

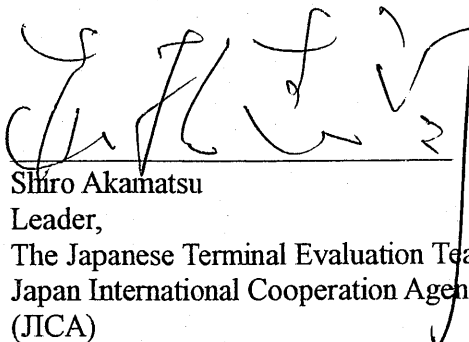
**MINUTES OF MEETING
BETWEEN
THE JAPANESE TERMINAL EVALUATION TEAM
AND
THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED
OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
ON
THE PARTICIPATORY RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
THROUGH EMPOWERMENT OF THE POOR AND LINKAGE
WITH LOCAL PUBLIC RESOURCES IN BANGLADESH
UNDER
JICA PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME**

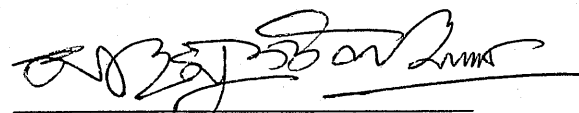
The Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"), organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency and headed by Mr. Shiro Akamatsu, visited the People's Republic of Bangladesh from January 17 to January 28, 2004.

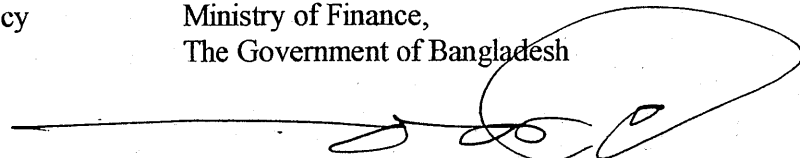
During its stay in the People's Republic of Bangladesh, the Team had a series of discussions with the Bangladesh authorities concerned and evaluated the present achievements of the Participatory Rural Development Project through Empowerment of the Poor and Linkage with Local Public Resources in Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and exchanged views on the project activities to fulfill the Record of Discussions signed on June 28, 2001.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and the Bangladesh authorities concerned agreed to report to their governments, the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Dhaka, January 28, 2004

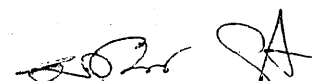


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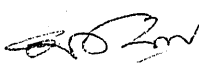

Terminal Evaluation by the Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team
On
The Participatory Rural Development Project
Through
Empowerment of the Poor and Linkage with Local Public Resources
in the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Under
JICA Partnership Program

Dhaka, January 28, 2004



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1. Introduction

1-1 Background of the Terminal Evaluation

The Japanese Terminal Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Shiro Akamatsu visited the People's Republic of Bangladesh from January 17, 2004 to January 28, 2004 for the purpose of conducting a terminal evaluation on the Participatory Rural Development Project through Empowerment of the Poor and Linkage with Local Public Resources in the People's Republic of Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") on the basis of the Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "the R/D") signed on June 28, 2001. Through careful investigation and discussions, the Team summarized their findings in this report.

1-2 Objectives of the Terminal Evaluation

The evaluation exercise had the following objectives:

- (1) To comprehensively evaluate the Project by reviewing (a) the degree of achievements of the Overall Goal and Project Purpose and (b) the results of Outputs, Activities and Inputs;
- (2) To make recommendations to those who are involved in the Project based on the evaluation; and
- (3) To derive lessons from the Project for improving planning and implementation of similar technical cooperation projects in the future.

1-3 Methodology of the Terminal Evaluation

The evaluation study was conducted based on the Project Cycle Management (PCM) method. See ANNEX-1 for the member list of the Team, ANNEX 2 for the list of interviewees, and ANNEX 3 for the evaluation schedule.

- The Team examined the Project Design Matrix (PDM). A PDM is a summary table of overall description of the Project, its objectives and environments.
- The Team confirmed the achievements of the Project in terms of Overall Goal, Project Purpose, Outputs, Activities and Inputs stated in the PDM.
- The Team conducted evaluation on the five criteria, namely Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact and Sustainability, the content of which is stated below.

- 1) Relevance: Relevance is to question whether the project purpose and overall goal are still in line with the priority needs and concerns at the time of evaluation.

- 2) Effectiveness: Effectiveness concerns the extent to which the project purpose has been achieved, or is expected to be achieved, in relation to the outputs produced by the projects.
- 3) Efficiency: Efficiency is a productivity of the implementation process: how efficiently the various inputs are converted into outputs.
- 4) Impact: Impact is intended and unintended, direct and indirect, positive and negative changes as a result of the project.
- 5) Sustainability: Sustainability of the development project is to question whether the project benefits are likely to continue after the external aid has come to an end.

2. Outline of the Project

2-1 Background of the Project

Bangladesh is one of the least developed countries, and the impact of the underdevelopment affects mostly the rural poor without any means of proper income. The Government of Bangladesh (GOB) as well as Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) has been trying to improve the living condition especially for those poor people throughout the nation since its independence. However, despite of all the effort made by these GO and NGOs, a number of people have still not been able to receive development services and therefore, been suffering from the poverty. In early 1970's, Shapla Neer, a Japanese NGO, first started the project for rural development in Bangladesh. Since then, Shapla Neer has been working in grass-root level to contribute to the rural poor in Bangladesh. Based on its long-standing experiences and accumulated expertise, Shapla Neer proposed the partnership program with JICA in order to implement the project to improve the living condition of the poor people through empowerment.

In 2000, the Preliminary Study Team was dispatched to the People's Republic of Bangladesh to explore the possibilities of JICA's assistance under the JICA Partnership Program. As a result, the R/D was exchanged between the Government of Bangladesh and JICA, and the Participatory Rural Development Project through Empowerment of the Poor and Linkage with Local Public Resources in Bangladesh started its implementation from August 2001.

2-2 Project Design Matrix

The PDM for the Project is shown in ANNEX 4. There has not been any change in the PDM during the project period. The Overall Goal, Project Purpose of the Project described in the PDM is as follows:

(1) Overall Goal

Upliftment of livelihood of the poor villagers in targeted Unions of Ishwarganj Upazila.
(Mymensingh District)

(2) Project Purpose

Empowerment of the poor villagers in targeted Unions of Ishwarganj Upazila.
(Mymensingh District)

2-3 Yearly Plan Schedule

The Yearly Plan Schedule for the Project in each year is shown in ANNEX 5-1a to 5-3c.

3. Results and Achievements of the Project

3-1 Inputs

The Team confirmed, based on the Self-Evaluation Sheet filled up by the Project, most of the inputs have been provided as planned. See ANNEX 6 for the details.

3-2 Activities

The Team confirmed the achievements of activities as stated in the Self-Evaluation Sheet (ANNEX 6) filled up by the Project. The Team also confirmed that the modifications were suitably made in order to cope with the circumstances. For example, the cancellation of road construction plan, and the retargeting toward the poorest of the poor and the vulnerable people. (ex. widows, disabled people, working children, etc.).

3-3 Outputs

1) Capacity Building of the target people

Based on the group formation activities (samity), planned activities for capacity building, such as Adult Literacy Program, Group Members Training Program, and Group Development & Motivation Program, have been successfully conducted. According to the interviews conducted by the Team, it is confirmed that the capacity for self-generating development of the target peoples have been steadily improving through participation of these activities.

2) Provide basic public services

Hand Tube Well (HTW) and Sanitary Latrine have been distributed as planned. The Team judged that these services do respond to the needs of the people, because many of them purchased these at their expenses. The training of Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA) has also attributed to that the number of referred cases of complicated pregnancy has been increasing. The access to local government and local administration has served to improve these service deliveries.

For example,

- Local government officials have offered the training on fish culture and agriculture to the village people.
- Immunization services for cows have been provided through public services.
- People's accessibilities to health clinic have been improved as government officials kindly assist those seriously ill to seek the health services.

It is expected that these service delivery will be improved further with the continuous collaboration between NGOs and local administrations.

In addition, as for the HTW distribution, thoughtful consideration has also been made to cope with the arsenic contamination of water supplies by conducting arsenic test on semi-annual basis, and introducing the deeper type of HTW.

3) Income Generating Program (IGP)

The number of those who have participated in the micro credit (MC) scheme has exceeded the planned number. This positive outcome is partly because the MC has been introduced with the appropriate skill training, such as chickens and ducks rearing, agriculture and fish culture. According to the interviews by the Team, one of samities has purchased 44 (forty-four) Rickshaws, which eventually generated the net profit to the group as well as individual members. The samity members have also reared chickens, ducks and cows to sell to the market, and acquired the land use right for cultivation (borga). Combined with these skill trainings, the economic opportunities given to the samities through micro credit scheme have been expanded and diversified.

4) Others

Establishment of the Village Organizations (VOs) has been progressing and gradually emerging its impact. The collective action by those VO members have made it possible to accomplish comparatively larger scale activities which cannot be done by the individual samity. These collective actions were proven to be effective in reconstructing the road, and improving the access toward the public services. i.e. VO could invite a Block Supervisor to their monthly meetings.

3-4 Project Purpose

“Empowerment of the poor villagers in targeted Unions of Ishwarganj Upazila.”

Those matured samities have already taken initiative to improve their livelihoods. It is most likely that the Project Purpose will be achieved. And then, the Project has been putting an effort to include those poorest of the poor. However, in order to respond to those poorest of the poor, it is necessary to strengthen the social network by involving various groups of people in the community into the VO, and facilitating the collaboration with local government and administrations.

3-5 Overall Goal

“Upliftment of livelihood of the poor villagers in targeted Unions of Ishwarganj Upazila.”

The Team judged that the impact of the Project Purpose on the Overall Goal has certain consistency. Therefore, if the Project is continuously proceeded as it has been, and the political, economical, and social environment are supportive, it is most likely that the Overall Goal will be achieved.

4. Implementation Process

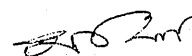
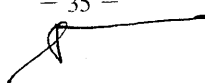
The PDM has been developed before the inception of the Project as a tool to monitor the progress of project implementation. The monitoring was regularly conducted by the Project accordingly. As a result, some of activities have been carefully modified in order to cope with the circumstances of the community. Through implementation process, much importance has been put on the initiative of the local people.

To increase the frequency of the meeting within and among the Community Development Centers (CDCs) will help to share and exchange the information and experiences for smooth implementation, especially to deal with the new challenges.

The PDM for the Project put the following three important assumptions as the conditions for achieving the project purpose.

- (1) Appropriate cooperation from local government will be obtained.
- (2) General Strike (Hartal) or blockade of the road will not hamper the activities.
- (3) Field organizers will be stabilized.

All of these important assumptions were fairly met in the progress of the Project.



5. Five Criteria Evaluation

5-1 Relevance

The relevance of the Project is quite high. The Project has been consistent with the development policy of GOB. The project activities have been in line with the national policy in which GOB focuses on income generation and strengthening the socio-economic infrastructure in rural areas, and increasing the participation of local government as well as local society. The target population and their needs have been carefully examined through a series of researches based on the long-standing experiences of Shapla Neer in Bangladesh. The Project is also relevant with the overall aid policy of Japan, which identifies the rural development as priority issues of Bangladesh. The Project is consistent with the policies of Shapla Neer, too.

5-2 Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the Project is high. The people have been empowered and encouraged to take initiatives with the appropriate assistance of the Project, which has set up the enabling environment to foster their ownership. The people have been given the opportunities to get necessary information and training, to gather, discuss, and share the individual views.

To increase the effectiveness further, it is expected that the collaboration between GO and NGOs, and the establishment of the VOs should be encouraged.

5-3 Efficiency

The inputs by the Project were generally appropriate in terms of timing, quantity and quality.

5-4 Impact

The impact of the Project Purpose on the Overall Goal cannot be assessed at this moment, although the Project has been heading for the right direction. The Team has confirmed that livelihood of the people of some samities have steadily been improving. If the Project is continued as it has been, it is expected that the impact will be observed. No negative impact has been observed at the time of evaluation.

5-5 Sustainability

Based on the findings, the institutional capacity is quite high in terms of management and operation of the Project, although the financial sustainability is yet to be secured. In order to secure the further sustainabilities, Shapla Neer is expected to facilitate the linkage between the government and local people

6. Conclusion

In general, planned activities have been successfully conducted. The empowerment of the target people has generated the positive results in each Outputs and Project Purpose. However, the financial sustainability has not been secured yet. In addition, the further involvement of local society, local government, and central government are expected to deal with the new challenges.

7. Recommendations

Based upon the foregoing evaluation, the Team recommended the followings to ensure that the benefits brought by the Project will be sustained and further enhanced.

7-1 Recommendations to the Project

- 1) So far, the people in the project areas have successfully been empowered through the project activities. It is recommended that the Project should be continued focusing on such issues and needs as the collaboration with local administration, institutional development in a village level, and the scheme to deliver the services toward the poorest of the poor and the vulnerable people.
- 2) There are certain differences in outcomes from activities between samities consisted of men and those of women. The former is assumed to be relatively effective in the economic activities and in expansion of benefits to the community as a whole. On the other hand, the latter effectively contribute to improving the livelihood in the household level. Therefore, it is recommended that the Project should take these comparative advantages and characteristics into consideration to proceed the activities.
- 3) The special attention should be paid to the gender issues in the process of implementation. In this respect, female Field Organizers can be more effective to support the activities of female samity. In addition, the awareness of gender issues should be promoted further among the Project members through information sharing and trainings.

7-2. Recommendations to the Government of Bangladesh

- 1) The collaboration between governments and NGOs in each level (District, Upazila, and Union) should be further strengthened to deliver the appropriate public services to the local people. In particular, the coordination meetings between GOs and NGOs in Upazila as well as Union levels should be held on a regular basis, and the effective mechanism should be established to coordinate and promote the collaboration by sharing the views and information among them.

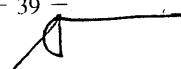
- 2) It is expected that the new project will be launched after the termination of the Project. Therefore, necessary support should be provided for smooth administrative procedure.

8. Lessons Learned

- 1) In order to extend the benefits of the JICA assistance to the grass-root level, it is effective to collaborate with NGOs who have accumulated experiences, knowledge and know-how in the country.
- 2) It should be fully recognized that the sustainabilities of such projects as to support the vulnerable people is strongly influenced by the social and economic environment. Therefore, in order to secure the sustainabilities for these projects, it is imperative that the NGOs should have qualified capacity to implement the project as well as to effectively advocate the society as a whole.

MEMBER LIST

<u>Assignment</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
1. Leader	Mr. Shiro AKAMATSU	Senior Advisor Institute for International Cooperation, JICA
2. Participatory Development	Ms. Miyuki AOKI	Program Officer SHARE: Services for the Health in Asian & African Regions (NGO)
3. Partnership Program	Ms. Mahomi MASUOKA	Staff Domestic Partnership Promotion Div. Domestic Partnership and Training Dept.
4. Evaluation Planning	Mr. Atsushi UCHIDA	Staff South Asia and Oceania Div. Regional Dept.II, JICA
5. Evaluation Analysis	Ms. Shinobu MAMIYA	Consultant Global Link Management Inc.



LIST OF INTERVIEWEES

1) Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance (ERD)

Mr. Iqbal Mahmood, Deputy Secretary

Mr. Katsuhiro EBINA, Economic Cooperation Advisor, JICA

2) Local Government Division, Ministry of LGRD & Co-operatives (LGD)

Mr. Abdus Samad Mallick, Joint Secretary

Mr. Ahmed Fazlur Rasid, Deputy Secretary

Ms. Nasima Begum, Sr. Assistant Secretary

3) Office of the Deputy Commissioner (DC), Mymeishingh

Mr. Shafiul Alam, D.C.

Mr. MD. Abul Kashem Talukder, Additional Deputy Commissioner (General)

Mr. S.M. Ashfaque Hussain, ADC

Mr. Mainuddin Ahmed, Assistant Director, Local Government ADLG

Mr. Monjur Mohammad Shahriar, Assistant Commissioner & Magistrate

Mr. A.K.M. Maruf Hassan, Assistant Commissioner & Magistrate

Ms. Nasima Begum, Senior Assistant Secretary, LGD

4) Office of Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) in Upazila

Mr. Mir Jahurul Islam, Upazila Nirbahi Officer

Mr. M.A. Quddus Akanda, Senior Upazilla Fishery Officer

Dr. Md. Golam Mustafa, Resident Medical Officer

Mr. Md. Nazrul Islam, Upazilla Engineer, L.G.E.D.

Dr. Md. Abul Hossain Mia, Upazilla Livestock Officer, Ishorganj

Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Bhuiyan, Sub Assistant Engineer, DPHE

Mr. Matiur Rahman Talukader, Upazilla Agriculture Officer

Mr. Md. Amir Ali, Upazilla Education Officer

Mr. Karak Kanti Pandit, Agriculture Officer

5) Embassy of Japan

Mr. Takaharu Kakinuma, Second Secretary

6) JICA Bangladesh Office

Mr. Takashi Sakamoto, Resident Representative

Ms. Miyako Kobayashi, Deputy Resident Representative

7) Shapla Neer Bangladesh Office

Mr. Toshio Shirahata, Director
Mr. S.M. Nurul Islain, Program Officer
Mr. Rashidul Bari, Program Officer
Mr. Syed Akram Ullah, Accounts Officer
Mr. Mamindra Kumar Datta, Administrator
Ms. Anindita Ghosh, Programme Assistant

8) Shapla Neer, Community Development Centers(CDCs)

Ishwarganj -1

Mr. Kamruzzaman Khan, Field Coordinator
Mr. Md.Saiful Islam, Accountant
Mr. Towhidul Bari, Program Supervisor
Ms. Jahanara Begum, Field Organizer
Mr. Fazlul Karim, Field Organizer
Mr. A. Rahim Talukder, Field Organizer
Mr. Gonesh Ch. Bishwas, Field Organizer
Ms. Israt Jahan, Field Organizer
Ms. Sadika Aktar, Field Organizer
Mr. Mizanur Rahman, Field Organizer
Mr. Gurudas Chandra Barman, Field Organizer

Iswarganj - 2

Mr. Monjur Morshod Monshi, Field Coordinator
Mr. Sirajul Karim, Accountant
Mr. Shalahuddin, Program Supervisor
Ms. Shamsun Nahar, Field Organizer
Ms. Nazma Akhter, Field Organizer
Mr. Hasan-al-Mahfuz, Field Organizer
Mr. Monnaf Ali Prodhan, Field Organizer
Mr. Pinto T. Gomes, Field Organizer
Mr. Harun or Rashid, Field Organizer
Mr. Kaniz Fowara Nahid, Field Organizer
Mr. Mizanur Rahman, Field Organizer
Mr. Motiur Rahman, Field Organizer

Ishwarganj-3

Mr. Monir Hossain, Field Coordinator
Mr. Moniruzzaman Gazi, Accountant

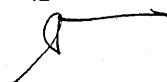
Ms. Kalpona Rani, Field Organizer

Mr. Shah Jalal, Field Organizer

Mr. Rekha Rani Saha, Field Organizer


Mr. Hossain Ali, Field Organizer

Members of Samities and Village Organization



SCHEDULE OF THE EVALUATION TEAM

Date	Program	
17-Jan (Sat)	Arrival at Dhaka (SQ436)	
18-Jan (Sun)	Visit to JICA Courtesy call to Economic Relations Division (ERD) Courtesy call to Family Planning Association of Bangladesh, Head Quarter, Dhaka	
19-Jan (Mon)	Move from Dhaka to Narshingdi Visit to Multipurpose Women's Training Center (MWTC), Panchdona Union, Narshingdi Interview with the Project Staff	
20-Jan (Tue)	Visit the Women's Group Meeting at sub-center Interview with Family Development Volunteers(FDVs) Move from Panchdona to Dahlia, Feni	
21-Jan (Wed)	Visit to FPAB, Dahlia Union, Feni Interview with the Project staff, FDVs Visit the Women's Group Meeting Move from Dahlia to Dhaka	
22-Jan (Thurs)	Group A	Group B
	Visit the Local Government Division, Ministry of LGRD&C Visit Shaplaneer Dhaka Office	Courtesy Call to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), Planning Section Draft the Evaluation Report on JOICFP Project
23-Jan (Fri)	Compile the findings	
24-Jan (Sat)	Move from Dhaka to Maymensingh Courtesy call on DC Interview with Field Coordinator and Field Organizers Visit two samities and adult literacy class	
25-Jan (Sun)	Visit to Village Organization and a samity Courtesy call on UNO and other officers in Swarganj Upazila Move from Maymensingh to Dhaka	
26-Jan (Mon)	Attend the Seminar of Participatory Rural Development Project (PRDP)	Draft the Evaluation Report on Shaplaneer Project
27-Jan (Tue)	Discuss with LGD and MOHFW Report to Embassy of Japan	
28-Jan (Wed)	Sign the Minutes of Meetings with ERD, MOHFW and LGD Report to JICA Office Leave Dhaka to Japan via Bangkok	





NARRATIVE SUMMARY	VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS
<p>OVERALL GOAL</p> <p>Upliftment of livelihood of the poor villagers in targeted unions of [shwarganj] Upazila</p>	<p>a Actual situation of the poor will be improved in terms of property, savings, belongings, consumption, etc.</p> <p>b Ratio of the poor villagers will be decreased.</p> <p>c School enrollment rate will be up.</p> <p>d Nourishment of the children will be better.</p> <p>e Women and the poor villagers will participate in the local election for actively participating at the role of the local government.</p>	<p>Survey of livelihood to be conducted by the Shaplaneer, Participatory Research (to be conducted as baseline and after some intervals), Upazila level statistical data</p>	<p>1 Natural disaster (flood, drought, etc.) will not hit the area.</p> <p>2 Political and economic situation stabilizes.</p>
<p>PROJECT PURPOSE</p> <p>Empowerment of the poor villagers in targeted Unions of [shwarganj] Upazila.</p>	<p>a 20 to 40% of groups (samities) will become matured and get sustainability.</p> <p>b 1,300 persons will complete ALP</p> <p>c 6,750 persons will become motivated with Health, Gender, and social awareness, etc.</p> <p>d 6,500 persons will use HTW and SL.</p> <p>e Total 5,000 house holds will be engaged in utilizing IGP's MC and their own fund</p>	<p>Monitoring report of the Project (Dhaka Office)</p>	<p>1 Political situation of the area stabilizes and the local elite is cooperative to the Project.</p>
<p>OUTPUTS</p> <p>1 Capacity Building of the target people</p> <p>2 Provide basic public services</p> <p>3 Income Generating Program (IGP)</p>	<p>1-a ALP for 1,550 persons</p> <p>1-b GMTP for 3,440 persons</p> <p>1-c Educate 70 Health Volunteers</p> <p>1-d Organize, care and nursing 450 group (samity)</p> <p>2-a Distribute 155 sets of HTW</p> <p>2-b Distribute 1,650 sets of SL</p> <p>2-c Educate 70 TBAs</p> <p>2-d CEP for 400 children every year</p> <p>2-e Provide public services to the poor and activate public facilities like Union Health Complex</p> <p>3-a Provide MC to 3,300 house holds in total</p> <p>3-b Provide skill training to 620 persons</p> <p>3-c Activate local mobilization through road repair etc.</p>	<p>1 Record of CDCs</p> <p>2 Activity report by each CDC</p> <p>Statistical data of each union and Upazila</p> <p>3 Activity report by each CDC</p> <p>Statistical data of each union and Upazila</p>	<p>1 Appropriate cooperation from local government will be obtained.</p> <p>2 General Strike (Hartal) or blockade of the road will not hamper the activities.</p>
<p>ACTIVITIES</p> <p>1 Capacity Building of the target people</p> <p>1-1 Conduct Adult Literacy Program (ALP)</p> <p>1-2 Conduct Group Members Training Program (GMTP)</p> <p>1-3 Conduct Health Education Program (HEP)</p> <p>1-4 Advise Samity through Group Development & Motivation Program (GDMP)</p> <p>2-1 Provide basic public services</p> <p>2-1 Provide Hand Tube Well (HTW)</p> <p>2-2 Provide Sanitary Latrine (SL)</p> <p>2-3 Provide training for Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA)</p> <p>2-4 Provide supplemental primary education for children through Child Education Program (CEP)</p> <p>2-5 Strengthen linkage and networking with Upazila and Union</p> <p>3 Income Generating Program (IGP)</p> <p>3-1 Provide Micro Credit (MC)</p> <p>3-2 Conduct skill training related to the income generation</p> <p>3-3 Provide the small scale infrastructure</p>	<p>BANGLADESH SIDE</p> <p>1 Participation from beneficiaries: Adult literacy program / SL, HTW / Utilization of saving / School and Road repair</p> <p>2 Local Government : Road repair / Technical assistance, etc.</p>	<p>JAPANESE SIDE</p> <p>1 Japanese : Project Manager: 1 person x 10.5 man months Coordinator: 1 person x 13 man months Dhaka office in-charge: 1 person x 18 man months</p> <p>2 Bangladesh: Dhaka office in-charge: 3 person x 36 man months each Field office coordinator: 3 persons x 36 man months each Field organizer: 32 persons x 36 man months each 2 persons x 28 man months each</p> <p>3 Equipment and project materials: Sanitary Latrine (SL) / Hand Tube Well (HTW) / Motorcycle / Computer, etc.</p> <p>4 Establishment : Field offices / Primary School Repair / Road Repair, etc.</p> <p>5 Study Tour : 5 persons / 5 persons / 5 persons (to nearby country)</p>	<p>1 Field organizers will be stabilized.</p>
<p>PRE-CONDITIONS</p>			<p>1 Appropriate personnel are secured for senior level project staff and field organizers.</p> <p>2 Field offices are established in the appropriate sites.</p>

CDC ISHWARGANJ-1:

Program/Activities	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02
GDMP:												
Samity Affiliation	Samity Affiliation											
Category Self Evaluation & menu service	Category Self Evaluation				Menu Service							
Grading Survey							SID SHD	SHD	Grading Survey			
Workshop	Banking											
ALP:												
Basic Course	Selection		ALP Class & Examination							Exam		
Advance Course												
Essay Competition & Ceremony												Ceremony
Library Program												
GMTP:												
Leadership Development				Trn. 1, 8								
SDC Training	Selection		2 batches	Training Conduction								
A/C Refresher												
A/C Basic												
SA Samity Based												
HGP:												
Cultural Program:												
Drama			Team Form	1 Drama			1 Drama			1 Drama	1 Drama	
Campaign Program												
Health Education Program:												
New Batch	Selection		T & C 21		Basic Training					Refresher		T & C
Old Batch												T & C 24
Health & Sanitation Program:												
Sanitary Latrine distribution	Beneficiaries Selection		Purchase									
HTW distribution												
Arsenic Test												
TBA:												
New Batch			Selection	Training 10-19			Training 20-24				T & C 25	
Old Batch			T & C 24	T & C 26								T & C 22
Exposure Visit							Ex. Visit 24					
CEP:												
New Area Survey												
Examination												
Parents Meeting												
Skill Training:												
Beef Fattening												
Milch Cow Rearing												
Poultry Rearing												
Fish Culture												
Sewing Training												
Vaccination Program												
New Initiatives:												
Linkage Program	Selection											
- Samity based				April 17								
- Community based												

Yearly Plan Schedule 2001

CDC ISHWARGANJ-2:

Program/Activities	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02
GDMP:												
New Office Construction			New Office Construction									
Samity Grading Category			Construction									
Samity Audit			1st Time							2nd Time		
ALP:												
Basic Course	Training		Class Completion			Final Exam		Class Completion			Final Exam	Ceremony
Advance Course						Training						
Library Evaluation												
Shapla Sangbad Distribution	1st Time		2nd Time		3rd Time		4th Time		5th Time		6th Time	Ceremony
Essay Competition & Ceremony												
GMTP:												
SDC Training			5 Samity	5 Samity	5 Samity	5 Samity	5 Samity	5 Samity	5 Samity	5 Samity		
Leadership Development (CDC)						1 Batch						
A/C Basic (CDC)												
A/C Refresher (CDC)												
A/C Refresher (Samity)												
SA CDC Based												
SA Samity Based												
SA Village Based												
HGP:												
Cultural Program:												
Drama												
Campaign Program												
Health Education Program:												
New Batch												
Old Batch												
Health & Sanitation Program:												
Sanitary Latrine distribution												
HTW distribution												
Arsenic Test												
TBA:												
New Batch												
Old Batch												
Exposure Visit												
CEP:												
IGP-Loan Disbursement:	110,000	130,000	20,000	180,000	280,000	150,000	200,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	400,000	370,000
-Skill Training:												
Power Tiller												
Beef Fattening												
Milch Cow Rearing												
Poultry & Duck Rearing												
Fish Culture												
New Initiatives:												
Samity Workshop												
Samity Exposure Visit												
*Issue based meeting												
*Networking												
*Exposure Visit												
*Technology Transfer Training 10 person												
*Village wise Monitoring System												
*Livestock Campaign												

* Date & Time will be fixed at the end of June 2001.

Yearly Plan Schedule 2001

ANNEX 5-1c

CDC ISHWARGANJ-3:

Program/Activities	Apr-01	May-01	Jun-01	Jul-01	Aug-01	Sep-01	Oct-01	Nov-01	Dec-01	Jan-02	Feb-02	Mar-02
Linkage & Networking Program:												
Communicate with Upazila Health Complex (UHC), Family Welfare Center (FWC), Satellite Clinic, Damien Foundation												
Communicate with Upazila Livestock Department												
Arrange Cattle Vaccination, Information dissemination about Cattle de-worming & Artificial Insemination (AI)												
Communicate with Upazila Agriculture Department												
Arrange meeting with UAO/SMD/BS and farmers in 2 working villages for crop protection and agriculture technology transfer												
Communicate with Union Parishad and attend monthly coordination meeting												
Communicate with Old & New group and arrange exposure visit												
Awareness Building Program:												
Issue based film projection												
Help to arrange village drama												
Counselling												
Health Program:												
Sanitary Latrine distribution												
HTW spot selection												
HTW distribution												
HTW water Arsenic Test												
Well water collection & microbial test												
TBA Basic Training												
TBA Training & Communication												
Agriculture Development Program:												
Vegetable seed distribution												
Arrange vegetable festival												
Arrange exposure visit to transfer agriculture technology												
Group Development Program:												
Help to arrange village workshop												
Arrange training on "Peoples Participatory Planning"												
Reflect Training (Staff)												
Start reflect/PRA process to identify and solve members problem through their own initiatives												
All group members registration form updated												
Group formation												
Income & Employment Generation:												
Strategy development for IEGP												
Fund Accumulation & Loan Disbursement												

YEARLY CDC ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE For the year 2002

CDC ISHWARGANJ-I:

Program/Activities	Apr'02	May'02	Jun'02	Jul'02	Aug'02	Sep'02	Oct'02	Nov'02	Dec'02	Jan'03	Feb'03	Mar'03
GDMP:												
Category, Self Evaluation & Convocation			Category Self Evaluation								Convocation	
Grading Survey			SS Audit						Grading Survey			
Sanity Audit								SP SHD				
Workshop & Meeting												
ALP:												
Basic Course			ALP class & Examination						Class start and Examination			
Advance Course												
Essay Competition & Ceremony												
Shapla Sangbad Distribution			SS Dist						SS Dist		Ceremony SS Dist	
GMTP:												
Sanity Development Concept Training (sanity based)			Sanity						Sanity			
A/C Refresher (CDC based)												
Social Awareness (Sanity Based)												
HGP: Members Orientation												
Cultural Program:												
Drama												
Campaign Program												
Health Education: Old Batch												
Health & Sanitation:												
Sanitary Latrine												
HTW												
Arsenic Test												
TBA:												
Old Batch												
Exposure Visit												
CEP:												
Examination (26 Students)												
Parents Meeting												
IGP:												
Skill Training												
Loan Disbursement												
IGP General												
EOJ												
Banking												
Entrepreneurship (New initiatives)												
New Initiatives:												
Entrepreneurship group formation (Small Traders)												
Village Organization												
Workshop with villagers												
Workshop with Govt. & UP personnel												
Exposure Visit (Sanity to Sanity)												
Exposure Visit for villagers (to other organization)												
Cattle Vaccination												
Cattle Fair												
Workshop with Agriculture Officer & BS												
Office Construction												

YEARLY CDC ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE For the year 2002

CDC ISHWARGANJ-2:

Program/Activities	Apr'02	May'02	Jun'02	Jul'02	Aug'02	Sep'02	Oct'02	Nov'02	Dec'02	Jan'03	Feb'03	Mar'03
GDMP:												
Samity Categorization, Grading & Convocation												
Samity Audit												
ALP:												
Basic Course												
Essay Competition & Ceremony												
Shapla Sangbad Distribution												
GMTP:												
Samity Development Concept Training (samity based)												
A/C Refresher (CDC based)												
A/C Basic (Samity based)												
Social Awareness (Samity Based)												
HGP: Members Orientation and Seed distribution												
Cultural Program:												
Drama												
Campaign Program												
Health Education: Old Batch												
Health & Sanitation:												
Sanitary Latrine												
HTW												
Arsenic Test												
TBA:												
New Batch												
Old Batch												
Exposure Visit												
IGP:												
Skill Training												
Loan Disbursement												
IGP General												
Banking												
Entrepreneurship (New initiatives)												
New Initiatives:												
Entrepreneurship group formation (Small Traders)												
Village Organization												
Workshop with villagers												
Workshop with Govt. & UP personnel												
Exposure Visit (Samity to Samity)												
Exposure Visit for villagers (to other organization)												
Cattle Vaccination												
Cattle Fair												
Agriculture Fair with Government Ag. Department												
Agriculture Technology Transfer												
Workshop with Agriculture Officer & BS												
Office Construction												

YEARLY CDC ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE For the year 2002

Program/Activities	Apr'02	May'02	Jun'02	Jul'02	Aug'02	Sep'02	Oct'02	Nov'02	Dec'02	Jan'03	Feb'03	Mar'03
CDC ISHWARGANJ-3:												
Program/Activities												
Linkage & Networking Program:												
Arrange Cattle Vaccination, Information dissemination about cattle de-worming & AI												
Arranged meeting with UAO/SMO/BS and farmers in 2 working villages for crop protection and agriculture technology transfer												
Communicate with Union Parishad and attend monthly coordination meeting												
Communicate with Old & New group and arrange exposure visit												
Exposure Visit (Samity to Samity)												
Exposure Visit for villagers (to other organization)												
Workshop with Govt. & UP personnel												
Cultural & Campaign Program:												
Village Drama												
Campaign												
Health and Sanitation Program:												
Sanitary Latrine (SL) production & distribution												
HTW distribution & old HTW platform making												
New HTW Arsenic test												
TBA Basic Training												
TBA Training & Communication												
Health Education Program:												
Mother & Childcare Center (Orientation)												
Group Members Training Program:												
Peoples Participatory Planning (VO members)												
Group Development & Motivation Program:												
Group formation												
Shapla Sangbad Distribution												
Home Gardening Program:												
Orientation & Seed Distribution												
Agriculture Fair (Krishi Mela)												
Skill Training Program:												
Agrofish (B)												
Agrofish (B)												
New Initiatives & Others Activities:												
Village Organization (VO) Formation												
Members Exposure Visit to other Organizations												
Village Organization (VO) Meeting												
Village Workshop												
Child Group Formation												
Satellite School												

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025		
⇒ Fish Farmers & Govt Staff Workshop (Village Based)																							
⇒ Agriculture Exposure Trip Samity to Organization																							
⇒ Agriculture Exposure Trip Samity to Samity																							
⇒ Agriculture Exposure Trip CDC-1 to 2																							
⇒ Cattle Vaccination (2 Spot, 4 Camp)																							
⇒ VDO Members Exposure Trip (CDC-1 to 2)																							
⇒ Occupational Group Formation																							
⇒ Entrepreneurs Group Formation																							
⇒ Meting with Union Parishad (4 UP)																							
⇒ Poorest of the Poor Group Formation (3 group)																							
⇒ Poor Widow/Divorcee Group Formation (3 group)																							
⇒ Poor Blind People Group Formation (1 group)																							
⇒ Meeting with Community People about Disabled																							
⇒ Working Children Group Formation (2 group)																							
⇒ Meeting with Community People about Working Ch.																							
⇒ Meeting with Govt. Social Welfare Department																							
⇒ Children Day Observed																							
⇒ Child Group Formation (6 group)																							
⇒ Meeting with Children Parents & Community People																							
⇒ Adolescent Group Formation (3 group)																							
⇒ Meeting with Adoles. Parents & Community People																							
⇒ Office Campus Pond Excavation																							

Yearly Plan Schedule: CDC Ishwarganj-2
 Period: April 2003 - March 2004

Activities	Apr 03	May 03	Jun 03	Jul 03	Aug 03	Sep 03	Oct 03	Nov 03	Dec 03	Jan 04	Feb 04	Mar 04
1. Adult Literacy Program (ALP):												
⇒ Basic Course												
⇒ Advance Course												
⇒ Essay Competition & Prize Giving Ceremony												
⇒ Shapla Sangbad Distribution												
2. Group Members Training Program (GMTP):												
3. Home Gardening Program (HGP):												
⇒ Member's Orientation (450 Members)												
4. Cultural & Campaign Program (CCP):												
⇒ Issue Based Open Drama												
⇒ Campaign												
5. Health & Education Program (HEP):												
⇒ HV Training & Communication												
6. Health & Sanitation Program (HSP):												
⇒ Sanitary Latrine (SL) Distribution												
⇒ Hand Tube-Well (HTW) Distribution												
⇒ HTW Water Arsenic Test												
⇒ TBA Training & Communication												
7. Income Generation Program (IGP):												
⇒ Skill Training												
⇒ Loan Disbursement												
SNG Fund - General Category Samity (GCS)												
- Savings Bank Samity: GSS												
EG												
OG												
EOJ Fund												
8. Other Initiatives												
⇒ Agril. Farmers & Govt. Staff Workshop (CDC)												

Activities	Apr 05	May 05	Jun 05	Jul 05	Aug 05	Sep 05	Oct 05	Nov 05	Dec 05	Jan 06	Feb 06	Mar 06	Apr 06	May 06	Jun 06	Jul 06	Aug 06	Sep 06	Oct 06	Nov 06	Dec 06	
⇒ Cattle Farmers & Govt. Staff Workshop (CDC)					Workshop 1																	
⇒ Fish Farmers & Govt. Staff Workshop (CDC Based)					Workshop 1																	
⇒ Agri. Farmers & Govt Staff Workshop (Vill. Based)			Workshop 2																			
⇒ Cattle Farmer & Govt Staff Workshop (Vill. Based)																						
⇒ Fish Farmers & Govt Staff Workshop (Village)																						
⇒ Agriculture Exposure Trip Samity to Organization																						
⇒ Agriculture Exposure Trip Samity to Samity																						
⇒ Cattle Vaccination (6 Spot, 12 Camp)																						
⇒ VDO Members Exposure Trip (CDC-2 to 3)																						
⇒ Occupational Group Formation																						
⇒ Entrepreneurs Group Formation																						
⇒ Meeting with Union Parishad (4 UP)																						
⇒ Poorest of the Poor Group Formation (8 group)																						
⇒ Poor Widow/Divorcee Group Formation (10 group)																						
⇒ Meeting with Community People about Disabled																						
⇒ Working Children Group Formation (2-group)																						
⇒ Meeting with Community People about Working Ch.																						
⇒ Meeting with Govt. Social Welfare Department																						
⇒ Children Day Observed																						
⇒ Adolescent Group Formation (10 group)																						
⇒ Meeting with Adoles. Parents & Community People																						

Yearly Plan Schedule: CDC Ishwarganj-3
 Period: April 2003 - March 2004

1. Adult Literacy Program (ALP):									
Activity	Location	Target	Start Date	End Date	Remarks	Cost	Source	Remarks	Cost
Basic Course									
Shapla Sangbad Distribution									
2. Group Members Training Program (GMTP):									
Accounts Keeping Training									
3. Home Gardening Program (HGP):									
Member's Orientation (30 Members)									
4. Cultural & Campaign Program (CCP):									
Issue Based Open Drama									
Campaign									
5. Health & Education Program (HEP):									
Mother & Childcare Center 3 (6 Class per Center)									
6. Health & Sanitation Program (HSP):									
Sanitary Latrine (SL) Distribution									
Hand Tube-Well (HTW) Distribution									
Beneficiaries own HTW platform Making									
HTW Water Arsenic Test									
TBA Refresher Training									
TBA Training & Communication									
7. Income Generation Program (IGP):									
Skill Training									
Loan Disbursement									
SNG Fund - General Category Samity									
- Savings Bank Samity: GSS									
8. Other Initiatives									
Agri. Farmers & Govt Staff Workshop (CDC Based)									
Cattle Farmers & Govt. Staff Workshop (CDC)									
Agri. Farmers & Govt Staff Workshop (Vill. Based)									
Cattle Farmers & Govt. Staff Workshop (Vill. Based)									
Agriculture Exposure Trip Samity to Samity									

Activity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
⇒ VDO Members Exposure Trip (CDC-3 to 2)																		
⇒ Village Committee Workshop (6 workshop)																		
⇒ Monthly Meeting with Union Parishad (3 UP)																		
⇒ Cattle Vaccination Camp (3 Spot, 6 Camp)																		
⇒ Workshop with poor Widow/Divorcee (CDC Based)																		
⇒ Meeting with Community People about Disabled																		
⇒ Workshop with Poor Disabled people																		
⇒ Working Children Group Formation (1 group)																		
⇒ Meeting with Community People about Working Ch.																		
⇒ Meeting with Govt. Social Welfare Department																		
⇒ Office Shifting																		
⇒ Office Land Purchase																		
⇒ Office land development & construction																		
⇒ Office Campus Pond Excavation																		

SELF-EVALUATION SHEET

ANNEX - 6

23rd December, 2003

1. Target Country & Project's name	Participatory Rural Development Project through Empowerment of the Poor and Linkage with Local Public Resources in Bangladesh		
2. Implementing Agency	SHAPLA NEER = Citizens' Committee in Japan for Overseas Support (Written by Toshio SHIRAHATA, Project Manager)		
3. Duration	3 years (from August 2001 to July 2004)		
4. Confirmation of Achievement			
4-1 Input	Original Plan	Actual Inputs	Remarks (Major reasons for modifying original plan and so on)
4-1-1 Japan	<p>Japanese</p> <p>Project Manager 1 person * 10.5 man months</p> <p>Coordinator 1 person * 13 man months</p> <p>Dhaka office in-charge 1 person * 18 man months</p> <p>Bangladeshi</p> <p>Dhaka office in-charge 3 persons * 36 man months each</p> <p>Field office coordinator 3 persons * 36 man months each</p> <p>Field organizer 32 persons * 36 man months each / 2 persons * 28 man months each</p> <p>Equipment and project materials; Sanitary Latrine (SL) / Hand Tube Well (HTW) / Motorcycle / Computer, etc.</p> <p>Establishment: Field offices / Primary School Repairment / Road Repairment</p> <p>Study Tour: 5 persons / 5persons / 5 persons (to nearby country)</p>	<p>Overseen the project operation according to the plan. Project manager has changed in FY2002 due to resignation of the former personnel.</p> <p>Operation has been done according to the plan.</p> <p>Operation has been done according to the plan. Due to resignation of Project manager, the another one has taken in-charge from FY2002.</p> <p>From FY2002, Administrator and Accounts officer has been included to cope with increasing work of corresponding, accounting report etc.</p> <p>Operation has been done according to the plan.</p> <p>Proper recruitment and utilization of manpower has properly done in response to the changing situation or resignation. There are 26 field organizer and 8 service staffs are working at the project site.</p> <p>Following equipments have purchased (SL and HTW refer to the following achievement): Motorcycle -9, Computer -10 set, Operating System (Japanese) -1, Digital Camera -1, IPS -1set, Photocopier -1, A/C -1, Mobile Phone -3, File Cabinet -4, Desk -3, Chair -10, Digital Video Camera -1</p> <p>Three (3) Field offices have constructed; CDC Ishwarganj-1: office construction and repair CDC Ishwarganj-2: office expansion and repair CDC Ishwarganj-3: office construction (on-going) and repair</p> <p>Two (2) Study tour to West Bengal, India have been done; One in March, 2003: Dhaka staff -2, Field staff -8, total 10 persons have learned natural farming and the model case of linkage between local government, NGO and villagers. Another in December, 2003 (on-going): Dhaka staff -3, Field staff -4, UNO -1, Union Chairman -4, Gram Sarkar Chairman -3, total 15 persons have visited the model case of linkage between local government, NGO and villagers, and also learned natural farming.</p>	<p>School and road repair work has not been done with the financial support of Shapla Neer. These decision has taken to ensure villagers initiative and to strengthen sustainability of this project.</p> <p>After the first study tour, we feel it necessary to involve the persons both from local government and villagers. That is why, the number of the participants have increased at the second tour.</p>

SELF-EVALUATION SHEET

4-1-2 Bangladesh	Participation from beneficiaries; Adult literacy program / SL, HTW / Utilization of saving / School and Road repairment	To ensure villagers initiatives, the amount and ratio of participation money have been increasing as follows: Adult literacy program: 30TK per participant HTW: 2,800TK per set. This is about 30% of the total cost. Besides this, it has been sold at cost prices in Ishwarganj-3 activities area. SL: 400TK per set. This is about 70% of the total cost. Besides this, it has been sold at cost prices in Ishwarganj-3 activities area. Utilization of own group fund: Each group (samity) is utilizing not only their own fund, but also Micro-credit taken from Shapla Neer. Details are shown on the following achievement. Road repairing: As an input (financial support) from Japanese side, road repairing has not been done. But around 500 meter long repair work has done by villagers own initiative, and they are thinking another one. Based on the needs of beneficiaries, Shapla Neer provided various trainings with the cooperation of local government; Technicians from local government are participated as trainer for such trainings as fish cultivation, vegetable cultivation, poultry and duck rearing, and provided service of vaccination for cows. Also, our TBAs and Health Volunteers were also get the opportunity to attend trainings in the public health facilities like Upazila Health Complex.	No financial support is given by Shapla Neer for school repairing work.
	Local Government, Road repair / Technical assistance, etc.		As mentioned above, road repairing work from Shapla Neer side has not been done.
(Remark) In this project, activities and achievement of output are evaluated together unusually since indicators of outputs are found equal to the plan of activities.			
4-2 Achievement of output and activities	Original Plan	Achievement	Activities achieved or not achieved and their reasons as well as measures to be taken
① Capacity Building of the target people			
①-1) Adult Literacy Program (ALP)	①-a) ALP for 1,550 persons	1,300 individuals are expected to be a final beneficiary at the end. 1,100 have already completed ALP course at present and 200 are expected to be completed by next fiscal year.	Achieving target has been modified, because group development policy has changed to make normal samity to new type one.
①-2) Group Members Training Program (GMTP)	①-b) GMTP for 3,440 persons	2,500 individuals are expected to be a final beneficiary at the end; 315 individuals and 121 groups have been received training opportunities such as; accounting, group management, etc., and will be received 130 individuals and 37 groups by the end of the plan. (c.f., 13 individuals is estimated average in one group)	It will take a bit time to set the achieving target for new type groups. We are carefully thinking about future plan according to their needs.
①-3) Health Education Program (HEP)	①-c) Educate 70 Health Volunteers	68 individuals are expected to be a final beneficiary at the end; 38 have already completed training and 30 will be next fiscal year.	It is possible to sensitize the health related issues through our daily motivational work. We will achieve the target as per plan, because role of Health Volunteer is vital.
①-4) Group Development & Motivation Program (GDMP)	①-d) Organize, care and nursing 450 group (samity)	460 groups are expected to be organized; 374 groups have already been made including 314 samity and 60 new type groups (New Initiative), while 90 new type groups are expecting in the next fiscal year.	Our internal research held in FY2002 reveals that conventional group (samity) have a tendency to exclude poorest of the poor villagers, like-disabled, ethnic minority, orphan, old, etc. After that, we have changed our group development policy by putting emphasis on new type group consist of poorest of the poor. And for conventional one, now they can select Banking System which is savings oriented group.

SELF-EVALUATION SHEET

② Provide basic public services			Target has been revised time to time according to their needs, because group member is successfully getting motivated by us, and their demand to get HTW have increased day by day.
②-1) Hand Tube Well (HTW)	②-a) Distribute 155 sets of HTW	168 HTWs are expected to be distributed; 99 are already distributed and 69 are about to be distributed soon. Additionally, around 50 existing HTWs are expected to be re-sinked (17 have already done).	Monitoring has been strengthened to increase actual rate of setting and using, because we have an experience that it is not effective way of distributing SL at a low price only. Due to monitoring capacity, estimated number of SL distribution will be a little bit below against the target. But we observe that villagers need is still increasing despite of high participation money.
②-2) Sanitary Latrine (SL)	②-b) Distribute 1,650 sets of SL	1,490 SLs are expected to be distributed. 1,130 have already distributed and the rest 360 will be distributed soon.	Target has been revised upward according to villagers needs. We think TBA is urgent for covering poor public medical service.
②-3) Traditional Birth Attendant (TBA)	②-c) Educate 70 TBAs	102 individuals are expected to be trained; 72 have completed training which shows accomplishment of the plan, while another 30 will be under training next fiscal year.	This program has been stopped, because villager's dependency are increasing day by day through our intervention, while government school facilities are not up to the marks. But in CDC Ish-3 area, community school is running by villagers comprising 51 children in Class 1 and 2.
②-4) Child Education Program (CEP)	②-d) CEP for 400 children every year	155 children have been under service by FY2001, although Shapla Neer decided that this program be discontinued since FY2002.	Actual coordination system between Local Government, villagers and Shapla Neer have not been settled due to various reasons such as; Union Parishad election on March 2003, New UNO appointment on May 2003, formation of Gram Sarkar, etc.
②-5) Strengthen Linkage and Networking with Upazila and Union	②-e) Provide public services to the poor and activate public facilities like Union Health Complex	Local government shows their cooperative attitude through this projects such as; sending trainers and officers to provide skill training and various services. According to some Union Chairman, the number of users of Union health complex is increasing.	Target has been revised upward according to villager's needs. Because we are not only providing MC alone, but also doing close monitoring and social work which is expected by beneficiaries.
③ Income Generating Program (IGP)			Target has been revised downward. Because selection of beneficiaries and follow up is very critical to ensure the impact. That is why, we are running this program very watchfully.
③-1) Micro Credit (MC)	③-a) Provide MC to 3,300 house holds in total	5,200 (400 groups: 13 person/groups) beneficiaries are expected by the end; 315 groups have been provided the credit 892,000TK and 85 groups will be provided by the end.	We did not input infrastructure, because many roads have been repaired by JBIC funded project in one hand, and Shapla Neer wanted to ensure the villager's initiatives.
③-2) Skill Training	③-b) Provide skill training to 620 persons	420 individuals are expected to be under training; 215 have completed trainings such as; fish culture, poultry and duck rearing as well as sewing. 105 are expected in next fiscal year.	
③-3) Small scale infrastructure	③-c) Activate local mobilization through road repairment	This plan was decided not to be implemented.	

SELF-EVALUATION SHEET

4-3 Achievement of Project Purpose	Original Plan (Indicators)	Achievement (Add the information, other than indicators, which would prove a level of achievement of project purpose, if any)	Activities achieved or not achieved and their reasons as well as measures to be taken
Empowerment of the poor villagers in targetted Unions of Ishwarganj Upazila	<p>a) 20 to 40% of groups (samities) will become matured and get sustainability</p> <p>b) 1,300 persons will complete ALP</p> <p>c) 6,750 persons will become motivated with Health, Gender and social awareness, etc.</p>	<p>42% (133 groups out of 314) have been reached at the matured level so far, since those groups are clearly shows their interest to continue their activities by their own initiatives in the future. Final percentage is estimated around 35% since some might be dropped out and others might concentrated in saving function as Savings Bank Samity rather than comprehensive social activities.</p> <p>1,000 individuals are expected to pass the final examination at the end, while 614 have already passed where it in supposing 80% of candidates will pass the final examination.</p>	<p>Here, we have mentioned those groups willing to sustain their own activities only, but new type group and savings bank samity have another intention. It will be needed to set up various target according to their own objectives.</p> <p>We have shown the number of the person who have passed the final examination. But actually, most of the students were attending the class, and average attendance rate was above 80%. So that, we can say we have achieved the target.</p>
	<p>d) 6,500 persons will use HTW and SL</p>	<p>5,900 individuals are expected to be motivated while 5,232 have already been received social work including the member of various types of samity and other new type groups such as; poorest of the poor group, adolescent group, enterprise group, etc.</p> <p>14,000 individuals are expected to be final beneficiary while 9,500 out of them have already started use HTW and SL assuming 1 HTW can supply for 40 persons and 1 SL can be used by 1 household (5-6 persons). Shapla Neer frequently observe the utilization situation after distribution and found almost all people are using those facilities very successfully.</p>	<p>The number shown here is direct beneficiaries (samity member) only. But actual beneficiaries number will be much higher, because we are organizing various campaign program such as; International literacy day, population day, etc., which is benefiting good number of villagers.</p> <p>Target number was modest. But, actual usage have resulted significantly good, because we have concentrated to strengthen monitoring system.</p>
	<p>e) Total 5,000 house holds will be engaged in utilizing IGP's MC and their own fund</p>	<p>Approximately 5,000 household are now actually involve in income generating activities and rate of repayment is 98% according to our monitoring and motivation.</p>	<p>Not only for general samity, but also new type group and savings bank samity is getting MC. So actual number of beneficiaries will be more.</p>
4-4 Achievement of Overall Goal (expected)	Original Plan (Indicators)	Achievement (expected) (Add the information, other than indicators, which would prove a level of achievement of project purpose, if any)	Remarks (Conditions to make overall goal achieved and so on)
Upliftment of livelihood of the poor villagers in targetted Unions of Ishwarganj Upazila	<p>a) Actual situation of the poor will be improved in terms of property, savings, belongings, consumption, etc.</p> <p>b) Ratio of the poor villagers will be decreased</p>	<p>Statistical number is not available to indicate improvement of the livelihood since base-line survey had not been conducted at the beginning. However, according to our internal studies held in 1994 and 1999 can indicate the continuous improvement of the lives of the poor. Also, field workers show their observation from daily work that agricultural investment are increasing such as new variety of products.</p> <p>After conducting research, Shapla Neer found that it appeared to be very difficult to grasp the situation of the poorest of the poor statistically since they are "hidden".</p>	<p>We think that actual living situation of poorest of the poor will be disclosed gradually by our recent approach to them through new initiatives.</p>

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			<p>c) School enrollment rate will be up</p> <p>d) Nourishment of the children will be better</p> <p>e) Women and the poor villagers will participate in the local election for actively participating at the role of the local government</p>	<p>At Upazila level, the school attendant rate has been increased from 50% to 65% although this statistics itself is not reliable. However, the field worker of Shapla Neer as well as Union Chairman can feel that more children going to school, and one of the cause behind that a small scholarship has begun by the government.</p> <p>Although there is no standard tools like MUAC is available, Union Chairmen can feel that there is improvement due to increase of income as well as amount and variety of agricultural products. Also, there is a report from health volunteers and TBAs of Shapla Neer that the disease of the children have significantly decreased.</p> <p>At Union Parishad election held on February 2003, 6 person (including 2 women) have elected from some samities, and 28 persons (including 6 persons mentioned above) have selected as the member of Gram Sarkar. These means that poor villagers are getting opportunity to participate in local governance.</p>	<p>It reveals from our own study that improvement of living standard does not always mean betterment of educational situation. It will be needed to think about how we can do efficient work without growing dependency from villagers, including utilization of child group.</p>
4-5 Activities other than Original Plans (Activities done as a reaction to changes of external conditions)		Implemented activities		Time of implementation	Cause, Purpose, or Result of Implementation
5 Review of Project		Nothing in particular			
5-1 Relevance		<p>Questions</p> <p>(1) How issues in a target area or demands of beneficiaries have been identified? Was the project reflected to them properly?</p> <p>(2) Was the beneficiaries selected properly? Would the project be applicable to other people than the beneficiaries?</p> <p>(3) Is or was the project consistent with a government's development plans or policies in a target area?</p>	<p>Answers</p> <p>Shapla Neer has been working with the poor people through samity/group activities based on weekly meeting where held discussion and careful social work in Ishwaganj since 1989, therefore we became aware of their needs and flexibly response to it. We think our method is continuous and reliable one compare to a kind of needs oriented survey.</p> <p>While there is a standard such as, holding less than 1 acre land or/and unstable income worker (day laborer, domestic worker, rickshaw puller), there has been a seek for the new point of view to select the more disadvantaged poor. From that effort, we start organizing new type groups called "new initiatives" such as; adolescent group, widow/divorcee, disables, old/aged person, and so on. Considering applicability, we attempt to cooperate the local government through organizing campaigns and dramas so that our idea can be understood widely and effectively.</p> <p>Under the slogan "population of the poor will be the half by 2015", the Government of Bangladesh focuses especially on income generation and strengthen of socio-economic infrastructure in rural areas, and strengthen of the local governance/people's participation, that is, this project is exactly on the same track, which concentrate on capacity buildings of the poor, activate public service as well as economic development. However, Shapla Neer also needs to carefully examine and discuss on the recent argument within the government such as; regulation toward the micro credit</p> <p>Some overseas training delayed little because it took much time to find out the appropriate partner in near countries to show us the suitable examples of the linkage with locals government although the second time was implemented on time. Construction of new office was also little delay, however, there have not been curtail influence neither on the project nor on the management.</p>		
5-2 Efficiency		Were amount and timing of inputs right?			

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5-3 Impact	(1) Was there any positive or negative impact unexpected on beneficiaries and other residents?	There was no particular unexpected impact at all, because we have been implementing more or less similar activities in this area. But through our study, field staff have recognized actual situation of poorest of the poor, that was a big learning for us. Besides this, close relationship with the officials in Upazila level have developed and gradually we can feel the real benefit by utilizing governmental services. We could make the good example of collaboration, for instance, number of participants of cow vaccination camp is very high, unexpectedly several hundred people gather every time. Now we are expecting another good impact for the future development by village organization (VO) where they have started some road repairing work and extended their supporting hand to the poor people, that was also unexpected.
	(2) Was there any attention regarding gender or environmental issues in implementation?	We are always conscious about gender issue, because many women are not willingly participate to samity due to conservativeness of Ishwarganj area. Recently, we are trying to involve women who have not been covered, and develop male health volunteers in order to strengthen attention to gender issue. In terms of environment, motivation about bad effect of chemical fertilizer or pesticides is going on, and field staff is learning about natural farming skill through exposure trip to India.
5-4 Sustainability	(1) Would it be possible that necessary organizations, activities, and effects are to be sustained?	As mentioned above, 30 to 40% of general samity have their intention to continue their activities in future, and 3 CDCs are going to be independent as a local NGO in FY2005. So that we can say that sustainability is confirmed by both group and CDC level. We are now setting up the system to continue social work for groups and individuals through partnership with new NGO. Besides, there is a possibility to have positive impact to the whole area by some groups which will select the way of self-help.
	(2) Was there any consideration or idea to secure or promote the things mentioned in (1) above?	Participation money by the beneficiaries and the number of groups which have received nothing without advise which is increasing gradually. Besides, We are providing series of training for raising awareness to manage the NGO independently after getting the registration.
6 Lessons	(1) Was there any lesson learned in formulating and designing future projects?	We did not know the actual system or roll of local government since this project has started, due to lack of experience. So that in a true sense, we could think and discuss about the ideal community development.
	(2) Was there any lesson learned in implementing similar projects?	We have recognized difficulties of linkage with local government, because many things have to be overcome, but everything is under understandable level. Now we are getting mutual relationship and expecting real impact through establishing regular opportunity for coordination. This kind of linkage will be benefited to poorest of the poor, because they have no opportunity to get social welfare so far which have revealed by our study. In this connection, we have to more concentrate on making linkage and to be more sensitive for real situation of the poor.
7 Suggestions	Is there any suggestion to JICA or other NGOs?	There is no suggestion at this moment. Procedure of financial report has been improved by mutual understanding.
8 Partnership with JICA	What were advantages or disadvantages in cooperation with JICA?	Shapla Neer is getting more popularity in the area by close relationship with local government. And now it is no need to think about the funding crisis. There is no disadvantage right now, but in future, some trouble may have occurred to get fund from JICA.

