CLP's three market development projects, which included 2.5 days of field visits to observe progress and the actual situation of market development at field level on the chars. The review allowed for detailed and constructive discussion and criticism to take place on CLP market development work, which CLP has found to be useful allowing it to move forward with clear understanding and focus on what needs to be done.

In the Infrastructure Unit the target for low-cost latrine works for the quarter was not achieved, with an actual of 9,527 compared to the target of 9,970. This was due to the hartal from last quarter delaying the procurement and transportation of construction materials (bricks, iron rods, cement, etc.) for casting slabs. That said, all other infrastructure unit targets for the quarter were

exceeded. With the exception of pillar with flood mark and GPS coordinates which had already surpassed their target for the year, all other Infrastructure Unit targets are anticipated to be achieved in the next quarter for FY 13/14 by 30th June 2014.

Within the Human Development Unit (HDU) the majority of targets for the quarter were achieved. The direct nutrition intervention project (DNIP) is now fully operational at the char level. However, some ambiguity remains with this project following several requests in the last few months for information relating to the project's target group, monitoring and evaluation, output targets, future work plan and budget. There is a need to obtain clarity on all these aspects of the DNIP with DFID, to allow CLP to plan inputs, outputs and allocate resources appropriately for the DNIP for the next FY 14/15.

The CLP-UNICEF partnership 6-month project to achieve improved WASH outcomes which started 3rd November 2013 and ends 30th April 2014, with Practical Action Bangladesh (PAB) as the facilitating agency, was implemented effectively despite the problems caused by hartals and blockades which caused serious problems in several activities implementation. The project will be completed as planned, by 30th April 2014, with all activities and outputs achieved. It is anticipated that the project will result in improved WASH outcomes in CLP char villages for CPHHs and non-core households. The project has enabled several improvements to be made to CLP WASH activities, in particular towards achieving behaviour change. IML will be conducting a detailed study in late 2014 on CLP WASH outcomes, in which it is anticipated that the partnership/project objective of achieving improved WASH outcomes and behaviour changes will be found at char level.

Two key reports from the IML Division published in the quarter in which the Operations Division worked closely with IML in study design, implementation, and the concluding / write-up phases are the "Study into the use of mobile technology and its application in CLP2", and "A study into the effectiveness and sustainability of Village Development Committees (VDCs)". With the former report it has been agreed that HDU will inform CPHHs and non-core participants of health and nutrition mobile phone services which they can access, and Markets and Livelihoods Unit (MLU) agricultural extension mobile phone services available for CPHHs and non-core participants. With the latter report on VDCs HDU will implement report recommendations to improve VDCs ability to self-govern, strengthen capacity and vision, and for sustainability post CLP. Both studies reflect CLP ability to use research to inform and improve operational activities/outputs/outcomes, in particular with regard to adding value to what is currently being done by the programme and towards improving sustainability of outcomes.

During the quarter two new Secretariat staff joined the HDU team – DNIP Nutrition Specialist, and Health Coordinator for the Primary Health Care and Family Planning Project. It is anticipated that all or the majority of the HDU annual targets for the FY 13/14 will be achieved in the next quarter by 30th June 2014.

In the Markets and Livelihoods Unit (MLU) the majority of activities are running as planned with, in some instances, outputs behind targets, either for the quarter or for the 9-month cumulative position. For example in livelihoods activities, the cumulative number of CPHHs completing livestock training and home gardening training was 54% and 53% respectively of the annual target by 31st March. This is considerably below target when compared to previous years, but again is a consequence of the hartals from last quarter and their impact in delaying activity progress and targets achievement. However, both activity trainings are planned to be fully completed and 100% target achieved by 30th June 2014. A similar expectation is forecast for all other livelihood activities to achieve their annual FY 13/14 target by 30th June 2014.

As regards MLU three Market development (MD) projects in milk, meat and fodder we can report that overall progress is good (as confirmed by the Annual Review 2014 independent consultant), although there are some delays in implementation and targets being achieved with some activities due to the impact of the hartals in the last quarter. It is anticipated and planned that remaining

activities and outputs across all three MD projects will be implemented in the last quarter, with all or the majority of output targets for the FY 13/14 achieved by 30th June 2014.

The milk project has just completed its first year of implementation, and is currently undergoing a transition period as a new full-time Milk Market Development Coordinator (MMDC) with over 20 years-experience in the Bangladesh dairy industry was appointed to run the project from beginning March 2014. CLP's previous Markets Development Coordinator was responsible for all three MD projects in CLP. To ensure improved MD project outcomes in the milk, meat and fodder projects, optimum private sector market linkages and sustainability, and benefits for all actors along value chains of all three MD projects, the CLP has split responsibility for MD work by creating two new Market Coordinator positions. First, a MMDC for the milk project, and second, a Markets Coordinator (Meat and Fodder) who is responsible for overseeing the meat and fodder MD projects implemented by special service provider (SSP) iDE, and also responsible for improved CLP coordination with CLP sister project M4C. The new Markets Coordinator (Meat and Fodder) is expected to start work in early May 2014.

During the last quarter within MD projects substantial work and progress has being achieved by CLP in driving forward and initiating access to finance (A2F) for the 312 char business groups in the three MD projects. This has included working with iDE, MFIs, 6 pilot VSLGs in milk project, and initiating 2 pilot VSLGs with M4C. Since the two microfinance workshops held by CLP in September and November 2013, CLP strategy has been to approach all CLP IMOs in the microfinance business and to encourage them to start or scale up microfinance activities on the chars, alongside working with iDE, and piloting VSLGs in 6 MBG and 2 M4C groups. In the next quarter other (non-CLP) NGOs / MFIs will be approached to provide A2F in locations not being serviced by CLP MFIs, and where A2F needs to be provided. Finally, scale-up of the VSLGs pilot will be investigated by CLP with regards its feasibility and resources needed to do this by CLP in those locations where there are no MFIs providing A2F.

2.2 Infrastructure Development

The hartal disturbance created some impacts on the CLP infrastructure works planned for this quarter. Mobilisation of materials for sanitation works (bricks, rod, cement etc.) was delayed and the latrine output fell short of the 3rd quarter plan. However, other planned outputs of this quarter exceeded the plan.

Plinth-raising and employment creation targets in the 'least employment' period from October through December 2013 were successfully completed despite the political unrest.

The following table shows progress against key infrastructure targets for the period January - March 2014.

| Indicator | January - March '14 | | FY 2013-14 (July '13 - June '14) | | % progress towards yearly target |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement (9 months) | |
| Plinth Raising | 5,313 | 7,937 | 15,000 | 12,746 | 85% |
| Pillar with flood mark | - | - | 115 | 119 | 103% |

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Low cost latrines | 9,970 | 9,527 | 40,000 | 31,019 | 78% |
| Shallow TW | 601 | 614 | 3,500 | 2,138 | 61% |
| Platform around TW | 1,225 | 1,531 | 8,100 | 5,685 | 70% |
| GPS coordinates* | 10,000 | 15,728 | 30,000 | 31,671 | 106% |
| Arsenic test of TW water* | 2,500 | 3,571 | 8,000 | 7,427 | 93% |

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

2.2.1 Improving Access to Sanitary Latrines

Grant agreements were signed with 16 IMOs to install 40,000 latrines in this fiscal year. The target for this quarter was 9,970 latrines and the achievement was 9,527; 95% of the target. This shortfall was mainly due to delays in procuring and transporting construction materials by IMOs due to political unrest. Casting of concrete slabs for the rest of the financial target is complete and the expectation is that the financial year target will be over achieved. CLP provided subsidy in cash (Tk. 450 to households constructing latrines on CLP raised plinths and Tk. 850 to households who themselves raise plinths for latrines) and in kind (concrete slab with pan and water seal) worth Tk. 1,145 for each latrine and the targeted households spent on an average Tk. 1,800 towards the cost of wall retaining measures, fencing, roofing and raising latrine plinths above flood line (by non-core households whose plinth is not raised). To date 31,019 latrines have been installed in nine months of the year.

Human Development Unit of CLP is providing education on water, sanitation and hygiene to households through the social development module lessons. Practical Action, under contract to UNICEF is providing training to IMO staff and volunteers (CPK, CSK and selected adolescent group members) to achieve effective behaviour change and better water and sanitation outcome.

2.2.2 Improving Access to Improved Water

As mentioned in earlier quarterly reports the CLP is now prioritising the core households in providing access to improved water source, replacing the previous policy of community-wide targeting. Surveys were done to find out what access to improved water cohorts 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 core participants had, as well as action needed to provide them easy access to improved water. It is expected that almost all core participants from 2.1 to 2.4 cohorts and a part of 2.5 cohort will get access to an improved water source by the end of this fiscal year.

Following the need assessment survey findings the CLP is repairing (changing parts, extension of GI pipes etc.) old tube wells in addition to sinking of new tube wells and construction of concrete aprons. It was ascertained from the study that repair and changing some parts of existing tube well would be a cost effective option for providing access to improved water.

To date 2,138 shallow tube wells and 5,685 concrete platforms with minor changes of parts have been installed. The remaining work to cover cohorts 2.1 through 2.4 will be done in next quarter.

2.2.3 Stipend transfer through mobile SIM cards

6,842 new core participants from 2.4 cohort in 87 villages received their monthly stipends through mobile from July 2013. They will continue to receive their monthly stipends till June 2014.

CLP's Operations Director and Infrastructure Unit Manager were invited, as the early practitioner, to present CLP's experience of stipend transfer through mobile SIM in a global forum called 'Frugal Innovation Forum' organised by BRAC on 28-30th March, 2014. Participants from Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria, Sudan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Philippines, India, Bangladesh and CGAP were present in the seminar/workshop. The Operations Director presented CLP's experience and learning from this project, and the participants took keen interest and asked several questions to learn of CLP's experience in mobile cash transfer project.

2.2.4 Infrastructure activities for the next quarter

The following table shows key infrastructure targets for the period April - June 2014.

| Indicator | Target for next quarter (April– June 2014) |
|---|--|
| HH Plinth raised | 5,087 |
| # of female HH members benefiting from raised plinths | 9,900 |
| # of male HH members benefiting from raised plinths | 9,888 |
| Low cost latrines installed | 13,987 |
| # of female members with access to sanitary latrines | 27,221 |
| # of male members with access to sanitary latrines | 27,188 |
| Shallow tube well installed | 1,356 |
| TW platform installed | 3,106 |
| # of female members accessing improved water source | 28,690 |
| # of male members accessing improved water source | 28,656 |
| GPS coordinates recorded | 10,000 |
| Arsenic test of TW water | 1,000 |

More specifically, the most significant activities/deliverables for the unit are shown below:

| Unit | Significant Activities |
|----------------|---|
| Infrastructure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household plinth will be raised above 0.6m of highest flood line. Low cost latrines (consisting of bamboo basket or clay rings or other materials to protect sand walls, concrete platforms with pan and water seal) will be installed for all households (core and non-core) in selected villages. Shallow tube wells will be installed to provide improved water access. Concrete platforms will be constructed around privately owned shallow tube wells to improve the water quality. Repair of old tube wells (changing pump head and extension of GI pipe etc.) will be done to improve the water quality. GPS coordinates of infrastructure points (plinth, TW, platform, latrine) will be recorded. TW water will be tested on arsenic. |

2.3 Human Development Unit

The following table shows the progress against key Human Development Unit targets for the period January - March 2014.

| Indicator | (January-March 2014) | | (July 13 - June 14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|---|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| Social Development | | | | | |
| # of SD groups formed | 0 | 0 | 624 | 617 | 99% |
| # of VDCs formed | 0 | 0 | 95 | 94 | 99% |
| # of adolescent girls groups formed | 0 | 0 | 95 | 94 | 99% |
| # of adolescent boys groups formed | 1 | 0 | 95 | 93 | 98% |
| # of couples received 1 day orientation on gender sensitivity | 5,414 | 5,502 | 16,460 | 16,548 | 101% |
| Social Protection | | | | | |
| # of people receiving community safety net | 31 | 46 | 1,383 | 1,353 | 98% |
| # of people receiving incapacity and vulnerability grants | 0 | 0 | 2,200 | 2,979 | 135% |
| # of emergency grants provided | 250 | 71 | 1,500 | 790 | 53% |
| Primary Health Care and Family Planning | | | | | |
| # of satellite clinics conducted | 1,872 | 1,766 | 6,700 | 5,187 | 77% |
| # of patient consultations | 93,600 | 133,839 | 336,000 | 359,596 | 107% |
| Village Savings and Loan | | | | | |
| # of core VSL groups formed | 138 | 128 | 624 | 614 | 98% |

| Indicator | (January-March 2014) | | (July 13 – June 14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|---|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| # of non-core VSL groups formed | 496 | 473 | 624 | 528 | 85% |
| Direct Nutrition Intervention | | | | | |
| # of pregnant women visited | 2,354 | 1,820 | 2,354 | 1,951 | 83% |
| # of 0-6 m children visited | 2,326 | 2,229 | 2,635 | 2,229 | 85% |
| # of 7-24 m children visited | 6,773 | 6,157 | 6,635 | 6,308 | 95% |
| # of adolescent girls visited | 8,867 | 8,986 | 11,040 | 8,986 | 81% |
| # of IFA tab distributed to pregnant women (PW) | 223,597 | 146,141 | 588,172 | 310,593 | 53% |
| # of IFA tab distributed to breastfeeding women | 219,169 | 186,357 | 561,428 | 329,105 | 59% |
| # of IFA tab distributed to adolescent girls | 250,122 | 211,348 | 600,692 | 386,424 | 64% |
| No. of DW doses to children of 12-59 m | 612 | 918 | 16,309 | 13,929 | 85% |
| No. of DW doses to adolescent girls | 273 | 337 | 11,040 | 6,256 | 57% |
| No. of DW doses to other household members | 5,872 | 6,679 | 125,834 | 79,209 | 63% |

2.3.1 Social Development

During the quarter, a total of 1,376 SD groups (759 groups of phase 2.4 and 617 groups of phase 2.5) conducted their weekly training sessions as per SD module. Selected SD sessions were delivered to 1,460 non-core VSL groups with 13,728 participants on various social development issues. Bi-monthly meetings of adolescent groups (both boys and girls) and monthly meetings of Village Development Committees (VDC) were held regularly as per the plan. Other major activities carried out by the SD component were as follows:

- 30 batches of three-day residential training were delivered to the VDCs of 2.5 Cohort. A total of 565 VDC members participated in these trainings for increasing awareness on different social issues and strengthening their skill for running the VDC activities smoothly;

- 91 batches (42 girls and 49 boys) of three-day residential training for adolescent groups were completed. The groups received training on puberty, reproductive health, personal hygiene, nutrition, water, sanitation, leadership etc. The trained group members will disseminate their knowledge among the peer groups in their respective villages by conducting awareness session in small group;
- 5,502 couples (3,691 CPHH and 1,811 Non CPHH) received a day-long orientation on gender awareness and sensitivity;
- 875 person-days training provided to non-core male in the village to increase their awareness on gender sensitivity, disaster management etc.;
- A total of nine batches of training for Opinion Leaders were held, with 225 participants attending. The main objective of the training was to inform them about CLP activities and increase their awareness on gender sensitivity, water, sanitation, responsibilities of citizens etc.;
- 40 linkage development meetings with Union Parishad (UP) were organised by VDCs to develop and strengthen linkage and increase their understanding about UP services;
- A three-day training session on Gender awareness and sensitivity was delivered to 130 IMO staff in four batches; and
- 35 Community Melas (CMs) were organised in selected char villages. The main objective of the *melas* was to raise awareness among char dwellers and touch upon different social issues like the bad effects of child marriage, polygamy, dowry, divorce, gender and rights issues. Local elites, opinion leaders, government officials, CLP and IMO representatives were present alongside CLP households and non-core community members. CLP activities were displayed in several stalls. RUPANTAR's performance made the events more colourful, with CLP's theme song, *paut* song, and a staged drama etc. The *melas* have been great success and memorable events for *char* dwellers.

Under the CLP-UNICEF project "**Integration and facilitation of hygiene behavioural change interventions in the Chars Livelihoods Programme (CLP)**" a numbers of planned activities have been implemented during this quarter:

- Three batches of two-day long orientations were held on WASH Community Action Plan (CAP) development. A total of 84 CDOs and CDSs participated in these orientations;
- WASH CAPs were developed in 43 selected villages of 8 districts;
- Five day-long ToT on Hygiene behaviour Change intervention and Participatory Monitoring for 15 batches were completed where 399 IMO staff (CDO, CDS, Tr. Officer., NO and NS) attended; and
- 20 batches of two-day training on Hygiene behaviour Change intervention and Participatory Monitoring were completed with 540 participants. CSK, CPK, adolescent group members, and VDC members participated in these trainings.



CAP Development - Hygiene Map are preparing by VDC members

With the support of Practical Action Bangladesh, a number of IEC materials developed on WASH to reinforce the hygiene awareness related messages and now it is in the process of printing.



5 days ToT on Hygiene Behaviour Change Intervention and Participatory Monitoring

These are as follows:

- *Paut* (indigenous and popular communication instrument) on water, sanitation, personal hygiene, and environmental hygiene issues;
- Flash cards on water, sanitation, personal hygiene, and environmental hygiene issues;

- Flash cards on menstrual hygiene;
- Pledge board; and
- Manual on hygiene issues and monitoring.

2.3.2 Social Protection

A total of 71 emergency grants (each of Tk. 2,000) were distributed to the households affected by river erosion, domestic fire, and other emergencies during the quarter. CPHHs have also collectively helped 1,353 poor households under the community safety net activity.

2.3.3 Primary Health Care and Family Planning

Against a target of 1,872 fortnightly satellite clinics, 1,766 were held and the Paramedics and Char Shasthya Karmis (CSKs) together provided 133,839 consultations to core and non-core participants against the target of 93,600. During the same period, 4,329 Health and Nutrition Education (HNE) sessions were conducted by the CSKs against a target of 3,744, where 110,670 participants (both CP & Non-CP) attended. A total of 402 patients were referred to the referral centres; 361 to primary and 41 to secondary referral centre.

Based on the MoU signed by the CLP and BRAC last year, BRAC has continued providing health services in the phased out villages and gradually expanding their coverage. However, this is an on-going activity, to be continued by both CLP and BRAC.

Other achievements of the PHC&FP project are as follows:

- A total of 185 CSKs from IMOs received refresher training on PHC&FP project;
- A two-week long training on Safe Delivery provided to the 14 selected CSKs;
- A total of 117 CSKs received three-day orientations on Community Birth Attendant (CBA) in five batches; and
- A total of three GO-NGO coordination meetings were held in three districts, Lalmonirhat, Rangpur and Pabna.

In addition, Partners in Health and Development (PHD), the Specialist Services Provider (SSP) of health project, staffs continued paying field visits for providing technical support and on-the-job coaching to the Paramedics and CSKs.

2.3.4 Village Savings and Loan

The major activities undertaken by the VSL project during the quarter include:

- A total of 601 VSL groups (128 core and 473 non-core groups) were formed with total 13,280 members (2,863 core and 10,417 non-core members). These groups started conducting their meetings regularly (both share and loan meetings);
- A total of 616 groups (241 core and 375 non-core groups) have shared out their capital at the end of 1st cycle (first year). The average share-out money per group and member is approximately Tk.53,237 and Tk.2,427 respectively. All these groups have started their second cycle with an initial seed capital of Tk. 6,295,416;
- A total of 893 groups (246 core and 647 non-core groups) have shared out their capital at the end of 2nd cycle (2nd year). The average share out money per group and member is approximately Tk.84,059 and Tk.3,221 respectively. Out of total 893 groups, 891 have started their third cycle with an initial seed capital of Tk. 9,503,669, while two groups discontinued due to river erosion;
- A total of 5,055 GMC members (both core and non-core) in 238 batches received one-day training on VSL Group Management during the period;
- A total of 540 selected GMC members participated in internal learning visit to neighboring groups during the period;

- 41 Village Savings Officers (VSOs) and 6 Village Savings Supervisors (VSSs) received three-day refresher training on VSL project during the period; and
- A total of 241 CSKs received 3 day long refreshers training on VSL project during the period.

2.3.5 Direct Nutrition Intervention

Please note that the DNIP target was revised for the current FY targeting the Milestone target for June 2014. The key activities of this quarter are summarised below:

- 471 CPKs facilitated one-to-one counselling to target HHs in all IMOs. A total of 1,820 pregnant women, 2,229 breastfeeding mothers, 6,157 complementary feeding children, and 8,986 adolescent girls were visited and counselled;
- A total of 543,846 IFA tablets distributed: 146,141 to pregnant women, 186,357 to breastfeeding mothers and 211,348 to adolescent girls;
- Total 347 CPKs received three-day refresher training on IYCF;
- Total 56 batches of day-long newly-wed couple orientation were completed by 17 IMOs where 556 newly-wed couples received the orientation;
- A total of six batches of village doctor training on IYCF were completed with 120 participants;
- A meeting was held with Nutrition Supervisors (NS), Nutrition Officers (NO) and CLP districts staff to discuss nutrition project activities and progress update. A number of things were introduced at the end of this quarter, i.e. day-long adolescent girl groups' orientation on IYCF, guideline for other CPHHs counselling, new format for monthly progress report and monitoring checklist for breastfeeding and complementary feeding etc.;
- CLP signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Terre des Homes (TdH) and Rangpur Community Medical College and Hospital (RCMCH), Rangpur as referral centre for DNIP. These two centres will provide necessary treatment for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) cases and support to the potential patients from CLP working areas;
- As per the MoU signed with TdH, all NSs and NOs received three-day training on SAM and MAM cases identification and referral process in two batches, delivered by the TdH;
- The Nutrition Project Guideline for CPKs was printed and delivered to all CPKs and NSs and NOs in all IMOs;
- The Nutrition Supervisors and Nutrition Officers helped the government officials to reach the CLP working area to implement the vaccination campaign of Measles and Rubella in February 2014; and
- All IMOs conducted monthly meeting with CPKs as per plan.

2.3.6 Human Development Activities for the Next Quarter

The following table shows key HDU targets for the period April - June 2014.

| Indicators | Target for Next Quarter (April-June, 2014) |
|---|---|
| <i>Social Protection</i> | |
| # of emergency grants provided | 250 |
| <i>Primary Health Care and Family Planning</i> | |
| # of satellite clinics conducted | 1,776 |
| # of patient consultations | 88,800 |
| <i>Village Savings and Loan</i> | |
| # of core VSL groups formed | 10 |

| Indicators | Target for Next Quarter (April-June, 2014) |
|---|---|
| # of non-Core VSL groups formed | 96 |
| <i>Direct Nutrition Intervention</i> | |
| # of pregnant women visited | 1,721 |
| # of 0-6 m children visited | 2,635 |
| # of 7-24 m children visited | 6,635 |
| # of adolescent girls visited | 11,040 |
| # of IFA tab distributed to pregnant women (PW) | 154,890 |
| # of IFA tab distributed to breastfeeding women | 237,150 |
| # of IFA tab distributed to adolescent girls | 264,960 |
| # of DW doses to children of 12-59 m | 13,011 |
| # of DW doses to adolescent girls | 5,919 |
| # of DW doses to other household members | 72,530 |

2.4 Markets and Livelihoods Unit

2.4.1 Livelihoods

The following table shows progress against key Livelihoods activity targets for the period January '14 - March '14.

| Indicators | January'14 - March'14 | | FY 2013-14 (July'13 - June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| a) Asset Transfer: | | | | | |
| # of CPHHs received assets | 7,000 | 8,911 | 13,619 | 12,501 | 92 |
| # of CPHHs received cattle as primary asset | 6,847 | 8,691 | 13,313 | 12,200 | 92 |
| # of CPHHs received other assets as primary asset | 33 | 32 | 40 | 38 | 95 |
| b) Home Gardening: | | | | | |
| # of CPHHs completed HG training | 7,255 | 7,219 | 13,617 | 7,219 | 53 |
| # of CPHHs received vegetable seeds | 1,634 | 1,974 | 12,800 | 12,760 | 100 |

| Indicators | January'14 – March'14 | | FY 2013-14 (July'13 – June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| <i>c) Livestock:</i> | | | | | |
| # of CPHHs completed livestock training | 500 | 551 | 17,774 | 9,685 | 54 |
| # of cattle vaccinated (4 doses) | 3,346 | 2,023 | 14,752 | 8,877 | 60 |
| # of cattle dewormed (3 doses) | 7,359 | 6,802 | 11,526 | 6,937 | 60 |
| # of cattle artificially inseminated | 1,019 | 1,215 | 3,400 | 2,168 | 64 |
| <i>d) Poultry rearing:</i> | | | | | |
| # of CPHHs received inputs supports to model rearer | 815 | 808 | 1,020 | 829 | 81 |
| # of CPHHs received training on backyard poultry rearing | 9,300 | 8,980 | 13,472 | 11,044 | 82 |
| # of poultry vaccinators received training on poultry vaccination techniques | 39 | 83 | 135 | 135 | 100 |
| <i>Livestock Services</i> | | | | | |
| # People completed training as Livestock Service Providers (Para vets) | 22 | 40 | 64 | 64 | 100 |
| # of livestock vaccination camp organized at community level | 80 | 81 | 100 | 99 | 99 |

Asset transfer

During the quarter, a total of 8,911 CPHHs procured asset against the target of 7,000. Among them majority (8,691) procured cattle while 7,691 CPHHs bought local and 1,000 CPHHs bought crossbred cattle. The achievement was higher than the target because, backlogged target of previous quarter was covered during the period.

Livestock training

A total of 551 CPHHs completed livestock rearing training against the target of 500. However, 18,210 person days training on livestock rearing were provided to CPHHs from cohort 2.4 and 2.5 against the target of 18,126 during reported period.

Stipend distribution

In the reported quarter, 9,174 CPHHs received first time stipend against the target of 6,500. In this case, achievement was also higher than the target as it is related with procurement of assets. A total of 6,775 CPHHs in cohort 2.4 have received their stipends through mobile cash transfer provider bKash during this quarter. Rest of the CPHHs in cohort 2.4 has received their stipend in cash through the usual master roll system.

Vaccination and de-worming of ATP cattle through voucher scheme

During the period, a total of 2,023 cattle were vaccinated against the four major diseases of Anthrax, Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Black Quarter (BQ) and Hemorrhagic Septicemia (HS) while the target was 3,346. On the other hand the number of 6,802 cattle was de-wormed with 3 doses against the target of 7,359. The achievement of both vaccination and de-worming was lower than the target as some bulls were sold by the CPHHs before completing four doses of vaccines and three doses of de-worming.

Artificial insemination

A total of 1,215 cattle were artificially inseminated with improved semen against the target of 1,019. Achievement was higher than the target as number of cattle shown heat than expected. A total of 587 cows had given birth to AI calves and 860 were at various stage of pregnancy. CPHHs those have AI calves provided improved feed to their calves under the voucher scheme. The unit organized meeting for artificial insemination technicians at different locations in the quarter. Relevant MLU staff attended in the meeting. Officials from local Government Department of Livestock Services (DLS) and BRAC attended the meeting. The objective of the meeting was to discuss and share about field problems, performance of AI technicians, include new AI technicians under the project and prospects of artificial insemination (AI) in the CLP2 working areas.

Poultry rearing

A total of 808 CPHHs received inputs such as cash support for purchasing hen and making improved poultry shed against the target of 815 under cohort 2.5. During the quarter, a total of 8,980 CPHHs received training on backyard poultry rearing against the target of 9,300. Total of 11,569 person days training on poultry rearing were provided to participants against the target of 11,280 under the poultry rearing project. A total of 88 poultry vaccinators received input support such as poultry vaccination kits under cohort 2.5 against the target of 39. Whereas, number of 83 poultry vaccinators received training on poultry vaccination techniques against the target of 39. A total of 155 Poultry vaccinators, 1,212 model poultry rears and 10,550 general poultry rearers under cohort 2.4 continued to receive support like advice, training and different inputs. The average monthly income of poultry vaccinator and model poultry rearer was Tk. 977 and 563, respectively during the quarter. The unit organized coordination meetings with poultry vaccinators and Livestock Service (LSP) Providers at 16 different locations under working areas. A total of 300 poultry vaccinators and 188 LSPs participated in the meetings. Relevant MLU staff attended the meetings. Officials from

local Government Department of Livestock Services (DLS) 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 receive different veterinary inputs from the DLS smoothly.

Homestead Gardening

During the quarter, a total of 1,974 CPHHs received vegetable seeds for the cultivation in both bed and pit against the target of 1,634. As a result, number of 7,664 vegetable pits was established by the CPHHs against the target of 6,176. Further, a total of 5,713 CPHHs established pits to produce compost against the target of 6,756. As per project guide line, the CPHHs those plinths are not raised and have not space for compost production is not allowed to receive support for this purpose which resulted lower achievement. However, CPHHs under cohort 2.4 continued to receive technical advice for vegetable cultivation, seeds preservation, fruits tree management, compost production and its utilization.

Homestead Gardening training

During the quarter, a total of 7,219 CPHHs completed homestead gardening training against the target of 7, 255, at the same time, a total of 11,374 person days training were provided to CPHHs under cohort 2.4 and 2.5 against the target of 11,290.

Cattle husbandry management and fodder demonstration

CLP is using a new approach on the *chars* to demonstrate the benefits of improved cattle husbandry and fodder cultivation. The unit is countering this trend by giving live demonstrations to ensure that *char* dwellers understand the benefits of good cattle husbandry and raise their cattle to achieve optimum productivity. 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 163 cattle husbandry and management demos were established in the cohort 2.4 during the quarter. A total of 36 result demonstration events were organized during the period. In the events group members as well as community people participated and respective Core participants explained practical benefits that she gained from the demonstrations.

Livestock Services Providers Project

During the quarter, targeted 40 persons completed 15 days training in three different phases; (7 days, 5 days and 3 days) in different periods as Livestock Service Provider (LSP). Training courses were designed and run with DLS, and are a combination of theory and practical sessions. At the end of each training phase, one month interval was given for the LSPs to gain practical knowledge working in their own communities. The LSPs were under close observation and follow up by the relevant field level CLP staff who also assisted them during their practical learning.

During the period, a total of 81 community livestock vaccination camps were organized. Besides camps, 16 Upazila DLS and LSP coordination meetings were organized during this quarter with 439 participants, of which 188 are LSPs. The meetings were facilitated by local DLS officials. The coordination meeting had given an opportunity to create a working relation between local DLS officials and livestock service providers (LSPs). Representatives from different services providers (e.g. feed, medicine etc.) and relevant supplies were also participated in the events.

Other Activities implemented during the quarter

1. Markets and Livelihoods Unit (MLU) arranged a two days long Refreshers Training on "Livestock Husbandry & Management and Home Gardening" for IMO staff from 8th March, 2014 to 24th March, 2014 in three different locations: Terredes Homes (TDH) in Kurigram, RDRS in Rangpur and Uttara Training Institute(UTI) in Bogra. The objective of the training was to discuss and share different issues related to livestock rearing and homestead gardening. In the training a

- total of 325 IMO staff participated through 10 batches: Markets and Livelihoods Supervisor (MLDS), Livestock Officer (LO), Agriculture Officer (AO) and Livelihoods Development Officer (LDO). The training was facilitated by CLP district and secretariat markets and livelihoods staff.
2. An innovative event titled 'Demo Cattle Market' was organised by Markets and Livelihoods Unit (MLU) on 24th March, 2014 at Milon Bazar village in Lalmonirhat district under the working area of SKS-F. The objectives of organizing a demo cattle market was to demonstrate improved cattle husbandry and management practices, introduce different market actors such as Feed Sellers, Cattle Traders, Artificial Insemination Technicians, Department of Livestock services; and show means of way to get fair price of cattle for the producer. There was a big gathering where some of the CPHHs sold their cattle with competitive price which was significantly higher than the price offered previously to them by village trader (paiker). It is expected that such type of event certainly will create a positive impact among all classes of market actors, CLP participants as well as the community people.
 3. The Unit has taken initiative to provide professional certificate to the trained LSP and accordingly an event was organized at ASOD training center, Rangpur. CLP Operations Director, Mr. Wyn Davies handed over certificates to the successful 18 LSPs.
 4. A part of training all LSPs are supported by veterinary kit boxes which is essential for performing veterinary service. A total of 64 new LSPs received veterinary kit boxes through an event organized by the unit. Deputy Director, Mr. Swapon Kumar Paul, DLS, Rangpur handed over the kit boxes to LSPs. Veterinary kit box contains 14 different items to ensure primary treatments of chars cattle.

2.4.2 Livelihoods Development activities for the Next Quarter

The following table shows key Livelihoods Development targets for the period of April 2014 – June 2014.

| Indicators | Target for next quarter (April'14 – June'14) |
|---|---|
| <i>a) Asset Transfer:</i> | |
| # of CPHHs received assets | 1,118 |
| # of CPHHs received cattle as primary asset | 1,113 |
| # of CPHHs received other assets as primary asset | 2 |
| <i>b) Home Gardening:</i> | |
| # of CPHHs completed HG training | 6,398 |
| # of CPHHs received vegetable seeds | 19 |
| # of vegetable pits established by CPHHs | 80 |
| <i>c) Livestock:</i> | |
| # of CPHHs completed livestock training | 8,931 |
| # of cattle vaccinated (4 doses) | 5,951 |
| # of cattle de-wormed (3 doses) | 4,461 |
| # of cattle artificially inseminated | 1,215 |
| <i>d) Poultry rearing:</i> | |
| # of HHs received Inputs supports as model poultry rearer | 194 |
| # of CPHHs received training on backyard poultry rearing | 2,984 |
| # of CPHHs completed training on model poultry rearing | 978 |

| Indicators | Target for next quarter (April'14 - June'14) |
|--|---|
| techniques | |
| # of person days training received by CPHHs poultry rearing training | 4,579 |
| <i>Livestock Services</i> | |
| # of person days field training for Livestock Service Providers provided | 723 |

2.4.3 Milk Market activity progress and achievement

The following table shows the progress against key output targets of the milk market project for the period of January 2014 - March 2014:

| Indicators | January - March'14 | | FY 2013 - 14 (July'13 - June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| <i>Formation of Milk Business Group (MBG)</i> | | | | | |
| # of Follow up meeting and MBG formation | 0 | 0 | 84 | 84 | 100 |
| # of Yard meeting with new MBG members | 572 | 528 | 1,344 | 791 | 59 |
| # of Yard meeting with old MBG members | 136 | 139 | 432 | 311 | 72 |
| <i>Promotion of Access to Feed and Fodder</i> | | | | | |
| # of Demo of fodder plot | 12 | 8 | 168 | 165 | 98 |
| # of Exchange visits to fodder fields | 8 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 45 |
| <i>Promotion of improved AH Practices and Vet Services</i> | | | | | |
| # of Training on improved cattle rearing and fodder production for MBGs | 131 | 105 | 252 | 165 | 65 |
| # of Demonstration on cattle husbandry | 48 | 47 | 179 | 163 | 91 |

| Indicators | January – March'14 | | FY 2013 – 14 (July'13 – June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| and management practice | | | | | |
| <i>Improving Milk Supply Network</i> | | | | | |
| # of Cross visit for MBG to collective / other milk supply system | 3 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 56 |
| # of Linkage meeting between milk collectors and informal / formal processors | 8 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 90 |
| <i>Develop Char-based informal Milk Processor</i> | | | | | |
| # of Capacity building events for the selected potential processors | 6 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 20 |
| <i>Promotion of Access to Finance</i> | | | | | |
| # of linkage meetings with Micro Financing Institutes (MFIs), MBGs and supply side actors | 33 | 25 | 84 | 31 | 37 |
| <i>Development of CBC</i> | | | | | |
| # of CBC committee formation | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 122 |
| # of Capacity building events of CBC committee | 21 | 15 | 24 | 17 | 71 |
| # of CBC committee planning meeting | 19 | 1 | 24 | 5 | 21 |

Formation of Milk Business Group (MBG)

During the quarter, a total of four orientation sessions were conducted on milk market scenario for the MBG members. A total of 528 number of yard meeting sessions for new MBG members and a total of 136 yard meeting sessions for old MBG members has been organized against the targets of 572 and 136 respectively. As the total achievement of MBG formation completed, the milk project is emphasized on follow up and supervision of activities to be carried out including the yard meeting sessions.

Promotion of access to feed and fodder

Feed and fodder availability on the chars is a primary requirement for cow rearing and milk production where people depend only on the natural green grass and rice straw to feed their animal which is not available throughout the year. During the reporting period, a total of 5 linkage meetings with input suppliers of mainland and chars have been organized to improve the accessibility of fodder and feed in these chars. A total of 8 demonstration plots of fodder cultivation against 12 were established. A total of 42 result demonstrations were also organized against a total target of 74. To improve the knowledge and interest of the fodder farmers, we also organized 5 exposure visits to different fodder fields.

Promotion of improved AH Practices and Vet Services

The CLP Markets and Livelihoods Unit is working hard to change the traditional practices of cow rearing of farmers to a modern and production oriented system which increases farmers income and strengthens livelihoods. During this quarter, a total of 105 out of 131 events of training on improved cattle husbandry/management and fodder production were organized for Milk Business Groups. A total of 47 out of 48 demonstrations on cattle husbandry and management practices were established in the field. A total of 44 result demonstrations were organized at the village level which has played a great role in "crowding in" of our concepts. We are also continuously working with the private sector actors to engage them with their services in the chars.

Improving milk supply network

The milk supply network in the chars is not yet developed. The CLP Milk project is undertaking a number of initiatives to improve the milk supply network in the chars. During this quarter 50 linkage meetings held between producers and selected collectors. Two cross visit events for MBGs were organized to collective/other milk supply system. A total of 7 out of 8 linkage meetings were held between milk collectors and informal/formal processors.

Develop char-based informal milk processor

During this quarter two (02) capacity building training events were organized for selected potential processors in the chars. The theme of this initiative is to train some of the milk collector to act as a processor on the chars. A number of high demand food items (yoghurt, cheese, sweetmeats etc.) could be produced from milk and will be made available on the chars for better income of the collectors and milk producers.

Promotion of access to finance

The CLP milk project and micro finance working together to create an access to finance in the chars especially for around 20,000 agriculture and livestock business group members developed by CLP and M4C. Two consecutive MF workshops were organized by CLP in late 2013 followed by individual motivation and follow up to potential CLP partners (MFIs) to work in the micro finance business in the chars. The initiative has resulted good impact in the char villages and now the business group members are gradually having some sort of loans available for the purpose. During this quarter 25 linkage meetings were held with MFIs, MBGs and supply side actors in the char. A total of 479 milk producers from MBGs currently have loans for their milk business.

Development of CBC

Char Business Center (CBC) development is one of the core component of the programme which allows all business groups in to a common ground for discussion and decision making process during different business group activities are on-going. This committee allows all the business groups and actors of the relevant business in to a common platform to create a democratic and sustainable state of their respective business models. During the reporting quarter, 15 capacity building events were organized for CBC committees, 11 CBC committees were formed and 1

committee planning meetings were held.

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

- Average milk production has now reached to around 40% from the baseline (e.g. 3,672 litres at present which was 2,613 litres at baseline survey);
- Average sale volume of milk has now reached to around 54% from the baseline (e.g. 3,053 litres at present which was 1,973 litres at baseline);
- Average milk sales price per litre increased from Tk. 26.42 to Tk. 32.30 at present which is a 22% increase of average milk price per litre (e.g. as per the baseline, 1,973 litres of milk sales price Tk. 52,142 and present sale value of 3,053 litres of milk is Tk. 98,625);
- Private sector engagement is ongoing in the milk market working areas. Some of the pilot initiatives has been undertaken with ACI Godrej, Lalmoni Agro and Novartis companies to promote farmers for better production of milk and fodder crops;
- MBG members and milk collectors are now more knowledgeable on improved cattle husbandry and management practices for increased production and income which resulted replacement of high yielding variety milking cows instead of local cows. The trend is increasing in the milk market working areas. In Rangpur region, 30 MBG members has taken this initiative and hopefully every group will have at least 5 members with cross bred cattle;
- MBGs and CBCs have started liaison and business coordination among milk market actors for different inputs and services in their respective chars like de-worming, vaccination, treatment, milk price negotiation, ready feed availability, better business relation among LSPs, milk collectors and input dealers.
- Community-based milk collection points have been evolved in 5 working chars in Rangpur which is to be replicated in other milk project areas.

2.4.4 Milk Market Project Target for the Next Quarter (Apr – Jun, 2014)

The following table shows key targets of the milk market project for the period April – June 2014:

| Indicator | Target for next quarter (Apr-Jun, 2014) |
|--|---|
| <i>Formation of Milk Business Group (MBG)</i> | |
| # of Yard meeting with new MBG members | 553 |
| # of Yard meeting with old MBG members | 121 |
| # of Graduation meeting with MBG members | 36 |
| <i>Promotion of Access to Feed and Fodder</i> | |
| # of Capacity building events for input suppliers | 21 |
| # of Demo of fodder plot | 3 |
| <i>Promotion of improved AH Practices and Vet Services</i> | |
| # of Training on improved cattle rearing and fodder production for MBGs | 87 |
| # of Demonstration on cattle husbandry and management practice | 16 |
| <i>Improving Milk Supply Network</i> | |
| # of Linkage meeting between producers and selected collectors and profiling of collectors | 5 |

| Indicator | Target for next quarter (Apr-Jun, 2014) |
|--|---|
| # of Cross visit for MBG to collective / other milk supply system | 4 |
| <i>Develop Char-based informal Milk Processor</i> | |
| # of Capacity building events for the selected potential processors | 8 |
| <i>Promotion of Access to Finance</i> | |
| # of linkage meeting with Micro Financing Institutes (MFIs), MBGs and supply side actors | 53 |
| <i>Development of CBC</i> | |
| # of Capacity building events of CBC committee | 7 |
| # of CBC committee planning meeting | 19 |
| # of Exposure visit to effective collection point and institutional buyers | 13 |

2.4.5 Meat market activity progress and achievement

The following table shows the progress against key output targets of the meat market project for the period of January - March, 2014:

| Indicator | January - March'14 | | FY 2013 - 14 (July'13 - June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| <i>Char Business Center Development</i> | | | | | |
| # of Livestock Business Fair | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| # of CBC Committee Capacity-Building | 18 | 17 | 48 | 27 | 56 |
| # of CBC Committee Planning Workshop | 18 | 1 | 66 | 31 | 47 |
| # of Institutional linkage workshop with MBGs, FBGs, Buyers, Input Sellers, etc. | 24 | 39 | 48 | 39 | 81 |
| <i>Livestock Business Group (LBG) Development</i> | | | | | |
| # of Production and sales planning meeting (PSPM) | 90 | 2 | 102 | 96 | 94 |
| # of Market literacy workshop series | 12 | 20 | 36 | 26 | 72 |
| # of Rearing Workshop Series | 36 | 20 | 72 | 20 | 28 |
| # of Rearing workshop for poultry | 18 | 44 | 66 | 44 | 67 |

| Indicator | January – March'14 | | FY 2013 – 14 (July'13 – June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| # of Rearing workshop for Goat | 18 | 12 | 66 | 12 | 18 |
| <i>Paiker Network Development</i> | | | | | |
| # of Paiker/Institutional Buyer Linkage Workshop | 7 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 19 |
| # of Facilitate char / mainland exposure visits and demonstrations | 18 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 22 |
| <i>Tailored Financial Product for Meat</i> | | | | | |
| # of Capacity building of local Community Based Organizations / Micro Financing Institutes on device loan product(s) to meat cattle business | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 50 |
| # of Orientation workshop for CBCs on loan product | 5 | 4 | 48 | 8 | 17 |
| <i>Institutional Buyer Engagement</i> | | | | | |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBCs and LBGs | 13 | 16 | 66 | 21 | 32 |
| # of Linkage workshop with Paikers | 0 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 6 |
| # of Market Literacy workshop with CBCs and LBGs | 10 | 8 | 18 | 8 | 44 |
| <i>Commercialization of Manger Service</i> | | | | | |
| # of Identify the potential manger service providers or interested client | 5 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 125 |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBCs and LBGs | 35 | 27 | 48 | 40 | 83 |
| # of Manger service promotion (FFD) | 48 | 15 | 96 | 15 | 16 |
| <i>Alternative Energy (biogas) Promotion</i> | | | | | |
| # of Service provider identification | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 400 |

Meat market project has several interventions on-going in the field which has a number of activities in each category. Brief overviews of some of the key achievements of the major interventions are as follows:

Char Business Centre (CBC) Development

During the reporting period, one (01) livestock business and technology fair was organised at Char Haatbari CBC under Saghata upazilla of Gaibandha district. In the fair many stakeholders like Upazilla Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Upazilla Chairman of Saghata upazilla, Upazila Livestock Officer of Ulipur, Department of Livestock (DLS), CLP personnel, private sector actors and others participated and understood the project activities to strengthen char livestock (meat and fodder) market systems and appreciated project initiatives. In the fair, they shared these techniques among others in their communities in the chars and mainlands. The livestock business and technology fair aims to orient wider char based communities on beef fattening and fodder production business using modern technologies. This initiative also showed mainland private sector actors about the potential meat markets in the chars.

Different private sector actors like ACI Godrej, Syngenta, Lalteer, Novartis, etc., demonstrated their products in their stalls. Char based input sellers, cattle paikers, irrigation service providers, mainland irrigation technology providers, mainland input dealers, AI technicians, etc. also participated in the fair to show case their services. More than 100 fattened cattle were demonstrated by the char producers at the fair. More than 1,000 char dwellers observed different cattle fattening and fodder production technologies at the fair. These fairs were organized by respective CBC committees with the assistance of their different business groups.

During this quarter, ten workshops for sensitization of CBCs (Bogra-4, Rangpur-2, Sirajganj-4) were arranged and a total of 197 participants (Bogra-87, Rangpur-32, Sirajganj-78) including 33 women (Bogra-24, Sirajganj-9) participated in these workshops. CBC members, mainland dealer, paiker, representative for MFI (GUK), veterinary surgeon from DLS, Assistant Inspector from Department of Cooperative were the major participants in these workshops. Business opportunity of beef fattening, business growth, linkage with different stakeholders, mode of future operations were the major topics discussed in these workshops.

A coordination workshop was organized in Nageswari Upazila of Kurigram district during the reporting period. A Total of 33 (Rangpur-33) clients participated in the workshop. In this event, CBC representatives, private sector actors, Govt. officials of line departments (DLS, Cooperatives, DAE and DAM) participated. The objective of the workshops was to share bigger market picture with both char and mainland dwellers related to livestock market and to develop a plan for the CBC to increase access to the quality production and sales of livestock produce (meat and livestock inputs) into the bigger markets to increase availability of quality inputs, services of private sector actors (PSAs), market information, reduced transportation costs, increased sales volume and frequency of sales.

Livestock Business Group (LBG) Development

As per the name of one of the villages, Khelar Vita CBC of Nageswari Upazila under Meat project initiated to establish temporary cattle haat (cattle collection point) in Khelar Vita char during the reporting quarter. In this haat char dwellers of Khelar Vita and surrounding villages gathered their fattened cattle (29 fatten cattle attended). They invited different level paikers/cattle businessmen (local and district) to attend in this haat and about 11 paikers participated. Altogether 10 cattle were sold (value BDT 221,500) in that haat. Based on this experience Khelar Vita CBC decided to arrange same initiative 1 - 2 time in each month. The respective LSP also provided weight measuring service that helped both cattle owner and paikers to understand the expected price of the cattle in which both the parties had a win-win situation. Paikers observed to offer price about BDT 245 per kg meat. CBC ensured distance paiker security while they are in that haat. The char

dwellers were observed to be happy after selling their cattle with premium price. It was also observed good bargaining between buyer and seller to decide the optimum price.

Sixteen (16) improved breed linkage workshops (Kurigram-2, Rangpur-6, Bogra-6 and Sirajgonj-2) were conducted during this reporting quarter (January to March 2014) and 576 clients (Kurigram-70, Rangpur-247, Bogra-186 and Sirajgonj-73) including 378 women (Kurigram-55, Rangpur-140, Bogra-139 and Sirajgonj-44) participated. Major topics discussed in these workshops were different cross breed for fattening, own experience sharing of cross breed fattening, sources of cross breed, price of cross breed, and how LBG clients could procure cross breeds for fattening. After these workshops, it was observed that LBG clients are well knowledge about the sources of cross breed and more confident regarding improved breed fattening. Some of them showed interest in procuring improved breed for fattening and communicating with different improved breed farms to procure improved breed for rearing. After being linked between improved breed producers and LBGs, a total of 55 (Sirajgonj-39, Bogra-5, Rangpur-6 and Kurigram-5) improved breed cattle were purchased by the LBGs in March 2014 which in total reached to 274 (Kurigram-5, Rangpur-97, Bogra-20 and Sirajgonj-152) improved breed purchased by LBGs.

During the reporting quarter January to March 2014, twenty rearing workshops (Kurigram-8, Rangpur-12) arranged and total 671 clients (Kurigram-271, Rangpur-400) including 373 (Kurigram-193, Rangpur-180) women participated. These workshops were arranged jointly with Lalmoni Agro Limited (PSA) on cost sharing basis according to signed MOU. Major topics discussed in these workshops were de-worming, vaccination, housing, feeding practices (traditional vs. improved feeding practices), cattle selection for fattening, productivity of meat, diet chart, cattle weight measuring techniques, etc.

Twenty-six Institutional Buyer Workshops (Rangpur-3, Bogra-12, Kurigram-2 and Sirajgonj-9) were conducted and a total of 910 (Rangpur-135, Bogra-381, Sirajgonj-324 and Kurigram-70) clients including 633 (Rangpur-65, Bogra-283, Sirajgonj-226 and Kurigram-59) women participated in these workshops. These workshops help to increase interaction among buyers and business group members that help to negotiate better price of their cattle.

Twenty-one concentrate feed demonstrations (Rangpur-6, Kurigram-4, Bogra-2 and Sirajgonj-9) were set up during this reporting quarter (January to March 2014) for showing the performance of concentrated ready feed (company feed) as well as continuation of meat business.

During the reporting quarter January to March 2014, thirteen farmer field days (FFD) (Bogra-2, Sirajgonj-11) arranged and total 723 clients (Bogra-245, Sirajgonj-478) including 506 (Bogra-144, Sirajgonj-362) women participated. Major topics discussed in the FFD were breed selection, housing, feeding, uses of double manger, de-worming, vaccination, movement of cattle, bathing, continuation of business etc. Through these events participants could get opportunity to learn and observe different beef fattening techniques.

Eight farmer to farmer (F2F) forum supports (Rangpur-2, Bogra-4 and Sirajgonj-2) were arranged and total 239 (Rangpur-67, Bogra-121, and Sirajgonj-51) clients including 98 (Rangpur-36, Bogra-56 and Sirajgonj-06) women participated in these workshops. LBG and CBC members took part in these visits. Small farm owners received knowledge on improved rearing practice, benefits of improved breed rearing, business learning from large firms at Ahmedpur, Suzanagar, Pabna and Dhorakhodo, Pirgonj, Rangpur.

Paiker Network Development

During January to March 2014 reporting quarter four exposure visits (Bogra-2 and Sirajganj-2) were arranged and total 31 participants (Bogra-16 and Sirajganj-15) including women 01 (Bogra-01) participated in these visits. There is a proverb, "Seeing is believing". To get practical experiences from established and well outfitted farm, exposure visit is an essential tool for char livestock producers to improve meat production as well as business in a sustainable manner.

Tailored Financial Product for Meat

Four training for borrowers on production plan were arranged and total 168 clients (Bogra-168) of 4 CBCs including 105 women (Bogra-105) participated in the training. These training were facilitated by GUK Gaibandha. Terms and conditions of loan, purpose of loan, payback system, and interest rate etc. were discussed in these trainings.

Up to the reporting period, a total of 181 clients (beef fattening - 177 and CID - 4) under Saghata received loans for beef fattening business from GUK where the average loan size were BDT 5,000. Four CIDs of the same Upazilla also received loans for cattle ready-feed business from GUK with the average loan size of BDT 18,000.

During the period, ULC provided loan to 20 LBG members in Purbo Isli CBC of Gongachora Upazilla under Rangpur district for meat business. Total sanctioned loan amount was BDT 154,000 in four instalments and already distributed first instalment BDT 38,500 among all the members. ULC also invested about BDT 136,000.00 (one hundred and thirty six thousand Taka) for maize cultivation among LBG/FBGs under Poschim Isli CBC. This is first (out of three) instalment.

Institutional Buyer Engagement

Eight Market Literacy Workshops (Kurigram-2, Bogra-2 and Sirajgonj-4) were conducted during January to March reporting quarter and total 287 (Bogra-67, Kurigram-70 and Sirajgonj-150) clients including 84 (Bogra-27 and Sirajgonj-57) women participated in these workshops. Through this workshop LBG members were informed about the meat market situation.

2.4.6 Meat Market Project Target for the Next Quarter (Apr-Jun, 2014)

The following table shows key targets of the meat market project for the period April-June, 2014:

| Indicator | Target for next quarter (Apr-Jun, 2014) |
|---|--|
| Char Business Center Development | |
| # of Livestock Business Fair | 3 |
| # of CBC Committee Capacity-Building | 21 |
| # of CBC Committee Planning Workshop | 35 |
| # of Exposure visit to effective collection points and institutional buyers | 29 |
| Livestock Business Group (LBG) Development | |
| # of Production and sales planning meeting (PSPM) | 6 |
| # of Market literacy workshop series | 10 |
| # of Rearing Workshop Series | 52 |
| # of Paiker linkage workshop with LBGs | 6 |
| # of Institutional Buyer Workshop | 22 |
| # of Concentrated Feed Demonstration and Farmers' field day (FFD) | 40 |
| # of Farm to Farm forum support | 10 |
| # of Rearing workshop for poultry | 22 |
| # of Rearing workshop for Goat | 54 |
| Paiker Network Development | |

| Indicator | Target for next quarter (Apr-Jun, 2014) |
|--|--|
| # of Paiker/Institutional Buyer Linkage Workshop | 13 |
| # of Capacity-building on rearing and management | 8 |
| # of Facilitate char / mainland exposure visits and demonstrations | 14 |
| Tailored financial product for Meat | |
| # of Orientation workshop for CBCs on loan product | 40 |
| Institutional Buyer Engagement | |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBCs and LBGs | 45 |
| # of Linkage workshop with Paikers | 15 |
| # of Market Literacy workshop with CBCs and LBGs | 10 |
| Commercialization of Manger Service | |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBCs and LBGs | 8 |
| # of Manger service promotion (FFD) | 81 |
| Alternative Energy (biogas) Promotion | |
| # of Orientation workshop between service providers and CBCs | 48 |
| # of Demonstration of biogas plant | 8 |

2.4.7 Fodder Market Project activity progress and achievement

The following table shows the progress against key output targets of the fodder market project for the period of January – March, 2014:

| Indicator | January – March'14 | | FY 2013 – 14 (July'13 – June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| Fodder Business Group (FBG) Development | | | | | |
| # of Linkage workshop with input seller | 42 | 40 | 66 | 64 | 97 |
| # of Planning workshop with LBGs | 34 | 48 | 66 | 62 | 94 |
| Char-Mainland Green Fodder Linkage Development | | | | | |
| # of Mainland haat exposure visits | 32 | 34 | 66 | 38 | 58 |
| # of Capacity building of lead fodder producers. | 44 | 38 | 66 | 42 | 64 |
| Char Input Dealer (CID) Development | | | | | |
| # of Identification and selection. | 10 | 0 | 54 | 30 | 56 |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBC committee. | 16 | 10 | 48 | 42 | 88 |
| # of Linkage workshop with mainland input sellers. | 7 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 38 |
| Irrigation Service Improvement | | | | | |
| # of Identification and selection of Irrigation Service Provider (ISP). | 1 | 0 | 54 | 53 | 98 |
| # of Technology piloting | 2 | 0 | 18 | 2 | 11 |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBC and FBG. | 37 | 34 | 48 | 45 | 94 |

| Indicator | January – March'14 | | FY 2013 – 14 (July'13 – June'14) | | % Achieved (FY) |
|---|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Target | Achievement | Target | Achievement | |
| # of Linkage workshop with char ISP and mainland technology suppliers | 4 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 13 |
| Green Fodder Chopper Machine Commercialization | | | | | |
| # of Identification of potential entrepreneurs | 44 | 0 | 48 | 6 | 13 |

Fodder Market Project has also several interventions on going in the field which also has a number of activities in each category. Brief overviews of some of the key achievements of the major interventions are as follows:

Fodder Business Group (FBG) Development

During the reporting quarter, eighteen farmers/livestock producers field day (FFD) were arranged and altogether 2,495 clients (Sirajganj-1,225 Rangpur-410, Kurigram-316, Bogra-544) including 1,334 women (Sirajganj-582, Rangpur-200, Kurigram-280, Bogra-272) participated in these events. Through these events char dwellers were oriented on livestock business model and also oriented on fodder business.

A Farmer/Livestock producer Field Day (FFD) organized on fodder production in the Char Chatura of Kaunia Upazilla under Rangpur District. In this event participants have gathered knowledge on seed showing technique, source of quality seed, intercultural management, harvesting time and technique, cost benefit analysis comparison with other crops etc.

Char – Mainland Green Fodder Linkage Development

During January to March 2014 quarter, total forty-two capacity building workshops (Kurigram-4, Rangpur-6, Bogra-16, Sirajgonj-16) were conducted and total 1,126 clients (Kurigram-129, Rangpur-170, Bogra-381 and Sirajgonj-446) including 847 women (Kurigram-114, Rangpur-104, Bogra-285 and Sirajgonj-344) participated. Major topics discussed in these trainings were the selling system of green fodder, harvesting methods, storing, grading, demand (both in the chars and the mainland) types of green fodder customers, etc. Mainland fodder paikers and mainland fodder producers were the facilitators of these trainings.

Char Input Dealer (CID) Development

23 CIDs (2 batches; Rangpur-1, Kurigram-1) were trained (Rangpur-9 and Kurigram-14) on modern beef fattening business techniques during reporting quarter. The training was facilitated by Lalmoni Agro Limited, a cattle feed marketing company. The feed management, cattle selection for fattening, cattle house management, de-worming, vaccination, weight measurement etc. were the major topics discussed in the training. During training participating CIDs were observed very much interactive to the topic of the training.

Project developed and trained CIDs sold 197.64 metric tonnes concentrate feed in 48 chars during January to March 2014 reporting quarter. The concentrate feed market in chars is increasing day by day that indicated that project clients were using more and more concentrate feed for cattle feeding in beef fattening business.

Green Fodder Chopper Machine Commercialisation

Eighty Chopper machines were sold by two Chopper machine sellers at Gangachora Upazilla. These chopper machines are used to chop the green fodder that ultimately increases the efficiency of green fodder consumption and utilisation by cattle and ruminants, to put on more weight faster or to produce higher milk yield.

2.4.8 Fodder Market Project Target for the Next Quarter (April – June 2014)

The following table shows key activity targets under fodder project for the period of April – June 2014:

| Indicator | Target for next quarter (Apr–Jun, 2014) |
|---|--|
| Fodder Business Group (FBG) Development | |
| # of Farmer / livestock producer field day (FFD) | 48 |
| # of Silage training of trainers | 2 |
| # of Silage training of trainers (FBG level silage training) | 66 |
| # of Planning workshop with LBGs | 4 |
| Char-Mainland Green Fodder Linkage Development | |
| # of Mainland haat exposure visits | 28 |
| # of Capacity building of lead fodder producers. | 24 |
| # of Mainland green fodder promotional campaigns (char and mainland) incl. milk business groups | 98 |
| Char Input Dealer (CID) Development | |
| # of Capacity building of CIDs | 14 |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBC committee. | 6 |
| # of Linkage workshop with mainland input sellers. | 10 |
| # of CID and Private sector agency (PSA) coordination meeting | 18 |
| Irrigation Service Improvement | |
| # of Technology piloting | 16 |
| # of Linkage workshop with CBC and FBG. | 3 |
| # of Linkage workshop with char ISP and mainland technology suppliers | 7 |
| Green Fodder Chopper Machine Commercialization | |
| # of Identification of potential entrepreneurs | 42 |
| # of Identification of chopper machine producer | 8 |
| # of Linkage meeting between entrepreneurs and chopper machine producers | 16 |

| Indicator | Target for next quarter (Apr-Jun, 2014) |
|--|--|
| # of Promotion of green fodder chopper machine | 48 |

3. Innovation, Monitoring and Learning Division

IML's main focus during the quarter was the Annual Review both in terms of facilitating preparations but also ensuring the team had access to information during their visit.

In addition to this during the quarter, IML continued with its regular activities. IML was particularly focused on data collection for the Annual Socio-Economic survey and the Nutrition Status Survey for both control and intervention sample, both of which were carried out during November to February.

On the communication front, IML continued to maintain high levels of quality content dissemination through the CLP website and social media accounts as well as designing of a new participant tracking initiative.

3.1 Regular Surveys and Output Monitoring

3.1.1 Annual Socio Economic and Nutrition Status data collection

In this quarter IML completed two major surveys: Annual Socio-Economic survey and Nutrition Status survey. Both surveys will collect information from the same households. The sample size is 3,450 and includes all CLP cohorts plus a control group.

The Annual Socio-Economic questionnaire contains information regarding CLP's six thematic areas – Livelihoods, WASH, Empowerment, Nutrition, Food Security and Graduation. Data from the survey will also be used to update the Logframe. On the basis of the Annual Socio-Economic survey data a number of research studies will be conducted this year.

The Nutrition Status survey collects core anthropometric indicators of mothers and children under five years old. Data collection was completed in third week of February. During the data collection period, IML arranged several monitoring field visits by the Data Entry and Monitoring Officers (DEMOs) to ensure the quality of the data.

3.1.2 Output and Household Monitoring

Grameen Bikash Foundation (GBF) continued as the CLP's Bi-monthly data collection contractor. Their contract was renewed for an extra year. To improve the quality of the bi-monthly data, IML performs a double data entry.

3.1.3 Outcome monitoring and research

IML is currently working on studies in the following four areas:

Khas Land Baseline Survey

A baseline survey for participants who have received title to khas land as well as households applying for khas land. Khas land is state-owned land which is distributed to the extreme poor and landless. This survey will determine in a quantitative manner the current situation of households. It will compare future khas land titleholders to the baseline and help to understand what impact receiving khas land has on a household's status. CLP has assisted both core and non-core households to apply for khas land and it is also comparing the status of these two groups during the survey. The IML division will collect qualitative data to understand what households expect to

change once they have received khas land. The qualitative data are to be collected through Key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions.

Food Stability study

Another study which began this quarter is studying the food stability of CLP core households. Improving the food stability of households on the chars is a key outcome of the CLP. Recent data from the annual and bimonthly surveys suggests that households are consuming less food and houses are experiencing acute food insecurity during the months of October to December. This study investigates the magnitude of these changes in food consumption, investigate the underlying causes for them and study how households cope. The IML division is using a mixed approach using data collected from the annual survey as well as from bimonthly data. These data will be analysed and guide the direction of the Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) and Focus Group Discussions (FGDs).

Women as entrepreneurs: effects of economic development on empowerment

CLP currently define empowerment according to ten empowerment indicators that make up the empowerment scorecard. These indicators were developed as part of the McIntosh et al (2012) study and comprised economic and social indicators. On closer inspection, some trends were observed between these indicators. Some initial field visits were conducted and we spoke to beneficiaries asking them what empowerment means to them. From this, it is clear that there are interactions between the indicators with some having significantly more impact than the others on overall empowerment. Indicators relating to women's economic status were frequently described as being highly important to her overall empowerment as well as being identified as specifically impacting her status in the home and her status in the community. The objective of the current study was to look at women as entrepreneurs to understand how economic development effects empowerment. This study will allow us to understand: CLP's overall impact on economic development and in providing an environment for women to be entrepreneurial; the importance of the 'having her own income' indicator in relation to overall empowerment status; and external influences on empowerment. All data collection has been completed and the final draft of this report will be completed by the 28th April 2014.

Women's empowerment sustainability

Our impact on empowerment (shown in McIntosh 2012) is impressive and there is some evidence to suggest that effects on empowerment are maintained in the medium to long term. However we know that empowerment is context-dependent and a dynamic concept. During CLP and on graduation from the Programme, participants are in a unique context, an environment different to that which they would normally be in. As such it is safe to assume that the criteria that apply to women's empowerment on graduation from the Programme, may not be indicative of a women's situation after the programme. The main objective of this study is to discover how applicable and effective CLP's women's empowerment graduation criteria are at assessing the sustainability of women's empowerment. To do this we will assess how relevant and important the criteria are to our households after they graduate and develop a preliminary understanding of any developing themes or areas of importance of empowerment. We know that after graduation there exist two main economic groups: those with high asset values and those with low asset values. A comparison between these groups will be made to see if economic status effects how important the indicators are perceived to be. A proposal has been finalised for this study and the quantitative research has been carried out. After the 'Women as Entrepreneurs' study is complete, this research will resume. Estimated date of completion is end of June 2014.

3.1.4 Market Development Monitoring

The key M&E activity for the market development projects during January of 2014 was the analysis the results of surveys carried out in December 2013 on the three sectors which the market development project aims to develop, which are milk, meat and fodder. Following this, further

surveys were carried out on fodder and milk producers in February and March 2014. Improvements to monitoring systems for business groups and Char Business Centres have been developed during this quarter, which will be rolled out in April 2014.

3.1.5 Verification

Data Management Aid (DMA) continued as the CLP's verification contractor. The company's task is to verify, on a monthly basis, a sample of 5 to 10% of outputs delivered by the IMOs. They are responsible for verifying the quality and quantity of reported outputs i.e. outputs that were delivered during the previous month, and for reporting back to IML. Findings are shared immediately with the Operations Division so that activities can be adjusted where necessary. This is also a useful tool for deterring potential leakage. As one might expect, a few relatively minor issues were identified which prompted follow up action by the respective Units.

IML also introduced a Risk Incident Register that tracks all the risk occurred with their background, action taken and lesson learnt.

3.2 Communication Activities

3.2.1 Regular update of communication materials

Regular information dissemination takes place on CLP's Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter pages. This involves three original pieces of content generation per week and one retweet on Twitter. As a team, a photo of the week is identified, which is uploaded once a week to CLP's Facebook and Flickr page. A total of 153 social media posts were published in this quarter.

CLP Blog

In this quarter IML published seven blog pieces. The objective of the blog is to create brief profiles of staff from all levels of CLP and give them an opportunity to write about their work. This aims to improve internal communication and awareness of staff and their activities. Further, it creates a human face to CLP for our external audience. This is a continuous project. Six blogs have so far been completed with many new blogs in the pipeline.

3.2.2 BTV Documentary

During January 2014, a team from Bangladesh Television visited the chars to shoot a 30-minute documentary on CLP's activities. They visited several current and previous participants in Gaibandha, including Shazia Begum, who also appears in a CLP news story and case study².

CLP Timeline

The CLP timeline contains the chronological phases of CLP's activities; from the very beginning of participant selection & verification to the graduation level. This timeline provides a clear and brief overview of CLP's working areas, key intervention packages, challenges and possible outcomes.

News Stories

During this quarter 18 news stories were published on the CLP website, covering significant events, awareness raising days and media mentions of the programme.

Printing

Seven background briefs, two timeline and one empowerment scorecard were printed for dissemination. Twenty-six banners were printed for office and outdoor display and two new timelines and an empowerment score card poster were printed.

² <http://www.clp-bangladesh.org/newsdetails.php?id=130>

Website Redesign

IML continued redesigning the CLP website during this quarter. The priorities of this redesign are to: ensure the content is clear for our audience; ensure the navigation of the website is simplified; improving the overall design; and update the donor logos. As a result of the procurement process an experienced website design firm was selected and work is underway with 60% completed so far.

3.2.3 Workshops, Seminars and Meetings

The IML and CLP had a busy quarter with workshops, seminars and meetings. Below are highlights:

- Presentation of CLP's approach to monitoring women's empowerment, International NGOs' Gender Working Group, 12 January.
- CLP Main office presentation of IML findings from DR and VDC study, 20 January.
- Quarterly meetings of EDs, PMs, and District staff, January 28, 29 and 30 respectively.
- Workshop with iDE on Markets M&E system and data collection, 31 Jan.
- Sharing meeting with IFPRI regarding Direct Nutrition Intervention impact assessment, 6 February.
- Stakeholder workshop organised by BRAC, 16 February.
- Livestock project coordination meeting at the US Embassy, Dhaka, 19 Feb.
- Enhancing the gender equitable potential of aquaculture technologies: sharing lessons; workshop held at Sarina Hotel in Dhaka by the CGIAR Research Programs on Aquatic Agricultural Systems (AAS) and Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), 20 February.
- CLP Annual Review Debriefing, 20 February.
- Annual General Meeting of Market Development Forum, 6 March
- Helen Keller & World Fish "Inspiring Change: Institutionalising Gender in Nutrition and Agriculture Interventions" workshop, 9 March.
- Meeting with IDS to discuss aspects of Nutrition Monitoring, 17 March.
- EPRG Meeting – Graduating the Poorest: Concepts and Methodologies, 23 March.
- 2014 National Lessons Learning Workshop: Addressing Masculinities for Women Empowerment – Engaging Men and Boys, 27 March
- DFID Reception – Minister of State for International Development, official opening of the new DFID building in the British High Commission, 27 March.

3.3. Plan for the next quarter

The IML will focus on the following work streams in the next quarter:

- Continue work into the four research projects shown above.
- Maintain overview of regular output and verification surveys and reporting.
- Develop a research project in the Markets area as required by the AR Decision Matrix.
- Develop a method to 'back-fill' graduation data to the extent possible for Cohorts 2.1 to 2.3.
- Conduct an exposure visit, possibly to the southern chars, to investigate M&E lessons from other chars-based projects, programmes and organisations.
- Printing final updated maps
- Other comms work, such as updating the participant tracking case studies, updating printed photos, incorporating lessons learned from recent workshops etc.

4. Policy, Partnerships and Governance Division

The major achievements of Policy, Partnerships and Governance Division are as follows:

4.1 Market and Livelihoods Activities

- Cooperation between the Markets and Livelihoods Unit of the CLP and the SDC funded M4C project continues.
- The iDE is continuing its work in the meat and fodder sector. It is making good progress on arranging microfinance not only for the meat and fodder group members but also for milk group members.
- Loan products developed by United Leasing Corporation (ULC) have been shared with the IMOs operating microfinance business. As reported in the previous quarter the CLP has been encouraging the IMOs to provide microfinance services to the potential clients in the chars, especially the different business group members. As a result of this encouragement as of March 2014 the IMOs provided loans a total of 1,334 milk business group members – 479 for i milk production and the remaining 855 for other purposes. On the other hand 664 milk business group members also borrowed from their VSL groups. Different micro-finance operating NGOs also provided loans to a total of about 9,000 char households who are not members of any business groups (milk, meat and fodder).
- Discussions continued with Grameen Danone Foods Ltd (GDFL) and Rangpur Dairy for establishing effective partnership in the milk sector so that the milk producers get better price. Rangpur Dairy has initially agreed to set up 3 small chilling centres in close proximity of chars. The CLP will continue pursuing them to do so and will assist them in selecting the locations.
- The CLP was discussing with the Danida-funded Agricultural Growth and Employment Programme and its Farmer Field Schools for collaboration in the agriculture sector. They were struggling to get their DPP approved and CLP will again establish contact with them to see the progress of their DPP approval.
- CLP had preliminary discussion with BRAC to see whether they can provide training to develop AI technicians in the chars.

4.2 Human Development Activities

- BRAC is gradually expanding its health services in the CLP phased out villages. In June 2014 CLP will provide another list of villages belonging to cohort 2.4 for BRAC to take over.
- Practical Action Bangladesh, contracted by UNICEF, has completed the training needs assessment, development of materials and currently imparting training based on the needs identified. Training to more than 1,800 staff and field level workers (CDOs, CSKs, CPKs, VDC members, etc.) will be completed by mid April and training recipients will then disseminate the WASH messages in their community/working areas. CLP is processing the printing of WASH materials which Practical Action developed with inputs from CLP.
- Following the training on Child Protection in Emergencies and Child Protection Rapid Assessment for IMO staff in October 2013 the UNICEF is considering further training on disaster management.
- The proposal submitted by Maxwell Stamp Ltd to Tesco PLC Foundation for funding to run at least 15 learning centres for 4 years is still under consideration by Tesco.
- During the quarter the SNA Foundation operated another 10 cleft lip/palate patients of chars totally free of cost bringing the total number of patients operated to 26. In addition to continuing such operation, it is expected that the SNA Foundation will conduct a few Eye and Dental Camps in the chars and also expressed their willingness to provide some wheelchairs for the people with disabilities.
- Following the meeting the IML and Partnerships Directors had in December 2013 with Global Communication Centre (GCC), a sister concern of Grameen Bank, two officials of GCC visited CLP working areas in Tangail and Jamalpur. The purpose of their visit was to see whether their IT based Portable Health Clinic (PHC) could be operated in the chars. The visitors were impressed with the CLP work and found it feasible for their PHC too and accordingly requested a further meeting with CLP – the meeting will take place sometimes in April.

- The Partnerships Director had further meeting with EngenderHealth concerning a possible collaboration in the field of family planning training for CLP Paramedics. No progress has been made so far but CLP will continue discussing with EngenderHealth on this issue.
- The CLP signed two MOUs on treatment of sever and moderate acute malnutrition patients – one with the Terre Des Hommes (Tdh) and the other with Rangpur Community Medical College Hospital (RCMCH). Treatment from Tdh will be almost free while RCMCH will provide significant discounts on the costs. Tdh already provided training to 40 IMO staff on identification of SAM and MAM patients.

4.3 Advocacy activities

The 8 organisations contracted this year to implement the Land Tenure Project (LTP) are making satisfactory progress in providing khas (government owned) land to the landless people of the chars.

The partnership with CLS is going well. Following the two-day training at Bangladesh National Women Lawyers' Association (BNWLA), a partner organisation of CLS, provided the training module for all the 10 Land Support Officers who participated in the training programme. Further discussion is underway to arrange training for VDC leaders on local dispute resolution and further training for Land Support Officers.

4.4 Priorities for the next quarter

As always, the CLP remains open to additional partnership opportunities, but in particular the following issues will be addressed in the next quarter:

- Continue pushing for additional land title to be allocated
- Integrate legal/advocacy activities with CLS and its local partners to begin to bring legal services.
- Continue discussion with GDFL, Rangpur Dairy, DANIDA, etc. for different services/partnerships.
- Keep close contact with BRAC regarding expansion of their health services in the chars.
- Continue exploring opportunities with IMOs and other microfinance branches and products expansion on the chars.
- Keep close liaison with UNICEF and Practical Action Bangladesh to bring meaningful progress in improving WASH outcome.
- Continue discussion with Global Communications and EngenderHealth regarding health and family planning services.
- Follow up with Maxwell Stamp Ltd and Tesco for funding of 15 learning centres.
- Continue discussion with SNA Foundation for operation cleft lip/palate patients, conduction of eye and dental camps and wheelchairs.

5. Finance and Administration

CLP Finance started this quarter with its usual financial exercises and fund reconciliations along with sound fund disbursement among the partners. Throughout the quarter, it was very important for the division to complete all necessary financial analysis and reporting based on the previous quarter. The division carried out this analysis and reporting both from CLP and partners' end and shared the results and recommendations with stakeholders. Major events for the division included:

- preparation of budget till the end of the programme;
- activities around the Annual Review; and
- carrying out 50% of full fund reconciliations (Internal Audits) including procurement audits amongst the partners/IMOs.

The division reported the financial disbursement of programme fund approx GBP £11.56 million to the end of the quarter and it is expected to disburse remaining funds as per plan by the last quarter. At the very beginning of the quarter, Finance received its updated manuals on Finance and

Procurement from MSP; these were subsequently approved by DFID.

The Division played a vital role in the quarterly review meetings with partner's Executive Directors, Programme Managers and CLP district staff by briefing them on issues to ensure overall effective fund management and a well-functioning financial monitoring system. The focus was on the real time practice of value for money (VfM) through which maximum use of existing resources can be made.

In February 2014, the division received its annual review team and presented all the essential figures before them with proper financial justifications. The division also displayed the documents of its recent initiatives including the consolidated audit checklist and risk register before the Annual Review team.

To date, 10 IMOs out of 18 have been visited by the audit team of CLP Finance Division. Full fund reconciliations have been carried out in all those IMOs. So far, all funds have been found to be in order (from July 2013- March 2014).

IMOs are sharing Activity Based Financial Reports (ABFR) with District staff so that they can monitor physically by checking from the IMOs office and keep the IMOs tidy in their daily operations.

Finance has begun preparing for three upcoming audits by DFID, MSP and FAPAD, which will be conducted at the beginning of the next quarter. An Expression of Interest (Eoi) has been published in the national newspaper to select the potential external audit firm to conduct the annual audit of CLP.

During the quarter, Finance organised two (2) consolidated training activities among the Accounts personnel of the partners on Procurement and Supply Chain Management and on QuickBooks and Microsoft Office package. Both of the trainings were arranged in response to demand forwarded by field level staff.

5.1 Contracts & Procurement

5.1.1 Contracts

The contract section was kept busy this quarter with the budget revisions of different units and various contract amendments, as well as delivering contractual data and budgetary obligations to other units as required. As per the demand of CLP Finance and other operational units, section also developed a month- and unit-wise fund disbursement commitments report and circulated it to the units in order to involve them in the same fund forecasting platform. The exercise continues to provide an opportunity to check back the status of contractual obligations.

Significant activities of the quarter were as follows:

- Dry Season Plinth agreements with local government were issued after checking the budget and opportunity available with different Union Parishads.
- A service contract to Rupantar – a Khulna- based cultural organisation was issued to perform cultural shows in the community fairs to increase the awareness on social issues.
- Jointly with IML division, the Contracts section also actively participated in selecting consultancy firms regarding website revision, Milk and Meat Development survey and Customer Satisfaction Surveys. Contracts were awarded accordingly.
- The section conducted an overall exercise on the budgets of all IMOs, segregating them in value-generating and non value-generating costs and produced "Total Cost Transfer Ratio" (TCTR). This fulfilled one of the recommendations made by VfM strategy.
- A comprehensive fund requirement exercise was conducted mutually with Livelihoods section to find out the original requirement of fund due to the change in CPHH numbers and issued all necessary amendments of Livelihoods agreements accordingly.

5.1.2 Procurement

The section's continuous effort to implement a VfM-worthy procurement system kept progressing with few new additions in the implementation of procurement assignments. Besides all regular practices, the section took the following measures:

- Despite political unrest in the end of December 2013, Procurement successfully completed the assignment of collecting and distributing the winter blankets among the CPHHs and had saved transportation cost further by assigning the supplier to directly deliver the blankets up to IMO locations.
- A thorough Procurement Audit Plan among the partners has been ongoing and 40% of the partners have already been visited by CLP Procurement staffs. In this regard a comprehensive Procurement Audit Checklist for IMO procurement audit has been developed and introduced to the internal control system of CLP procurement. To verify the performance of the partners on Procurement, a wide-ranging IMO performance scorecard has already been included within the system.
- Detailed vendor rating system has been developed and proposed to CLP senior management to conduct the verification of all the suppliers regarding procurement of goods.
- The section also finalised a consolidated Procurement Update Report template to be circulated within CLP on quarterly basis.

5.2 Administration and IT

The following activities were carried out by the Admin and IT Section:

- Administration section conducted thorough inventory audits among all the district offices and secretariat and completed necessary asset tagging tasks.
- IT guideline of CLP has been developed and got approved from donor's end. The guideline was also circulated among the staffs for their further compliance.
- As part of IT equipment audit, Kurigram district office was visited by the IT section.
- Scanners have been provided to all district offices for smooth operation of office activities.

Annex 1: Financial

| Activities | Annual Budget (GBP in Million) | Approx Expenditure as at 3rd Quarter, Q3 (GBP in Million) | Approx Achievement as at Q3 (%) |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Infrastructure Unit | 4.48 | 3.68 | 82% |
| Livelihoods Unit | 4.69 | 4.07 | 87% |
| Market Development Unit | 0.99 | 0.73 | 74% |
| Human Development Unit | 2.69 | 2.18 | 81% |
| Innovation, Monitoring and Learning | 0.37 | 0.22 | 59% |
| IMO Implementation | 0.81 | 0.64 | 79% |
| Response Fund | 0.05 | 0.04 | 80% |
| Management Contract | 2.00 | 1.42 | 71% |
| Total | 16.08 | 12.98 | 81% |

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

