

**MINUTES OF MEETINGS**  
**BETWEEN THE JAPANESE MID-TERM EVALUATION TEAM AND**  
**THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF**  
**THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH**  
**ON JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROJECT**  
**FOR PARTICIPATORY RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (PHASE II)**

Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Mid-term Evaluation Team, headed by Mr. Kozo ITO, to People's Republic of Bangladesh from February 23 to March 11, 2008, in order to monitor the activities and evaluate the achievements made so far in the Participatory Rural Development Project (Phase II) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") based on the Project Design Matrix (hereinafter referred to as "PDM").

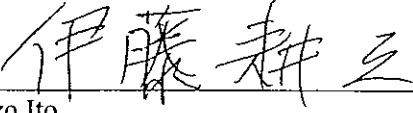
This evaluation was conducted jointly with the authorities concerned of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, by formulating a joint team of evaluation (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"). The Team has carried out field visits and interviews, collected necessary data and information on the achievement. The team also held series of discussions with different stakeholders and exchanged views on the Project. Accordingly, the Joint Evaluation Report (hereinafter referred to as "the Report") has been prepared.

The Team presented the Report to the Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC"), that was held on March 11, 2008. JCC has accepted the contents of the Report and taken note of the recommendations made in the Report and approved the revised PDM for successful implementation of the Project during the remaining project period.

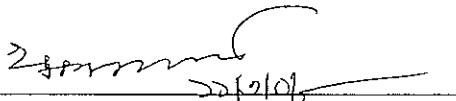
The Leader of the Japanese Team and the representatives of JCC agreed to report to their respective governments the matters referred to in the Report attached here to.

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed to the matters referred to in the documents attached hereto.

Dhaka, March 11, 2008

  
 Kozo Ito  
 Leader  
 The Mid-term Evaluation Team  
 Japan International Cooperation Agency  
 Japan

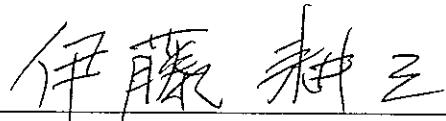
  
 Nasreen Aktar Chowdury  
 Deputy Secretary  
 Economic Relations Division  
 Ministry of Finance  
 The People's Republic of Bangladesh

  
 Md. Shahjahan Ali Khandaker  
 Deputy Chief  
 Rural Development Cooperative Division,  
 Ministry of Local Government,  
 Rural Development and Cooperatives

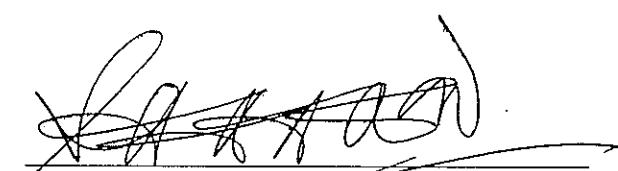


**JOINT MID-TERM EVALUATION REPORT  
ON  
THE PARTICIPATORY RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (PHASE II)  
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH**

**Dhaka, March 11, 2008**



Mr. Kozo Ito  
Leader  
The Mid-Term Evaluation Team  
Japan International Cooperation Agency  
Japan



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Director/Deputy Secretary  
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Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation  
Division, Ministry of Planning  
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## CONTENTS

### List of Abbreviations

1. Introduction
  - 1-1 Preface
  - 1-2 Objectives of Evaluation Team
  - 1-3 Schedule of the Evaluation Team
  - 1-4 Joint Evaluation Team
2. Outline of the Project
  - 2-1 Background of the Project
  - 2-2 Summary of the Project
3. Methodology of Evaluation
  - 3-1 Evaluation Framework
  - 3-2 Key Criteria of Evaluation
  - 3-3 Procedure of Evaluation
4. The Result of Joint Evaluation
  - 4-1 Performance and Implementation Process
  - 4-2 Evaluation by Five Criteria
    - (1) Relevance
    - (2) Effectiveness
    - (3) Efficiency
    - (4) Impact
    - (5) Sustainability
  - 4-3 Contributing and Constraining Factors
5. Conclusion
6. Recommendation

### ANNEXS

1. Revised Project Design Matrix
2. Evaluation Grid
  - 2-1 Performance and Implementation Process
  - 2-2 Evaluation by Five Criteria
3. Input
  - 3-1 List of Japanese Experts
  - 3-2 List of Counterpart
  - 3-3 Counterpart Training in Japan and Technical Exchange Programme in India

3-4 Equipment List

3-5 Seminar and Training

3-6 Local Cost Borne by Japanese Side

3-7 Expense of Bangladesh Side

4 Publications

## List of Abbreviations

ARDO	Assistant Rural Development Officer
BRDB	Bangladesh Rural Development Board
ERD	Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance
GC	Gram Committee
GCM	Gram Committee Meeting
IMED	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division
JCC	Joint Coordination Committee
LGD	Local Government Division
LGED	Local Government Engineering Department
LMTC	Link Model Training Center
MD	Mohila Dal
NBD	Nation-building Department
PC	Planning Commission
PRAC	Progress Review and Advisory Committee
PRDP	Participatory Rural Development Project
RDCD	Rural Development & Cooperatives Division
TAPP	Technical Assistance Project Proforma
UCC	Union Coordination Committee
UCCM	Union Coordination Committee Meeting
UDCC	Upazila Development Coordination Committee
UDO	Union Development Officer
UNO	Upazila Nirbahi Officer
UP	Union Parishad
UPC	Union Parishad Complex
URDO	Upazila Rural Development Officer
VC	Village Committee
VCM	Village Committee Meeting

## **1. Introduction**

### **1-1 Preface**

The Project has been implemented since 1 June 2005 and will terminate on 31 May 2010 based upon the Record of Discussions signed on 28 April 2005. At the middle of 5-year cooperation term, the Mid-Term Evaluation Team dispatched by JICA visited the People's Republic of Bangladesh for the purpose of monitoring the progress, conducting mid-term evaluation of the achievement jointly with Government of Bangladesh (GoB), reviewing the framework of the Project, and making recommendations on the measures to be taken by both Japanese and Bangladesh sides.

### **1-2 Objectives of Evaluation Team**

The main objectives of the mid-term evaluation are as follows:

- (1) To monitor the progress of the Project
- (2) To evaluate the present achievement of inputs, activities and implementation process in accordance with the original plan described in the Project Design Matrix (PDM).
- (3) To evaluate the progress by five criteria, that is, Relevance, Effectiveness, Efficiency, Impact, Sustainability.
- (4) To recommend the measures to be taken by both Japanese and Bangladesh sides.
- (5) To discuss the Project plan in the second half period and review the framework of the Project based on the results of monitoring and evaluation.

### **1-3 Schedule of the Evaluation Team**

Date		Schedule
23-Feb	Sat	Arrive at Dhaka 15:00 Meeting with JICA
24-Feb	Sun	9:00 Meeting with BRDB (Interview to DG, PD, Experts)
25-Feb	Mon	7:00 Move to Titash 9:00 Field Survey 17:30 Move to Dhaka
26-Feb	Tue	7:30 Move: Dhaka-Kalihati Field Survey
27-Feb	Wed	Field Survey
28-Feb	Thu	Field Survey 16:30 Move: Kalihati-Dhaka
29-Feb	Fri	Documentation
1-Mar	Sat	Documentation
2-Mar	Sun	9:00 Meeting with JICA PM Additional Survey
3-Mar	Mon	AM: Documentation 15:00 Meeting with JICA
4-Mar	Tue	9:30 Courtesy Call to BRDB 11:30 Courtesy Call to ERD 14:00 Courtesy Call to RDCC

		14:30 Courtesy Call to LGD
5-Mar	Wed	14:00 1st Joint Evaluation Committee at BRDB 1)Introduction 2) Presentation by PD, PRDP2 3) Briefing on Methodology of evaluation(Japanese side) 4)Discussion
6-Mar	Thu	9:00 Documentation 14:00 Interview to Japanese Experts
7-Mar	Fri	Documentation
8-Mar	Sat	7:30 Move: Dhaka-Kalihati 10:30 Field Survey
9-Mar	Sun	9:00 Field Survey 16:30 Move: Kalihati-Dhaka
10-Mar	Mon	9:00 Documentation of M/M and the Evaluation Report PM Discussion on the results of the evaluation with the Project Team and BRDB
11-Mar	Tue	AM 2nd Joint Meeting 14:00 Joint Coordination Committee 15:30 Signing of M/M
12-Mar	Wed	Leave from Dhaka

#### 1-4 Joint Evaluation Team

##### (1) Bangladesh Side

Mr. Muizul Shahan Khan	Director (Rural Development), IMED
Dr. Md. Shahjahan Ali Khandaker	Deputy Chief, RDCD
Ms. Nasreen Aktar Chowdury	Deputy Secretary, ERD

##### (2) Japanese Side

Mr. Kozo Ito	Leader, JICA HQ
Ms. Masako Tanaka	Evaluation Analysis, Consultant
Mr. Kentaro Yokota	Evaluation Planning, JICA Bangladesh Office

## 2. Outline of the Project

### 2-1 Background of the Project

In Bangladesh, where over 70% of the population resides in rural areas, vertically structured administration and insufficient administrative resources have been preventing rural population from receiving necessary services.

In response to this issue, “Link Model”, which is a framework to link village and local government institutions concerning rural development for incorporating needs of villagers in the development process, as a strategy to connect local administration and rural villages was proposed based on the experiences of the Joint Study on Agriculture and Rural Development (JSARD) in 1986-90 and the

Joint Study on Rural Development Experiment (JSRDE) in 1992-95. The Participatory Rural Development Project (PRDP) was implemented from 2000 to 2004 with technical cooperation of JICA to establish the Link Model in four Unions of Kalihati Upazila, Tangail District. The Link Model consists of the Village Committee (VC)\* for each village; the Union Coordination Committee composed of Union Parishad (UP) chairman and members, VC representatives, extension workers of Nation Building Departments (NBDs) and NGOs; and the Union Development Officers (UDOs). The Link Model promotes coordination among administrative services, and link administrative services to villagers. Villagers' initiative is most valued in establishing these horizontal and vertical links.

Based on these experiences, JICA and BRDB have started Participatory Rural Development Project Phase 2 (PRDP2) in 2005 aiming to achieve the project purpose 'Link Model functions in the project area and the extending system of the Link Model is established'

\* Village Committee (VC) was renamed as Gram Committee (GC) in the course of the Project.

## **2-2 Summary of the Project**

The Project has been conducted based on the PDM approved in Minutes of Meetings on April 5, 2006. Its main points are as follows:

### **(1) Overall Goal**

Link Model\* is extended in Bangladesh in accordance with the regional characteristics.

\* A framework to incorporate the needs of rural population in the process of development by linking villages and local government institutions concerning rural development.

### **(2) Project Purpose**

Link Model functions in the project area and the extending system of the Link Model is established.

### **(3) Output**

Output 1: Union Development Officers (UDOs) and organizers responsible for overall coordination at Union Coordination Committee (UCC), are institutionalized in BRDB;

Output 2: UCC functions as a platform to facilitate overall coordination among Upazila, Union, and Villages;

Output 3: Village Committee (VC) functions as an organization to ensure villagers' participation in rural development process in order to contribute to the improvement for the villagers' quality of life;

- Output 4: The operational system of the Link Model is established in BRDB; and
- Output 5: The system of human resource development, aiming at the UDO/O, VC members, staffs or concerned rural development department agencies and NGO staffs, is established and enhanced.

### **3. Methodology of Evaluation**

#### **3.1 Evaluation Framework**

JICA's project evaluation is conducted based on the PDM (project design matrix) and PO (plan of operation). The PDM describes the narrative summary of the project (overall goal, project purpose, outputs and necessary activities to achieve the outputs), and indicators to measure achievement of outputs and project purpose, planned inputs for the project and important assumptions. The PO is the schedule of the activities for the project period. Analysis is conducted according to the key criteria of evaluation that are explained briefly in the next section.

The joint evaluation team agreed to conduct the mid-term evaluation on PRDP2 in the framework of JICA's project evaluation mentioned in the above.

#### **3.2 Key Criteria of Evaluation**

##### **3.2.1 Performance and Implementation Process**

###### **(1) Performance**

To understand what the project has achieved and to verify whether it has been achieved as expected in mid-term evaluation. The achievement level of project purpose, outputs, and inputs are measured at the time of evaluation, and those results are compared with what has been planned (or targets).

###### **(2) Implementation Process**

To investigate the whole process of activities and what is happening during project implementation. Whether activities are carried out as planned, whether a project is properly managed, whether those concerned with a project get along with each other, or how the beneficiaries perceive the situation. Also, any factors in the implementation process that may have influenced the achievement of project purpose are identified.

Information about the implementation process often becomes supporting evidence for efficiency and effectiveness, and thus may be useful for analysis of the hindering or contributing factors of project's success.

### **3.2.2 Five Evaluation Criteria**

#### **(1) Relevance**

‘Relevance’ is to assess the justification and the necessity of the project. This is to evaluate by reviewing whether the effectiveness of the project (project purpose and overall goal) is in the line with the present national and rural development policies of Bangladesh, Japan’s foreign aid policy, whether it is appropriate as measure to solve the problems in the field of rural development in Bangladesh, whether the project strategy/approach are reasonable or not.

#### **(2) Effectiveness**

‘Effectiveness’ is to assess whether the project has an effect, and evaluate how much the project purpose is achieved or is expected to achieve by the result produced by the project.

#### **(3) Efficiency**

‘Efficiency’ is to assess whether various inputs lead to the output efficiently in the process of the project implementation, and inspect whether there is a better way(such as an alternative way to achieve with less cost, or more productive way to realize higher level of achievement with the same cost) or not.

#### **(4) Impact**

‘Impact’ is to assess the long-term, indirect effect, which was brought by implementing the project. It includes the influence on the project overall goal, direct/indirect effect/change, unexpected effect (positive and negative)/change.

#### **(5) Sustainability**

‘Sustainability’ is to assess the durability of the effect of the project after the completion of JICA’s assistance and analyze whether the effect produced by the project continues even after the assistance (or whether there is prospect to continue).

### **3.3 Procedure of Evaluation**

The mid-term evaluation was conducted comprehensively through a preliminary review of the documents in Japan and the local survey including the visit of the project sites..

In the preliminary survey, various documents were reviewed such as PDM (PDM at the time of signing R/D and revised PDM) (Annex 1), and a series of mission reports on this project (the final evaluation report on PRDP project (phase 1), the ex-ante evaluation report, monitoring mission

reports, the quarterly progress reports of the project, experts' reports, etc.). Based on these, the evaluation grid (Annex 2) was prepared.

According to the evaluation grid necessary data and information for the evaluation were collected from the documents mentioned in the above and the project office, as well as through the individual interviews or group interviews with the concerned people of the project (such as JICA experts, counterparts and project staff). Further, information was also collected by observing the project sites and activities, and interviews with concerned people at the project sites by the joint evaluation team.

The analysis was done in three phases: assessment of the project performance, value judgment based on 5 evaluation criteria and drawing lessons learned and recommendations.

At the final stage of the survey, all concerned people of the project jointly prepared the final draft of the evaluation report.

#### **4. The Result of Joint Evaluation**

##### **4-1 Performance and Implementation Process**

###### **4-1-1 Inputs**

Inputs to the project from the time of the beginning (June 2005) to the time of the mid-term evaluation (March 2008) by the both Japanese side and Bangladesh side was as follows.

###### Japanese side

###### (1) Dispatch of Experts from Japan

Long-term experts and short-term experts were dispatched to the project for technology transfer as shown in Annex 3-1.

###### (2) Provision of Machinery and Equipment

Machinery and Equipment were provided for the project activities by the end of year 2007 as planned. The list of the machinery and equipment provided by Japanese side is shown in the Annex 3-4.

###### (3) Training of Counterparts Personnel in Japan and the Technology Exchange Visit in India

Six (6) counterparts were dispatched to Japan for training in JFY2005 (Annex 3-3). In JFY 2007 2 more counterparts are going to be dispatched to Japan.

In total 49 project related people participated in the exchange visit in India in JFY2006 and JFY2007 (Annex 3-3).

(4) Local expenditure

A total amount of local expenditure by Japanese side is shown in Annex 3-6 including the support staffs of the Project and GC scheme fund for Kalihati.

**Bangladesh side**

(1) Appointment of Counterparts

Seven counterparts have been assigned (Annex 3-2).

(2) Local expenditure

A total amount of local expenditure by Bangladesh side is shown in Annex 3-7. The Local expenditure includes the payment for UDOs/Os as well as the GC Scheme fund for Titas and Meherpur Sadar.

(3) Provision of Offices

The necessary spaces for offices (a head office and three field offices) and training center of the project have been provided.

#### 4-1-2 Achievement of Outputs

The outputs are expected to be achieved by the end of the project.

Detailed status of achievement of the outputs in the PDM are shown in the evaluation grid – result.

- (1) Output 1 “Union Development Officers (UDOs) and Organizers responsible for overall coordination at Union Coordination Committee (UCC), are institutionalized in BRDB”

Indicator	Status of Achievement
1-1 16 UDOs and 16 Organizers are recruited.	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>-16 UDOs and 16 Organizers were recruited in October 2005 in an appropriate manner. As of March 2008, 16 UDOs and 16 Organizers are working for the project.</p> <p>-The number of UDOs/Organizers resigned after recruitment is more than the expected (43 in total recruited and 11 resigned till now).</p>
1-2 80% UDOs and Organizers attend Weekly Staff Meetings and Bimonthly Project Coordination Meetings.	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>-The UDOs/Organizers attend the Weekly and Quarterly* Meetings.</p> <p>*At the beginning of the project, it was decided to hold Quarterly Project Coordination Meetings instead of Bimonthly Meetings.</p>
1-3 UDOs submit UDO Monthly Activity Report to BRDB.	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>-UDOs/Organizers submit Monthly Activity Report to the URDO, and the URDO in each office submits a consolidated report to the LMC. The LMC consolidates the all reports and submits the project report to BRDB. The BRDB is responsible for reporting about the project to RDCD</p> <p>-Thus, reporting system has been established.</p>
1-4 The number of UDOs and Organizers who have completed training.	<p>Achieved (and is going to be achieved).</p> <p>-UDOs/Organizers are receiving training as planned.</p> <p>-UDOs/Organizers evaluate that the training is very useful.</p> <p>-It is pointed out that there is a gap in the level of capacity among UDOs at present. Having noted the reality, refresher training responding to individual needs is going to be planned.</p>

- (2) Output 2. UCC functions as a platform to facilitate overall coordination among Upazila, Union, and Villages.

Indicator	Status of Achievement
2-1 16 UCCs are formally established.	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>-Based on Gazette Notification the first UCCM in new unions in PRDP2 was held in January 2006, and monthly UCCM is regularly held in all of the 15* unions at present.</p> <p>*The number of unions in the project target area became 15 due to one union changed to a town in Karihati just before the start of the project.</p>
2-2 Each stakeholder attends UCCM (UP 60%, NBDs 60%, VC 60%, NGOs 60%)	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project, and it is expected to be achieved by the end of the project.</p> <p>-As October 2007, on average, the attendance rate reaches 60% except NBDs, which is slightly below 60%. The GC attendance rate is more than 70% on average, highest among the members. But the rate is different in each union.</p>
2-3 Notice boards are set up in 16 Unions.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project.</p> <p>-The number of notice boards exceed the number of GCs, and the</p>

Indicator	Status of Achievement
	<p>number of notice boards set up by January 2008 is 415 in total.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Notice board is basically set up in the village, in which GC was established, but it is also set up in other places where many people gather such as in front of union office, local market, along the main road.</li> </ul>
2-4 The number of information notice.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It can be said that notice boards are utilized.</li> <li>-By simply calculating, it can be said that about 4 cases of information are put up per month.</li> </ul>
2-5 The number of UCCM participants (UP, NBDs, VC (=GC), NGOs) who have completed training.	<p>UCCM members are receiving training and most of them are going to receive the training by the end of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-40% of NBDs and 23% of GC representatives received the training. UP chairmans and UP secretaries in Kalihati received training as well as of October 2007.</li> <li>-There is no course conducted for NGOs, but their attendants at UCCM is increasing, and it was judged in the Project that there is no need to provide training for NGOs.</li> </ul>
2-6 PRDP appears in the minutes of UpDCC.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-In Kalihati and Titas, PRDP2 is taken up in UpDCC about once in twice meetings or a little bit less than that, which shows that PRDP2 is recognized widely at Upazila level.</li> <li>In Meherpur, PRDP was not taken up in UpDCC before, but the situation is improving.</li> </ul>

- (3) Output 3. "Village committee (VC) functions as an organization to ensure villagers' participation in rural development process in order to contribute to the improvement of the villagers' quality of life."

Indicator	Status of Achievement
3-1 VC (=GC) is organized in 60% of villages in each Union.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Although the rate is different in each union (24%~129%) the rate is 52.5% on average as of October 2007. The target is expected to be achieved by the end of the project. (The number of GCs formulated as of January 2008 is 213.)</li> </ul>
3-2 The number of VCM (=GCM) held.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The average ratio of the number of GCM held to the number of GCs in September and October in 2007 is 68% and 69% respectively in Kahihati, 100% and 87% in Meherpur, 74% and 100% in Titas , 71% and 75% in grand total.</li> <li>-Based on experiences and data obtained from the project activities 70% is sufficient.</li> </ul>
3-3 The number of women's groups formulated.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The total number of MDs formulated by January 2008 is 100, whereas the number of GC is 213. The number of MDs per union is 6.7 on average although there is difference among unions.</li> <li>-The Project doesn't aim for formulating MD in all GCs. The Project is trying to activate MDs when necessary so that women's voice is reflected in GC, and to present the good examples of MD activities as a model for other MDs and rural women as well, not hang on increase of the number of MDs.</li> </ul>
3-4 The number of planning documents of VC (=GC) scheme submitted to UCCM.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The numbers of proposals for GC scheme of Kalihati, Meherpur and Titach by October 2007 are 103, 33 and 22 respectively, and 158 in total. It can be said that the number of proposals for GC</li> </ul>

Indicator	Status of Achievement
	<p>scheme is increasing every year.</p> <p>-It was seen that some GC was formed only for the scheme and its activities are stopped with the completion of the scheme. The situation is improving.</p>
3-5 The number of VC (=GC) scheme implemented.	<p>The number of planning documents of VC (=GC) scheme submitted and the number of implemented is the same.</p>
3-6 The number of NBD field workers who have visited VCM (=GCM).	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The total number of all 15 unions by January 2008 is 2,991 and the average is 0.87 per GCM. The figures would be acceptable considering the present status that the number of NBDs per union is limited, therefore it becomes more difficult to attend all GCMs as the number of GC increases.</li> <li>-The project is aiming to have 1 NBD participant per GCM as a numerical target.</li> </ul>
3-7 80% of VC (=GC) has completed training.	<p>Adequate level of achievement at the middle of the Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-By October 2007, 192 GCs were established (including GCs from Phase 1), and 45(20%) out of 192 GCs completed the training for GC leaders (10 GCs, 20GCs, 15GCs completed in July, August, September, respectively in 2007).</li> <li>-In the latter half of the Project period, it is planned to conduct more trainings, and 100 and 200GCs are going to receive the training by March 2008, March 2009 respectively. Even if the number of GC increase in the future, 300GCs are supposed to receive the training by the end of the Project (March 2010).</li> </ul>

(4) Output 4. "The operational system of the Link Model is established in BRDB."

Indicator	Status of Achievement
4-1 The number of attendance to UCCM by Dist.DD, URDO and ARDO.	<p>Attendance of Dist.DD (3%), URDO (20%) and ARDs (23%) is not sufficient yet, but it seems that its minimum target, which is to make BRDB staffs understand the Link Model and PRDB2, has been achieved.</p>
4-2 The number of Dist.DD reports regarding Link Model submitted to LMC.	<p>A monthly report on the progress of the project was submitted directly from URDO in Upazila to Link Model Cell (LMC) not via District DD. The Project is operated well in the present framework, thus there is no substantial meaning to require reporting through District DD</p>
4-3 The number of meetings organized.	<p>To strengthen the expansion system of the Link Model meetings were held as follows. 1) – 3) below are implementation level meetings, and 4) and 5) are political level meetings. The JCC was held only once, which means that there were few chances in which the PRDP was discussed at political level.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Study Forum: 4 (April 2006 – August 2007)</li> <li>2) Weekly Meeting: every week in principle (at LMC and each project field office)</li> <li>3) Quarterly Meeting: every 3 month (at LMC)</li> <li>4) PRAC (Progress Review and Advisory Committee for expanding the Link Model)*: 1 (November 2007)</li> <li>5) JCC: 1 (April 2006)</li> </ol>
4-4 Establishment of Homepage.	<p>Achieved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The project homepage was established (<a href="http://www.prdp2.org/">http://www.prdp2.org/</a>), but now it is under review. It is planned to renew in 2008.</li> <li>-It is linked with BRDB homepage (<a href="http://www.brdb.gov.bd">http://www.brdb.gov.bd</a>) .</li> </ul>
4-5 The number of seminars organized.	<p>The following seminar or meetings were held, and this contributed to introducing and advertising the Link Model to some extent in BRDB</p>

Indicator	Status of Achievement
	<p>or at Upazila level. However, the number of JCC is less at prefecture and HQ level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) National Seminar: 2</li> <li>(2) JCC: 1</li> <li>(3) JCC at prefecture level: 1 (Tangail)</li> <li>(4) JCC at Upazila level: 3 (Kalihati)</li> </ul> <p>-Mutual visit, Open seminar, Coordination Meeting are held for the purpose of strengthening the partnership with other rural development projects.</p>
4-6 Action Plan is prepared by LMC.	<p>The LMC is a project management office of the PRDP2, and is not in the position of preparing the action plan.</p> <p>At present the BRDB prepares a extension plan of the Link Model.</p>
4-7 Gazette Notification is issued for UCC.	<p>UCC is not established out of the project target area, and Gazetteer Notification is not issued.</p> <p>-It is necessary to establish UCC and issue Gazette Notification when BRDB start the Link Model as its own task.</p>
4-8 LMC is placed within BRDB organogram.	<p>LMC is the project office or PRDP2 under the BRDB, and not going to be placed within the organogram of BRDB.</p>
4-9 The recognition of Link Model is improved	<p>The survey on understanding the Link Model has not been conducted.</p>

- (5) Output 5. "The system of human resource development, aiming at the UDO, UO, VC members, staffs or concerned rural development department agencies and NGO staffs, is established and enhanced."

Indicator	Status of Achievement
5-1 The training facilities prepared.	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>-Women Training Institute (WTI) in Tangail was renovated and has been utilized as the Link Model Training Center (LMTC) since 2006.</p>
5-2 The training plan prepared.	<p>Achieved.</p> <p>-5-year training plan was developed in February 2006 and it was revised in October 2006.</p>
5-3 The number of trainers recruited.	<p>-The number of lectures for training course is secured and trainings are conducted without any big problems.</p> <p>-The project is planning to utilize experienced UDO in addition to lecturers from the outside in the latter half of the project period. It is also necessary to discuss with the Bangladesh side how to utilize the project staffs (such as instructors, research officer), to whom the technical expertise was transferred most through the Phase I and the project.</p>
5-4 The number of training curriculums prepared.	<p>-16 Training curricula were formulated in February 2006. After then, these were categorized into 3 types of trainings including (1) regular type, (2) observation study type, (3) field-proposed type that reflects the need of people.</p> <p>-The project is planning to concentrate on regular type trainings in the latter half of the project period, and shift the responsibility of field-proposed type training gradually from LMTC to UCC.</p>
5-5 The number of attendance to UCCM and VCM (=GCM) by DD, AD (Training).	<p>-The participation rate of LMTC-DD and AD in UCCM and GCM was low, but the situation is improving.</p>

#### **4-1-3 Achievement of Project Purpose**

The project purpose is expected to be fulfilled by the end of the project based on the status of achievement of output 1-5 and the status of achievement of project purpose described below.

The status of achievement of the Project Purpose in the PDM ‘Link Model functions in the project area and the extending system of the Link Model is established.’

Indicator	Results
1. Positive participation in Link Model activities by all parties (local government and people) concerned	<p>The target is expected to be achieved by the end of the project if the planned activities are conducted with planed inputs.</p> <p>-The following parties gradually became to be active in participation in Link Model activities.</p> <p>-Upazila level: According to UNO the acknowledgement level of Link Model in Kalihati is high though there is no quantitative data. The UNO and NBDs Officers recognize effectiveness of Link Model and are supportive of Link Model activities. In November 2007 a JICA expert and ARDO were approved as members of UpDCC by UNO. The NBDs officers instructed their NBD workers to attend UCCM and to report when they could not attend the UCCM.</p> <p>-Union level: Although there is a difference among UP leaders, UCCM is held regularly in most places as a monthly meeting.</p> <p>-Village level: Although the numbers of GCs established and Schemes implemented are increasing. But active status GC its status of However, there are differences in active status among the villages.</p>
2. The quality and number of the activities for village development implemented.	<p>-Available data at present are the numbers of GCs and MDs established, GC Schemes and UCCM schemes implemented, and GCMs held, and these numbers are increasing in general.</p> <p>-According to UDOs, who actually observe the GC activities in villages, evaluate the many of GCs are active.</p>
3. The Action plan for extension is formulated.	<p>-Although no detailed action plan for extention has not been formulated yet, a PRAC that is a committee to plan and review extension of Link Model was established and the committee has decided to expand to other five unions.</p>

#### **4-1-4 Implementation Process**

The activities are progressed according to the plan in general.

There is no serious delay that has affected on achievement of outputs, although there were some problems during the implementation of the project that caused some delay of the activities.

The problems occurred during the implementation particularly in early stage of the Project were as follows:

- Resignation of UDOs and Organizers
- Difficulties of UCCM operation due to lack of UP's understanding of Link Model
- Lack of coordination between UP chairman and UP members in UCCM
- NBDs reluctance to cooperate to GC/MD and UCCM
- Less attention to quality of the activities due to pressure of TAPP numerical targets

All these problems have been managed by the project team, BRDB and stakeholders. However since the BRDB puts importance on the TAPP as the basic document for project management, UDOs and Organizers are sometimes pressed to achieve numerical target of the TAPP and pay less attention to quality of activities, which is still the issue.

The project management and monitoring system is almost established and functions. The project head office (LMC: Link Model Cell) is located in the BRDB, and there are three field offices and the Link Model Training Center (LMTC). These five offices hold the weekly meeting in each office, and the quarterly meeting is also held by attending all project members. The progress of the project and all issues concerned are checked and discussed in these meetings. The problems that should be solved are also shared and discussed in the meetings to take proper actions.

#### **4-2 Evaluation by Five Criteria**

##### **(1) Relevance**

For the following reasons, relevance of the project is high.

###### **1) The necessity of the project is high**

It was almost proved in the Phase 1 of the project that the establishment of the Link Model system is effective as the strategy for rural development. This project aims to prove it at Upazila level, and prepare for its further expansion.

Villagers and local government's needs are also high. In villages of Bangladesh, vertically structured administration and insufficient administrative resources have been preventing rural population from receiving necessary services. Therefore, it is appropriate to introduce and establish the system to link local people and NBDs. At present, the Link Model has been accepted and appreciated by all stakeholders at village, union and Upazila level.

###### **2) Advantage of Japanese cooperation**

As mentioned in the above section, effectiveness of the Link Model is proven at Union level in the Phase 1. While other similar projects mainly focus on strengthening local government at union level, the Link Model pays more attentions to villagers' participation and coordination between NBDs service and villagers' needs through UCCM.

###### **3) Consistency with Japanese cooperation strategy and Bangladesh needs**

There is no big change in the national development policy/PRSP of Bangladesh and Japan's foreign aid policy compared with the time of the Ex-ante Evaluation Study.

## **(2) Effectiveness**

Based on the achievement level of outputs, and the level of function of the system (Link Model), the project is effective. It is expected that the project purpose is achieved by the end of the project.

Particularly the UCCM is held almost every month in all 15 target unions, which functions as a platform for coordination of development activities. Almost 60% of UPS and NBDs, and 70% of GC representatives attend the UCCM and they appreciated the Link Model very much.

Although not all the formed GCs and MDs become self-reliant, some of them are active to improve their villages by their own initiative. It can also be said that awareness of rights and duties, tax payment, village contribution, accountability and transparency started to be risen among stakeholders.

As a general rule of PDM “the overall goal” represents the condition to be fulfilled within 3 to 5 years after the Project. Although BRDB has a plan to continue activities to promote Link Model and the training center is expected to be utilized for training of stakeholders, it is difficult to expand a new system to nationwide level in the field of rural development within 3 to 5 years.

## **(3) Efficiency**

From the achieved output, input was conducted efficiently.

However, the resignation of UDOs and Organizers required more works on recruitment and training.

## **(4) Impact**

Although it is difficult to evaluate impact at the mid-term of the Project, several impacts have been observed so far as below.

### Unexpected positive/negative impact during the implementation

- In Kalihati UCC and GC were effectively utilized as platforms for distribution of relief materials and early recovery from flood disaster in 2007.
- The villagers of neighboring union of the Project target areas are interested in PRDP and Link Model. URDO receives inquiries of provision of information from these villages and unions.

## **(5) Sustainability**

At the time of the mid-term evaluation, sustainability of the activities is judged high to a certain level from the following facts.

1) BRDB started preparation for expansion of the Link Model

In October 2007 the PRAC (Progress Review and Advisory Committee) for expansion of the Link Model was set in the BRDB, and the Committee decided to expand to other five unions and appointed UDOs in these unions by their own fund. Moreover, BRDB has expressed their views to prepare the project proposal of further expansion of the Link Model.

2) For ensuring sustainability of the Project, the following issues should be mentioned.

- It is necessary to clarify LMTC's practical counterparts to whom the expert can conduct technology transfer.
- In the project area, the UDO is key element to continue the Link Model. It is not clear whether the post is secured after the project at this point.

#### **4-3 Contributing and Constraining Factors**

Factors concerning to the Implementation Process

##### Contributing factors

- Most of the experts can communicate in Bengali with their counterparts and project staff as well project beneficiaries in the field.
- Exchange visits in India contributed to better understanding of the bottom-up concept for UP chairman and UP secretaries as well as UDOs.
- The Link Model has an incentive (GC/UCC scheme) in its mechanism to the villagers as well as UP that provides entry points of the Link Model.
- JOCV is catalyst of the project at field level.

##### Constraining Factors

- At early stage of the project, Japanese experts have to have spent much time of their assignment to set up the project implementation system, which affected the preparation for the latter half of the project.

#### **5. Conclusion**

Following the Phase 1 project, the project aims to establish the Link Model at Upazila level and make it function, and also to prepare the expansion of the Link Model. At the time of the mid-term evaluation, the project activities progressed almost as planned and the Link Model system is becoming to function. It is visible, for example, the UCCM is held regularly attended by stakeholders of Union level, and many stakeholders recognize UCCM and Link Model are useful for their development. The Upazila officers appreciated the Link Model especially in Kalihati and the level of recognition of Link Model seems to be high.

The issues in the latter half of the project period is to strengthen operational system of the Link Model and human resource development system for future extension.

## **6. Recommendations**

### **(1) Knowledge and Information obtained by PRDP2**

The Team recommended the Project to consolidate the knowledge and experiences and standardize planning, implementation and monitoring process for ensuring sustainability of the activities. For the documentation or revision of the manuals, guidelines, and case studies, the following matters should be considered.

#### **1) Guidelines and Manuals**

Since the activities in Meherpur and Titas are mostly managed by BRDB staffs, useful knowledge and experiences are expected to be consolidated for future implementation by BRDB side. The Project shall consider reviewing in details and draw lessons learnt from these areas for developing guidelines and manuals.

**2) The Case Study:** The case study including success stories needs to be consolidated for future implementation at other areas.

**3) The Impact Survey:** Although the main focus of the Project is to establish Link Model and improve the local government system in Bangladesh, it is important to measure the impact of the project. Therefore the Team recommended undertaking an impact survey based on the result of baseline survey.

#### **(2) Appropriate Modification of Link Model**

Although many efforts have been taken by the project, appropriate modification of the Link Model should be considered for the future expansion by BRDB. Minimizing, simplifying and standardizing all processes of Link Model should be reflected in manuals and guidelines for future implementation by BRDB.

#### **(3) Gradual Expansion of Link Model**

For expansion of Link Model by BRBD, the target areas should be expanded gradually considering regional characteristics.

#### **(4) Continuity of UDO and Organizer**

Since Union Development Officer (UDO) and Organizer (O) are key elements of the Link Model, continuous appointment of fulltime UDO/O is required for future implementation of Link Model by BRDB.

#### **(5) Necessity of Detailed Technology Transfer Plan**

The Project should make detailed technology transfer plan by Japanese experts to share clear road map between Bangladesh and Japanese side to establish capacity of BRDB for future

implementation of the Link Model. Accordingly it is necessary to clarify LMTC's practical counterparts to whom the expert can conduct technology transfer. And also, BRDB should appoint qualified personnel for training at LMTC in advance for a future implementation of Link Model.

**(6) Involvement of Nation Building Departments (NBDs)**

Since NBDs play the same role as counterparts of the Project, more attention should be given to the coordination at Upazila level and necessary involvement of NBDs should be enhanced so that more benefits will be provided to villagers.

**(7) Consistency with Local Governance Support Programme (LGSP)**

Since Local Governance Support Programme (LGSP) implemented by Local Government Division (LGD) is covering the same unions as PRDP2, the Project has to maintain a certain consistency with LGSP activities. Coordination and collaboration both at field level and central level should be enhanced.

**(8) Joint Coordination Committee (JCC)**

Since PRDP is an integrated rural development project involving several line agencies, the coordination at the central level has to be improved through regular JCC. The Team recommended the Project and Bangladesh concerned authorities to hold JCC as planned.

**(9) PDM and PO**

The Team discussed PDM with project personnel and recommended to revise as attached in ANNEX1. PO shall be revised according to the revision of PDM.

## ANNEXS

1. Revised Project Design Matrix
2. Evaluation Grid
  - 2-1 Performance and Implementation Process
  - 2-2 Evaluation by Five Criteria
3. Input
  - 3-1 List of Japanese Experts
  - 3-2 List of Counterpart
  - 3-3 Counterpart Training in Japan and Technical Exchange Programme in India
  - 3-4 Equipment List
  - 3-5 Seminar and Training
  - 3-6 Local Cost Borne by Japanese Side
  - 3-7 Expense of Bangladesh Side
- 4 Publications

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
(OVERALL GOAL)		1. Link Model Cell continues activities to promote Link Model 2. The training center is actively utilized	1. Activity records of Link Model Cell	1. Rural development policy is maintained by the Government of Bangladesh. 2. BRDB remains as a governmental body responsible for rural development. 3. Budget for Link Model Activities is secured.
(PROJECT PURPOSE)		1. Positive participation in Link Model activities by all parties (local government and people) concerned 2. The quality and number of the activities for village development implemented. 3. The Action plan for extension is formulated.	1. Questionnaire and interview 2. Interview 3. Project records	4. NBD extension workers are continuously sent to the Union.
(OUTPUTS)		By the project completion : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-1 16 UDOs and 16 Organizers <del>are appointed</del> are continuously appointed for the Project.</li> <li>1-2 <del>80% UDOs and Organizers attend Monthly Staff Meetings and Bi-monthly Project Coordination Meetings.</del></li> <li>1-3 <del>UPO submits UPO Monthly Activity Report to BRDB.</del></li> <li>1-4 <del>The number of UDOs and Organizers who have completed trainings.</del></li> <li>1-5 UDO/O able to explain Link Model based on their experiences.</li> </ul>	1-1 BRDB <del>submitted letters</del> Project records 1-2 <del>Meeting minutes, attendants' list</del> 1-3 <del>Submitted reports to BRDB Upazila Office</del> 1-4 <del>Training records</del> 1-5 Case studies prepared by UDO/O. Lecture records Interview.	
		2. UCC functions as a platform to facilitate overall coordination among Upazila, Union, and Villages.	2-1 Each stakeholder attends UCCM (UP 60%, NBDs 60%, GC 60%, NGOs 60%) 2-2 Notice boards are set up in 16 Unions. 2-3 The number of information notice. 2-4 The number of UCCM participants (UP, NBDs, GC, NGOs) who have completed training. 2-5 Experience of PRDP is shared among Upazila officers. PRDP <del>appeared in the meetings of UCCM</del>	2-1 Meeting minutes, attendants' list 2-2 UCCM minutes 2-3 Information notice records 2-4 Training records 2-5 PRDP <del>minutes</del> Project records describing activities for awareness raising
		3. Gram committee (GC) functions as an organization to ensure villagers' participation in rural development process in order to contribute to the improvement of the villagers' quality of life.	3-1 GC is organized in 60% of villages in each Union. 3-2 The number of GCM held. 3-3 The number of women's groups formulated. 3-4 The number of planning documents of GC scheme submitted to UCCM. 3-5 The number of GC scheme implemented. 3-6 The number of NBD field workers who have visited GCM. 3-7 80% of GC has completed training. 3-8 70 % of GC will continuously hold GCM. 3-9 Benefit of the Project is verified.	3-1 UCCM minutes 3-2 GCM minutes 3-3 GCM minutes 3-4 UCCM minutes 3-5 UCCM minutes 3-6 GCM minutes, attendants' list 3-7 Training records 3-8 Sample survey of GCM 3-9 Impact survey based on the baseline survey

<p><b>The number of attendants to UCCM by Dist-DD,</b></p> <p><b>BRDB.</b></p> <p>4. The operational system of the Link Model is established in BRDB.</p> <p>4.1 The number of Dist-DD reports regarding Link Model submitted to LMC.</p> <p>4.2 The number of meetings organized.</p> <p>4.3 Establishment of Homepage.</p> <p>4.4 The number of seminars organized.</p> <p><del>4.5 <b>Guests' Notebooks is issued for UCC.</b></del></p> <p><del>4.6 <b>LMC is placed within BRDB organization.</b></del></p> <p>4.7 The understanding of Link Model by BRDB staffs is improved.</p> <p>4.8 Operation manuals of Link Model are prepared and accepted by BRDB.</p> <p>4.9 Action Plan is prepared by LMC.</p> <p>4.10 BRDB starts Link Model with its own budget and manpower.</p> <p><del>The training facilities prepared.</del></p> <p>5.1 The training plan prepared.</p> <p>5.2 The number of trainers recruited.</p> <p>5.3 The number of training curriculums prepared.</p> <p>5.4 The number of attendance to UCCM and GCM by DD, AD (Training).</p>	<p><b>UCCM4 attendants list</b></p> <p>4.1 Received Dist-DD reports regarding Link Model activities by LMC</p> <p>4.2 Meeting minutes</p> <p>4.3 Project report</p> <p>4.4 Seminar records</p> <p><del>4.5 Issued Guest's Notebooks</del></p> <p><del>4.6 BRDB organization</del></p> <p>4.7 Questionnaire Survey</p> <p>4.8 Prepared operation manuals and their discussion record of BRDB.</p> <p>4.9 Prepared Action Plan</p> <p>4.10 Project record of Link Model by BRDB.</p> <p><del>Prepared</del></p> <p>5.1 Training center activity records</p> <p>5.2 Training center activity records</p> <p>5.3 Training center activity records</p> <p>5.4 UCCM and GCM minutes, attendants' list</p>
<p>5. The system of human resource development for stakeholders of Link Model, <del>including at the UDO, O, GC members, staffs and NGO staffs</del>, is established and enhanced.</p>	<p><b>(Inputs)</b></p> <p><b>Japanese Side</b></p> <p>1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts</p> <p>(1) Long-term Experts</p> <p>Chief Advisor</p> <p>Rural Development/ Participatory Development</p> <p>Training Coordinator</p> <p>(2) Short-term Experts</p> <p>As necessary</p> <p>Provision of machinery and equipment</p> <p>Counterparts training in Japan and/or the third country(es)</p> <p>Cost for the infrastructure development and the Project activities</p> <p><b>Bangladesh Side</b></p> <p>1. Assignment of Personnel</p> <p>(1) UDOs, Organizers</p> <p>(2) Counterparts</p> <p>(3) Administrative Personnel</p> <p>Provision of land, building and facilities</p> <p>Budgetary allocations</p> <p>Privileges, Exemptions and Benefits</p> <p><b>(Activities)</b></p> <p>1-1 Recruiting UDOs and Organizers</p> <p>1-2 Placing UDOs and UOs in the command of BRDB</p> <p>1-3 Training UDOs and Organizers</p> <p>2-1 Organizing Union Coordination Committee (UCC).</p> <p>2-2 Facilitating collaboration among stakeholders at UCC.</p> <p>2-3 Setting notice boards and notifying information.</p> <p>2-4 Training participants of UCCM.</p> <p><del>2-5 Participants in Upazila Development Coordination Committee</del></p> <p>Awareness raising for Upazila officers</p> <p>3-1 Organizing Gram Committee (GC).</p> <p>3-2 Promoting organization of women's group under GC.</p> <p>3-3 Promoting planning for small-scale infrastructure projects (GC scheme).</p> <p>3-4 Implementing GC scheme.</p> <p>3-5 Promoting NBD field workers' visit of GC meeting.</p> <p>3-6 Training GC.</p>
<p>4. The operational system of the Link Model is established in BRDB.</p> <p>4.1 The number of Dist-DD reports regarding Link Model submitted to LMC.</p> <p>4.2 The number of meetings organized.</p> <p>4.3 Establishment of Homepage.</p> <p>4.4 The number of seminars organized.</p> <p><del>4.5 <b>Guests' Notebooks is issued for UCC.</b></del></p> <p><del>4.6 <b>LMC is placed within BRDB organization.</b></del></p> <p>4.7 The understanding of Link Model by BRDB staffs is improved.</p> <p>4.8 Operation manuals of Link Model are prepared and accepted by BRDB.</p> <p>4.9 Action Plan is prepared by LMC.</p> <p>4.10 BRDB starts Link Model with its own budget and manpower.</p> <p><del>The training facilities prepared.</del></p> <p>5.1 The training plan prepared.</p> <p>5.2 The number of trainers recruited.</p> <p>5.3 The number of training curriculums prepared.</p> <p>5.4 The number of attendance to UCCM and GCM by DD, AD (Training).</p>	<p><b>(Inputs)</b></p> <p><b>Japanese Side</b></p> <p>1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts</p> <p>(1) Long-term Experts</p> <p>Chief Advisor</p> <p>Rural Development/ Participatory Development</p> <p>Training Coordinator</p> <p>(2) Short-term Experts</p> <p>As necessary</p> <p>Provision of machinery and equipment</p> <p>Counterparts training in Japan and/or the third country(es)</p> <p>Cost for the infrastructure development and the Project activities</p> <p><b>Bangladesh Side</b></p> <p>1. Assignment of Personnel</p> <p>(1) UDOs, Organizers</p> <p>(2) Counterparts</p> <p>(3) Administrative Personnel</p> <p>Provision of land, building and facilities</p> <p>Budgetary allocations</p> <p>Privileges, Exemptions and Benefits</p> <p><b>(Activities)</b></p> <p>1-1 Recruiting UDOs and Organizers</p> <p>1-2 Placing UDOs and UOs in the command of BRDB</p> <p>1-3 Training UDOs and Organizers</p> <p>2-1 Organizing Union Coordination Committee (UCC).</p> <p>2-2 Facilitating collaboration among stakeholders at UCC.</p> <p>2-3 Setting notice boards and notifying information.</p> <p>2-4 Training participants of UCCM.</p> <p><del>2-5 Participants in Upazila Development Coordination Committee</del></p> <p>Awareness raising for Upazila officers</p> <p>3-1 Organizing Gram Committee (GC).</p> <p>3-2 Promoting organization of women's group under GC.</p> <p>3-3 Promoting planning for small-scale infrastructure projects (GC scheme).</p> <p>3-4 Implementing GC scheme.</p> <p>3-5 Promoting NBD field workers' visit of GC meeting.</p> <p>3-6 Training GC.</p>

- 4-1 Strengthening the capacity of Link Model Cell (LMC).
- 4-1-1 Establishing staffing of LMC
- 4-1-2 Establishing line of command and feedback
- 4-1-3 Monitoring and feedback of UGC and GC
- 4-1-4 Organizing project related meetings regularly
- 4-1-5 Conducting public relations of Link Model
- 4-2 Preparing institutionalization of Link Model under the initiative of LMC.
- 4-2-1 Preparing necessary Gazette notifications
- 4-2-2 Organize Joint Coordination Committee
- 4-2-3 Maintain necessary liaison with concerned ministries
- 4-2-4 Prepare action plan and guidelines to extend the Link Model
- 4-2-5 Collect information from other organizations/donors, and exchange ideas
- 4-2-6 Coordinate programme between related UCA projects and other donors
- 4-2-7 Hold seminars involving other organizations/donors
- 4-2-8 Receive visitors to project offices/field offices
- 4-3 Preparation of Operational Manuals
- 4-4 Preparation of Action Plan

- 5-1 Preparing training facilities.
- 5-2 Finalizing training plans.
- 5-3 Recruiting/training trainers.
- 5-4 Preparing training curriculums.
- 5-5 Preparing training materials.
- 5-6 Capacity building of management by LMTC
- 5-7 Monitoring and evaluating training outcomes

Narrative Summary		Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<b>(OVERALL GOAL)</b>  Link Model* is extended in Bangladesh in accordance with the regional characteristics.	1. Link Model Cell continues activities to promote Link Model 2. The training center is actively utilized	1. Activity records of Link Model Cell	1. Activity records of Link Model Cell	1. Rural development policy is maintained by the Government of Bangladesh.
* A framework to incorporate the needs of rural population in the process of development by linking villages and local government institutions concerning rural development.	1. Positive participation in Link Model activities by all parties (local government and people) concerned 2. The quality and number of the activities for village development implemented. 3. The Action plan for extension is formulated.	1. Questionnaire and interview Interview Project records	2. BRDB remains as a governmental body responsible for rural development. 3. Budget for Link Model Activities is secured.	
<b>(PROJECT PURPOSE)</b>  Link Model functions in the project area and the extending system of the Link Model is established.	1. Union Development Officers (UDOs) and Organizers responsible for overall coordination at Union Coordination Committee (UCC), are institutionalized in BRDB.  2. UCC functions as a platform to facilitate overall coordination among Upazila, Union, and Villages.	1-1 By the project completion:  1-1 16 UDOs and 116 Organizers are continuously appointed for the Project. 1-2 UDO/O able to explain Link Model based on their experiences.  2-1 Each stakeholder attends UCCM (UP 60%, NBDs 60%, GC 60%, NGOs 60%) 2-2 Notice boards are set up in 16 Unions. 2-3 The number of information notice. 2-4 The number of UCCM participants (UP, NBDs, GC, NGOs) who have completed training. 2-5 Experience of PRDP is shared among Upazila officers.	1-1 Project records 1-2 Case studies prepared by UDO/O. Lecture records, Interview.	4. NBD extension workers are continuously sent to the Union.
<b>(OUTPUTS)</b>	1. Gram committee (GC) functions as an organization to ensure villagers' participation in rural development process in order to contribute to the improvement of the villagers' quality of life.	3-1 GC is organized in 60% of villages in each Union. 3-2 The number of GCM held. 3-3 The number of women's groups formulated. 3-4 The number of planning documents of GC scheme submitted to UCCM. 3-5 The number of GC scheme implemented. 3-6 The number of NBD field workers who have visited GCM. 3-7 80% of GC has completed training. 3-8 70 % of GC will continuously hold GCM. 3-9 Benefit of the Project is verified.	3-1 UCCM minutes 3-2 GCM minutes 3-3 GCM minutes 3-4 UCCM minutes 3-5 UCCM minutes 3-6 GCM minutes, attendants' list 3-7 Training records 3-8 Sample survey of GC. 3-9 Impact survey based on the baseline survey	4-1 Received Dist.DD reports regarding Link Model activities by LMC 4-2 Meeting minutes 4-3 Project - 4-4 Seminar - 4-5 Ouesti -
	4. The operational system of the Link Model is established in BRDB.	4-1 The number of Dist.DD reports regarding Link Model submitted to LMC 4-2 The number of meetings organized. 4-3 Establishment of Homepage. 4-4 Number of seminars organized. 4-5 Number of training programs organized.	4-1 Received Dist.DD reports regarding Link Model activities by LMC 4-2 Meeting minutes 4-3 Project - 4-4 Seminar - 4-5 Ouesti -	

		4-8 Project report of Link Model by BRDB.
4-7 A training plan is prepared by LMC. 4-8 BRU arts Link Model with its own budget and manpower.	5-1 The training plan prepared. 5-2 The number of trainers recruited. 5-3 The number of training curriculums prepared. 5-4 The number of attendance to UCCM and GCM by DD, AD (Training).	5-1 Training center activity records 5-2 Training center activity records 5-3 Training center activity records 5-4 UCCM and GCM minutes, attendants' list
(Activities)	(Inputs)	
<p>1-1 Recruiting UDOs and Organizers</p> <p>1-2 Placing UDOs and UOs in the command of BRDB</p> <p>1-3 Training UDOs and Organizers</p> <p>2-1 Organizing Union Coordination Committee (UCC).</p> <p>2-2 Facilitating collaboration among stakeholders at UCC.</p> <p>2-3 Setting notice boards and notifying information.</p> <p>2-4 Training participants of UCCM.</p> <p>2-5 Awareness raising for Upazila officers</p> <p>3-1 Organizing Gram Committee (GC).</p> <p>3-2 Promoting organization of women's group under GC.</p> <p>3-3 Promoting planning for small-scale infrastructure projects (GC scheme).</p> <p>3-4 Implementing GC scheme.</p> <p>3-5 Promoting NBD field workers' visit of GC meeting.</p> <p>3-6 Training GC.</p> <p>4-1 Strengthening the capacity of Link Model Cell (LMC).</p> <p>4-2 Preparing institutionalization of Link Model under the initiative of LMC.</p> <p>4-3 Preparation of Operational Manuals</p> <p>4-4 Preparation of Action Plan</p> <p>5-1 Preparing training facilities.</p> <p>5-2 Finalizing training plans.</p> <p>5-3 Recruiting/training trainers.</p> <p>5-4 Preparing training curriculums.</p> <p>5-5 Preparing training materials.</p> <p>5-6 Capacity building of management by LMTC</p> <p>5-7 Monitoring and evaluating training outcomes.</p>	<p>Japanese Side</p> <p>1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts</p> <p>(1) Long-term Experts</p> <p>Chief Advisor</p> <p>Rural Development/ Participatory Development</p> <p>Training Coordinator</p> <p>(2) Short-term Experts</p> <p>As necessary</p> <p>Provision of machinery and equipment</p> <p>Counterparts training in Japan and/or the third country(ies)</p> <p>Cost for the infrastructure development and the Project activities</p> <p>Bangladesh Side</p> <p>1. Assignment of Personnel</p> <p>(1) UDOs, Organizers</p> <p>(2) Counterparts</p> <p>(3) Administrative Personnel</p> <p>2. Provision of land, building and facilities</p> <p>3. Budgetary allocations</p> <p>4. Privileges, Exemptions and Benefits</p> <p>5. Budget to recruit Bangladeshi personnel including UDOs, Organizers</p> <p>6. Rural residents do not protest against the PRDP (phase II).</p> <p>7. Budget to recruit Bangladeshi personnel including UDOs, Organizers</p> <p>8. , counterparts and supporting staff is secured by the Government of Bangladesh.</p>	

## Evaluation Grid: Performance and Implementation process – Results

ANNEX2-1

Note 1: 'Project' in the table indicates the PRDP2 (Participatory Rural Development Project Phase 2 in Bangladesh)

Note 2: 'VC (Village Committee)' is described as 'GC (Gram Committee)' as unified in the Project.

Evaluation Item	Question	Evaluation Questions	Sub-question	Criteria and Method for Judgment	Result
Achievement	Achievement of Project Purpose "Link Model functions in the project area and the extending system of the Link Model is established." (expected)	To what extent has project Purpose "Link Model functions in the project area and the extending system of the Link Model is established." been achieved by now?	<p>1. Positive participation in Link Model activities by all parties (local government and people) concerned</p> <p>2. The quality and number of the activities for village development implemented</p> <p>3. The Action plan for extension is formulated.</p>	<p>The following parties gradually became to be active in participation in Link Model activities. The target is expected to be achieved by the end of the project if the planned activities are conducted with planned inputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Upazila level: According to UNO the acknowledgement level of Link Model in Kalthati is high though there is no quantitative data. The UNO and NBDs Officers recognize effectiveness of Link Model and are supportive of Link Model activities. In November 2007 a JICA expert and ARDO were approved as observers of UpDCC by UNO. The NBDs officers instructed their NBD workers to attend UCCM and to report when they could not attend the UCCM.</li> <li>-Union level: Although there is a difference among UP leaders, UCCM is held regularly in most places as a monthly meeting.</li> <li>-Village level: Although the numbers of GCs established and Schemes implemented are increasing. There are differences in active status among the villages.</li> </ul> <p>-The numbers of GCs and MDs formulated, GC and UCC schemes Implemented, and GCs held are increasing in general.</p> <p>-According to UDOs who actually observe the GC activities in villages many of the GCs are active.</p>	<p>The following parties gradually became to be active in participation in Link Model activities. The target is expected to be achieved by the end of the project if the planned activities are conducted with planned inputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Upazila level: According to UNO the acknowledgement level of Link Model in Kalthati is high though there is no quantitative data. The UNO and NBDs Officers recognize effectiveness of Link Model and are supportive of Link Model activities. In November 2007 a JICA expert and ARDO were approved as observers of UpDCC by UNO. The NBDs officers instructed their NBD workers to attend UCCM and to report when they could not attend the UCCM.</li> <li>-Union level: Although there is a difference among UP leaders, UCCM is held regularly in most places as a monthly meeting.</li> <li>-Village level: Although the numbers of GCs established and Schemes implemented are increasing. There are differences in active status among the villages.</li> </ul> <p>-The numbers of GCs and MDs formulated, GC and UCC schemes Implemented, and GCs held are increasing in general.</p> <p>-According to UDOs who actually observe the GC activities in villages many of the GCs are active.</p>
Achievement	Achievement of Project Outputs	To what extent has project Output I "Union Development Officers (UDOs) and Organizers responsible for overall coordination at Union Coordination Committee (UCC), are institutionalized in BRDB." been achieved by now?	<p>1. 16 UDOs and 16 Organizers are recruited.</p> <p>2. 80% UDOs and Organizers attend Weekly Staff Meetings and Bimonthly Project Coordination Meetings.</p> <p>3. UDOs submit UDO Monthly Activity Report to BRDB.</p>	<p>To what extent has project Output I "Union Development Officers (UDOs) and Organizers responsible for overall coordination at Union Coordination Committee (UCC), are institutionalized in BRDB." been achieved by now?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Achieved.</li> <li>-16 UDOs and 16 Organizers were recruited in October 2005 in an appropriate manner. As of now (March 2008) 16 UDOs and 16 Organizers are working for the project.</li> <li>-Trained UDOs/Os remain in the project (UDOs/Os who completed the training will continuously work for the project) is an important assumption (an external condition of the project) from 'activity' to 'output'. The vacancy is filled when it is necessary, and this is not a big problem to impede the achievement of output although it gave influence on progress and efficiency of project activities.</li> <li>-Achieved.</li> <li>-Weekly meeting is held in each project field office from January 2006 and all UDOs/Os without those who have special reasons attend the meeting.</li> <li>-Bimonthly Project Coordination Meeting turned to be Quarterly Meeting from the beginning of the project. More than 80% of the UDOs/Os attend the meeting.</li> <li>-Achieved.</li> <li>-UDO has submitted the monthly report in the proper form from April 2006. It could be said that the system of reporting on the progress of the project has been established in the following order; UDO(Union level)→URDO(Upazila level)→LMC(Project head office)→BRDB, RDCD(Department), and MLCRD&amp;C(Ministry).</li> <li>-Since the monthly reporting by UDOs/Os is mainly on achievement of numerical targets, the project provides chances to discuss and examine process of activities in various meetings.</li> <li>-The criterion has been a fulfilled with activities held according to the original plan, and</li> </ul>	<p>To what extent has project Output I "Union Development Officers (UDOs) and Organizers responsible for overall coordination at Union Coordination Committee (UCC), are institutionalized in BRDB." been achieved by now?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Achieved.</li> <li>-16 UDOs and 16 Organizers were recruited in October 2005 in an appropriate manner. As of now (March 2008) 16 UDOs and 16 Organizers are working for the project.</li> <li>-Trained UDOs/Os remain in the project (UDOs/Os who completed the training will continuously work for the project) is an important assumption (an external condition of the project) from 'activity' to 'output'. The vacancy is filled when it is necessary, and this is not a big problem to impede the achievement of output although it gave influence on progress and efficiency of project activities.</li> <li>-Achieved.</li> <li>-Weekly meeting is held in each project field office from January 2006 and all UDOs/Os without those who have special reasons attend the meeting.</li> <li>-Bimonthly Project Coordination Meeting turned to be Quarterly Meeting from the beginning of the project. More than 80% of the UDOs/Os attend the meeting.</li> <li>-Achieved.</li> <li>-UDO has submitted the monthly report in the proper form from April 2006. It could be said that the system of reporting on the progress of the project has been established in the following order; UDO(Union level)→URDO(Upazila level)→LMC(Project head office)→BRDB, RDCD(Department), and MLCRD&amp;C(Ministry).</li> <li>-Since the monthly reporting by UDOs/Os is mainly on achievement of numerical targets, the project provides chances to discuss and examine process of activities in various meetings.</li> <li>-The criterion has been a fulfilled with activities held according to the original plan, and</li> </ul>
	4. The number of UDOs				

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Result																									
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			and Organizers who have completed training.	<p>UDOs/Os are receiving the training as planned.        -The number of trainings conducted for UDO/O and people received the training is as follows.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date of Training</th> <th>Name of Training</th> <th>No.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>October 2005</td> <td>Training for the newly employed</td> <td>13 14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>February 2006</td> <td>Skill up Training1: GC scheme and a household survey</td> <td>15 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 2006</td> <td>Skill up Training2: GC scheme operation procedure and capacity building of facilitation</td> <td>15 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>August 2006</td> <td>Skill up Training3: Introduction of NBDs and its practical training</td> <td>15 14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>March 2007</td> <td>Study Visit to Sirajgonj (Karihati, 5 unions)</td> <td>5 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>June 2007</td> <td>Training for the newly employed (who replace with resigned staffs)</td> <td>4 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>July 2007</td> <td>Skill up Training4: Preparing annual action plan</td> <td>16 16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>-UDO and Organizers evaluate that the content of the training is very useful, but many of them feel that they need further trainings such as facilitation skill and communication skill.</p>	Date of Training	Name of Training	No.	October 2005	Training for the newly employed	13 14	February 2006	Skill up Training1: GC scheme and a household survey	15 0	June 2006	Skill up Training2: GC scheme operation procedure and capacity building of facilitation	15 15	August 2006	Skill up Training3: Introduction of NBDs and its practical training	15 14	March 2007	Study Visit to Sirajgonj (Karihati, 5 unions)	5 0	June 2007	Training for the newly employed (who replace with resigned staffs)	4 5	July 2007	Skill up Training4: Preparing annual action plan	16 16	
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			<p>To what extent has project Output 2 “UCC functions as a platform to facilitate overall coordination among Upazila, Union, and Villages.” been achieved by now?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 16 UCCs are formally established.</li> <li>2. Each stakeholder attends UCCM (UP 60%, NBDs 60%, VC 60%, NGOs 60%)</li> </ol>	<p>-Achieved.        -Gazette Notification was issued regarding setting up UCC in 15 unions in the project target area (*1) on 2nd November, 2005. Based on this the first UCCM in new unions in PRDP2 was held in January 2006 (*2), and monthly UCCM is regularly held in all of the 15 unions at present.        - As of January 2008, the number of UCCM held in unions in the project target area is 616 in total.        *1: The number of unions in the project target area became 15 due to one union changed to a town in Karihat just before the start of the project.        *2: 4 unions in Karihati (Shahadebpur, Naranda, Bangra, Salla), Kutubpur union of Mehepur and in Jagatpur union of Itas are continued unions from Phase 1.</p> <p>-Attendance rate of UCCM members from January 2006 (as for continued unions from Phase 1, the figure shows from July 2005) to October 2007 shows in the table below. On average, the attendance rate reaches 60% except NBDs, which is slightly below 60%. The GC attendance rate is more than 70% on average, highest among the members.        -The criterion is being fulfilled in general. But the rate is different in each union. There are some unions where the attendance is particularly low among UP and NGO.        -In Karihati, it was decided recently that NBDs has to report the reason of absence to their officers at Upazila level if they cannot attend UCCM.</p>																									
				Achievement																									

Name of Union	UCCM Attendance Rate (%)				Total
	UP	NBDs	VC (GC)	NGO	
Balia	69	66	88	66	69
Bangra	38	50	54	41	54
Birashinda	72	54	68	100	62
Dungapur	67	56	82	70	63
Ellenga	59	56	82	79	62
Kokdahara	50	55	71	75	57
Nagbari	72	58	75	92	64
Naranda	73	61	66	48	64
Paikora	74	62	86	90	71

Evaluation Item	Question	Sub-question	Criteria and Method for Judgment	Result																																																																																																									
Achievement	3. Notice boards are set up in 16 Unions.		<p>-The number of notice boards exceed the number of GCs, and the number of notice boards set up by January 2008 is 415 in total.</p> <p>-Notice boards is basically set up in the village, in which GC was formed, but it is also set up in other places where many people gather, such as in front of union office, local market, along the main road.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of Upazila</th><th>No. of Notice Boards</th><th>No. of GC</th><th>No. of Notice Boards / GC</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kalihati (11 Unions)</td><td>291</td><td>146</td><td>1.99</td></tr> <tr> <td>Meherpur (2 Unions)</td><td>28</td><td>23</td><td>1.22</td></tr> <tr> <td>Titas (2 Unions)</td><td>29</td><td>23</td><td>1.26</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total</td><td>348</td><td>192</td><td>1.81</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(data is as of October 2007)</p>	Name of Upazila	No. of Notice Boards	No. of GC	No. of Notice Boards / GC	Kalihati (11 Unions)	291	146	1.99	Meherpur (2 Unions)	28	23	1.22	Titas (2 Unions)	29	23	1.26	Total	348	192	1.81																																																																																					
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	4. The number of information notice.		<p>-It can be said that notice boards are utilized.</p> <p>-Total amount of information in each union by October 2007 is shown in the table below by category. By simply calculating, 95 cases of information are put up per notice board on average, and about 4 cases of information are put up per month.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">Information put on Notice Board</th></tr> <tr> <th>Union Name</th><th>Agriculture</th><th>Health</th><th>F.P</th><th>Livestock</th><th>Fishery</th><th>GC Scheme</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Balla</td><td>80</td><td>80</td><td>0</td><td>48</td><td>40</td><td>200</td></tr> <tr> <td>Bangra</td><td>560</td><td>1,243</td><td>1,278</td><td>191</td><td>147</td><td>520</td></tr> <tr> <td>Birboshinda</td><td>60</td><td>120</td><td>15</td><td>6</td><td>45</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Durgapur</td><td>47</td><td>44</td><td>37</td><td>29</td><td>28</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ellenga</td><td>60</td><td>60</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>20</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr> <td>Kokdahara</td><td>160</td><td>71</td><td>180</td><td>51</td><td>45</td><td>39</td></tr> <tr> <td>Nagbari</td><td>248</td><td>122</td><td>121</td><td>41</td><td>54</td><td>56</td></tr> <tr> <td>Narandia</td><td>480</td><td>720</td><td>360</td><td>191</td><td>184</td><td>106</td></tr> <tr> <td>Paikota</td><td>116</td><td>232</td><td>0</td><td>64</td><td>64</td><td>260</td></tr> <tr> <td>Salla</td><td>299</td><td>104</td><td>114</td><td>53</td><td>106</td><td>51</td></tr> <tr> <td>Shahadebpur</td><td>298</td><td>330</td><td>281</td><td>46</td><td>155</td><td>85</td></tr> <tr> <td>Kalihati Total</td><td>2,408</td><td>3,126</td><td>2,386</td><td>722</td><td>888</td><td>1,394</td></tr> <tr> <td>Kutubpur</td><td>94</td><td>82</td><td>113</td><td>26</td><td>45</td><td>62</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(data is as of October 2007)</p>	Information put on Notice Board							Union Name	Agriculture	Health	F.P	Livestock	Fishery	GC Scheme	Balla	80	80	0	48	40	200	Bangra	560	1,243	1,278	191	147	520	Birboshinda	60	120	15	6	45	6	Durgapur	47	44	37	29	28	55	Ellenga	60	60	0	2	20	16	Kokdahara	160	71	180	51	45	39	Nagbari	248	122	121	41	54	56	Narandia	480	720	360	191	184	106	Paikota	116	232	0	64	64	260	Salla	299	104	114	53	106	51	Shahadebpur	298	330	281	46	155	85	Kalihati Total	2,408	3,126	2,386	722	888	1,394	Kutubpur	94	82	113	26	45	62
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Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Result
	Question	Sub-question		
Achievement	To what extent has project Output 3 “Village committee (VC) functions as an organization to ensure villagers’ participation in rural development process in order to contribute to the improvement of the villagers’ quality of life.” been achieved by now?	I. VC is organized in <u>60%</u> of villages in each Union.	-Although the rate is different in each union (24%~129%) the rate is 52.5% on average as of October 2007. The target is expected to be achieved by the end of the project. (The number of GCs formulated as of January 2008 is 213.)	
Union	No. of Villages	No. of GCs	%	
Balla	12	12	100	
Bangra	30	19	63	
Birboshinda	33	11	33	
Durgapur	29	9	31	
Ellenga	37	9	24	
Koktahara	24	8	33	
Nagbari	26	13	50	
Narandia	43	21	49	
Paikora	21	12	57	
Salla	22	16	73	
Shahadebpur	22	16	73	
Kalihati Total	299	146	49	
Kutubpur	22	13	59	
Porojpur	23	10	43	
Meherpur Total	45	23	51	
Jagatpur	22	14	64	
Ziarkandi	7	9	129	
Titas Total	29	23	79	
Grand total	373	192*	52.5	

\* Note: 192 includes 59 GCs, which have been remaining from Phase I.

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Result
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Achievement		2. The number of VCM held.	-GCM is supposed to be held monthly, therefore the degree of GC activities can be estimated by calculating the ratio of the actual number of GCM to the number of GCM in case that it is held every month. -The average ratio of the number of GCM held to the number of GC in September and October in 2007 is 68% and 69% respectively in Kalihati, 100% and 87% in Meherpur, 74% and 100% in Titas , 71% and 75% in grand total as follows. (However, the figures don't show perfectly in the strict sense as GCM was sometimes held more than one time per month).	
		3. The number of women's groups formulated.	-The total number of MDs formed by January 2008 is 100, whereas the number of GCs is 213. The number of MDs per union is 6.7 in average although there is difference among unions.  -MDs are formed as a system to reflect women's voice to GC and as a body to receive services for women from the gender perspective. However, the project doesn't only aim for form MD in all GCs. It is difficult for UDOOs and project staff to follow many MDs in the present system of the project. The project is trying to activate MDs when necessary so that women's voice is reflected in GC, and to present the good examples of MD activities as a model for other MDs and rural women as well, not hang on increase of the number of MDs.	

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Achievement			4. The number of planning documents of VC scheme submitted to UCCM.	- The number of proposals for GC scheme by October 2007 is as follows. It can be said that the number of proposals for GC scheme is increasing every year. On the other hand, it is often seen that GC is formed only for the scheme and its activities are stopped with the completion of the scheme.																																																																																
			5. The number of VC scheme implemented.	• ditto																																																																																
			6. The number of NBD field workers who have visited VCM	- The numbers of participants from NBDs in GCM in each union by October 2007 are as follows. The total number of all 15 unions by January 2008 is 2,991 and the average is 0.87 per GCM. The figures would be acceptable considering the present status that the number of NBDs field workers per union is limited, therefore it becomes more difficult to attend all GCMs as the number of GCs increases. The project is aiming to have 1 NBD participant per GCM as a numerical target.																																																																																
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Achievement		7. <u>80%</u> of VC has completed training.	-The criterion is getting fulfilled, and it is expected to be achieved by the end of the project. -By October 2007, 192 GCs were formed (including GCs from Phase 1), and 45(20%) out of 192 GCs completed the training for GC representatives (10 GCs, 20GCs, 15GCs completed in July, August, September, respectively in 2007). -It is planned to conduct more trainings in the latter half of the project, and 100GCs and 200GCs are going to receive the training by March 2008, March 2009 respectively. Even if the number of GC increase in the future, 300GCs are supposed to receive the training by the end of project (March 2010).																										
Achievement	To what extent has Project Output 4 “The operational system of the Link Model is established in BRDB.” been achieved by now?	1. The number of attendance to UCCM by Dist.DD, URDO and ARDO  2. The number of Dist.DD reports regarding Link Model submitted to LMC.  3. The number of meetings organized.	-Attendance of Dist.DD, URDO and ARDO is not sufficient yet, but it seems that its minimum target, which is to make BRDB staffs understand the Link Model and PRDP2, has been achieved. -Since the BRDB is planning expansion of the Link Model, it is expected that the participation rate of Dist.DD, URDO and ARDO increase to 20%, 30%, 40% respectively, and 50% for Kalihati ARDO as the position is a full-time post for PRDP2.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of Union</th> <th>Attendance % (No. of UCCM attended/ No. of UCCM held)</th> <th>District DD</th> <th>URDO</th> <th>ARDO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kalihati</td> <td>1.1% (3/261)</td> <td>11.1% (29/261)</td> <td>29.5% (77/261)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Meherpur</td> <td>18.2% (8/44)</td> <td>40.9% (18/44)</td> <td>6.8% (3/44)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Titas</td> <td>2.1% (1/48)</td> <td>50.0% (24/48)</td> <td>0% (0/44)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>3.4%(12/353)</td> <td>20.1% (71/353)</td> <td>22.7% (80/353)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(as of October 2007)</p>	Name of Union	Attendance % (No. of UCCM attended/ No. of UCCM held)	District DD	URDO	ARDO	Kalihati	1.1% (3/261)	11.1% (29/261)	29.5% (77/261)		Meherpur	18.2% (8/44)	40.9% (18/44)	6.8% (3/44)		Titas	2.1% (1/48)	50.0% (24/48)	0% (0/44)		Total	3.4%(12/353)	20.1% (71/353)	22.7% (80/353)	
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Achievement	4. Establishment of Homepage.	-At the time of mid-term evaluation, a monthly report on the progress of the project was submitted directly from URDO in Upazila to Link Model Cell (LMC) not via District DD.  -To strengthen the expansion system of the Link Model meetings were held as follows. 1) – 3) below are implementation level meetings, and 4) and 5) are political level meetings. The ICC was held only once, which means that there were few chances in which the PRDP was discussed at political level. 1) Study Forum: 4 (April 2006 – August 2007) 2) Weekly Meeting: every week in principle (at LMC and each project field office) 3) Quarterly Meeting: every 3 month (at LMC) 4) PRAC (Progress Review and Advisory Committee for expansion of the Link Model)*; 1 (November 2007) 5) JCC: 1 (April 2006)	*PRAC was established in October 2007. Its chairman is the DG of BRDB and Deputy Director of the Field Service Department is responsible for its secretariat. Its first meeting was held in November 2007 and it was decided to proceed the expansion of the Link Model to other 5 unions by using the BRDB fund -The project homepage was established ( <a href="http://www.prdp2.org/">http://www.prdp2.org/</a> ), and it was updated every month by May 2007, but now it is under review. It is planned to renew in 2008. -LMC is responsible for its maintenance, and it is linked with BRDB homepage ( <a href="http://www.brdb.gov.bd">http://www.brdb.gov.bd</a> )																										

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		5. The number of seminars organized.	<p>-The following seminar or meetings were held, and this contributed to introducing and advertising the Link Model to some extent in BRDB or at Upazila level. However, the number of JCC is less at district and HQ level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) National Seminar : 2</li> <li>(2) JCC : 1</li> <li>(3) JCC at prefecture level: 1 (Tangail)</li> <li>(4) JCC at Upazila level : 3 (Kalihati)</li> </ul> <p>-Mutual visit, Open seminar, Coordination Meeting are held for the purpose of strengthening the partnership with other rural development projects.</p>																																									
		6. Action Plan is prepared by LMC.	<p>-LMC is the project management office of PRDP2, and does not prepare the action plan for Link Model extension.</p>																																									
		7. Gazette Notification is issued for UCC.	<p>-UCC is not established out of the project target area, and Gazette Notification is not issued.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is necessary to establish UCC and issue Gazette Notification when BRDB start the Link Model as its own task.</li> </ul>																																									
		8 LMC is placed within BRDB organogram.	<p>-LMC is the project office or PRDP2 under the BRDB, and not going to be placed within the organogram of BRDB.</p>																																									
		9. The recognition of Link Model is improved	<p>-The survey on understanding the Link Model has not been conducted.</p>																																									
		To what extent has project Output 5 “The system of human resource development, aiming at the UDO, UO, VC members, staffs or concerned rural development department agencies and NGO staffs, is established and enhanced.” been achieved by now?	<p>1. The training facilities prepared.</p> <p>2. The training plan prepared.</p> <p>3. The number of trainers recruited.</p> <p>-Women Training Institute(WTI) in Tangail was renovated and has been utilized as the Link Model Training Center (LMTC) since 2006. The facility consists of an office, 1 lecture room and hostel (which can accommodate 20 people), and it functions as a center for the human resource development of the project.</p> <p>-5-year training plan was developed in February 2006 and it was revised in October 2006.</p> <p>-The number of lectures for training course is secured and trainings are conducted without any big problems. The number of the lecturers recruited from the outside by October 2007 is as follows.</p>	Achievement																																								
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		4. The number of training curriculums prepared.	-16 training curricula were formulated in February 2006. After then, these were categorized into 3 types of trainings including (1) regular type, (2) observation study type, (3) field-proposed type which reflect the need of people. -The project is planning to concentrate on regular type trainings in the latter half of the project period, and shift the responsibility of field-proposed type training gradually from LMTC to UCC.																									
		5. The number of attendance to UCCM and VCM by DD, AD (Training).	-The participation rate of LMTC-DD and AD in UCCM and GCM was low, but the situation is improving.																									
Actual Inputs	Actual Inputs (Bangladesh)	Contents and the amount (in TK) of the Inputs (comparison of the actual and the planned)	<p>(1) Counterparts The following C/Ps are assigned.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Chief Advisor</td> <td>JICA expert</td> <td>Counterpart</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coordinator</td> <td></td> <td>BRDB-DG</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural development/Participatory development</td> <td></td> <td>Project Director</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>URDO in Kalihati</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>URDO in Titas</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>URDO in Meherpur</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Training</td> <td></td> <td>LMTC-DD</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>LMTC-AD</td> </tr> </table> <p>(2) Local expenditure Necessary cost including GC Scheme fund for Titas and Meherpur was covered by Bangladesh side as planned.</p> <p>(3) Provision of the project office The project head office, project field offices and training center are provided.</p>	Chief Advisor	JICA expert	Counterpart	Coordinator		BRDB-DG	Rural development/Participatory development		Project Director			URDO in Kalihati			URDO in Titas			URDO in Meherpur	Training		LMTC-DD			LMTC-AD	
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	Actual Inputs (Japan)	Contents and the amount (in TK) of the Inputs (comparison of the actual and the planned)	<p>(1) The number of long- and short-term experts, their professional fields, the period of assignment 5 long-term experts and 9 short-term experts were dispatched to the project. -Necessary equipment has been provided.</p> <p>(2) Procurement of Equipment provided</p> <p>(3) The number of trainees accepted in Japan -Six counterparts were dispatched to Japan in JFY2005, and 2 counterpart will be dispatched in March 2008. In total 49 project related people participated in the technology exchange visit in India in JFY2006 and 2007.</p> <p>(4) Local expenditure Necessary cost including GC Scheme fund for Kalihati was covered by Japanese side as planned.</p>																									
Implementation Process	Status of implementation (Appropriateness of implementation process)	Are activities carried on as planned?	<p>-Activities planned and completed -Effects of progress of activities on achievement of Outputs and Sustainability of the project</p>	<p>-The activities are implemented according to the plan in general, and there is no big delay. This could be proved from the comparison with PO, and from the interview with JICA experts and counterparts. -At the time of the mid-term evaluation, the outputs are expected to be achieved by the end of the project, if an appropriate counterpart in the field of training is assigned.</p>																								

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions	Criteria and Method for Judgment	Result
Question	Sub-question		
	Are there any activities that have not been carried out adequately?	-Activities planned and completed -Effects of progress of activities on achievement of Outputs and Sustainability of the project	<p>-NBDs coordination at Upazila level: The project has mainly concentrated that the Link Model functions at Union level and below, which took more time and needed activities than planned. Therefore, NBDs coordination at Upazila level is not adequate yet. However, it is not expected to influence achievement of the output.</p>
	Are/Were there any problems during the process of the implementation?	-Effects of the problems on achievement of Outputs and Sustainability of the project	<p>-Resignation of UDO/O: It was necessary to employ and train new UDOs/Os, which is not originally planned. Due to training for the new employed caused delay of other training. -Difficulties of UCCM operation due to lack of UP's understanding of Link Model -Lack of coordination between UP chairman and UP members in UCCM</p> <p>-NBDs reluctance to cooperate to GC/MD and UCCM -Less attention to quality of the activities due to pressure of TAPP numerical targets -LMTC staff: There is no personnel to whom the expert can conduct transfer technology. This may influence project sustainability.</p>
	What is the JOCV roles and position in the project?	(not described as the project input and not appeared in the PO) -Effects on implementation and progress of the project	All these problems have been managed by the project team, BRDB and stakeholders, and these are not big problems to impede the achievement of output.
Project management system	What is the project staff's roles and position in the project? How was/is the project progress monitored?	-Effects on implementation and progress of the project  -Monitoring system is functioning. -Proper handling of problems.	<p>JOCVs are contributing to promote project activities in the field by attending UCCM and GCM, carrying out village activities with GC/MD formed, and by using UCCM as a platform for their activities.</p> <p>There is an aspect that they also function as source of village level information for the project.</p> <p>Many experienced staffs such as instructor, research officers and associates are recruited as project staff. They are promoting project implementation by doing a lot of supporting activities in survey, data collection, GC scheme planning, facilitating villagers and training and supervision of UDOs/Os.</p> <p>The project management and monitoring system is almost established and functions. The project head office (LMC: Link Model Cell) is located in the BRDB, and there are three field offices and the Link Model Training Center (LMTC). These five offices hold the weekly meeting in each office, and the quarterly meeting is also held by attending all project members. The progress of the project and all issues concerned are checked and discussed in these meetings. The problems that should be solved are also shared and discussed in the meetings to take proper actions.</p> <p>-The monitoring missions were dispatched twice in April 2006 and in September 2007. The missions gave proper advice to the project and also discuss on issues of the project with Bangladesh side, which was useful and helpful for the project.</p> <p>-JICA Bangladesh office responds the needs of the project when necessary,</p>
	Are the supports provided by the related organization (JICA HQ, JICA local office, a project supporting committee in Japan and BRDB) appropriate?	-Are responses and advice to the problems occurred during the process of implementation quick and timely and appropriate?	<p>-Trained UDOs/Os remain in the project is important assumption in PDM. Due to staff management (such as shifting posts from Organizers to UDOs temporarily, appointing BRDB staffs temporarily and recruiting new UDOs/Os) there may not big influence to produce outputs.</p> <p>-There is possibility that implementation of project activities was influenced when and after the election is held.</p>
	Response to changes of Important Assumptions	-Are there any changes of Important Assumptions? -How were they handled?	

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Result
	Question	Sub-question		
	Is the degree of understandings and recognitions of the project of the project related parties high?		Are Overall goal, Purpose, Outputs and Activities of the project fully understood and shared by and among JICA experts, C/P and the BRDB?	-JICA experts adequately understand PDM. On the other hand, counterparts know about PDM but TAPP is an basic document of the project management for Bangladesh side. So, they usually take actions based on the TAPP.
		Is the degree of participation of the implementing agency and C/P in the project high?		-Participation level of most of the counterparts is high. However, more involvement of and technology transfer to them are needed in the latter of the project period to support Link Model expansion by BRDB.
	Is there any other problems?	-Effects of problems on Activities -Cause of the problems		-There is no other big problem to influence the progress of the project activities.  -

### Evaluation Grid: 5 Evaluation Criteria – Results

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Results
	Question	Sub-question		
Relevance	Are the project purpose and the overall goal in the line with the needs of the target area and society?	Is/was the extension of social services through the Link Model in the line with the local people's needs?	Assessment on the Link Model by the Project related people and local people in the target areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Villagers and local government's needs are high. In villages of Bangladesh, vertically structured administration and insufficient administrative resources have been preventing rural population from receiving necessary services Therefore, it is appropriate to introduce and establish the system to link local people and NBDs.</li> <li>-At present, the Link Model has been accepted and appreciated by all stakeholders at village, union and Upazila level.</li> </ul>
	Is the project purpose in the line with the present national and rural development policies of Bangladesh?	Is the rural development through implementation and extension of the Link Model in the line with the rural development strategies of Bangladesh?	Consistency with the national development policy/plans, PRSP, etc. (Importance and priority)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is no big change in the national development policy/PRSP compared with the time of the preliminary evaluation survey, and rural development is one of the prioritized fields. The project aims to empower both village people and local administrative organs by establishing the mechanism to link these two, and this is appropriate as the approach of development of the poor.</li> <li>-It is getting the mainstream to reinforce 'local governance' in the past few years. The mechanism of this project could be basis(platform) to achieve this. However, this is the intervention at the same union level, and it is necessary to consider the possibility of adjusting overlapping in the future.</li> </ul>
	Is the project in the line with Japan's foreign aid policy and JICA's plan for country-specific program implementation?	Are the project purpose and overall goal in the line with Japan's foreign aid policy/program and implementation plan of the JICA Bangladesh program?	Consistency with Japan's foreign aid policy/program and implementation plan of the JCA Bangladesh program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-There is no big change in Japan's foreign aid policy/program and implementation plan of the JCA Bangladesh program. 'Human security' is a pillar of aid, and 'rural development and improvement of the production' is one of the prioritized field.</li> </ul>
	Is the project appropriate as strategy to produce an effect with respect to the development issues of Bangladesh?	Does achievement of the project purpose contribute to achievement of overall goal?	-Logicality of causal relationship -Are the important assumptions correct? -Any effect by the important assumptions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The causal relationship is correct, but it is difficult to expand a new system to nationwide level in the field of rural development within 3 to 5 years.</li> <li>-Important assumptions are correct.</li> </ul>
	Are the all outputs means of achievement of project purpose?	Are the all outputs means of achievement of project purpose?	Logicality of causal relationship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-The logic of the causal relationship is reasonable.</li> </ul>
	Are the indicators of the project purpose appropriate?	Are the indicators of the project purpose appropriate?	Relevance of basis for the indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It is necessary to add an indicator to measure how much villagers are benefited.</li> <li>-Some indicates are not appropriate, therefore, it is necessary to consider revision of them.</li> </ul>
	Is the selection of target group appropriate?	Is the selected target areas (15 unions in 3 Upazilas) appropriate as model areas?	-Appropriateness of the selection (needs, receptivity, size, equity, importance of the issue, etc.) -Any problems at present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kalihati was selected based on the result of Phase I, and the pilot study areas of the Bangladesh side and its neighboring unions were also selected. Therefore, the selection of target areas was appropriate.</li> </ul>

**ANNEX2-2**

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Results
	Question	Sub-question		
	Are there any effects of the important assumptions to achieve the project purpose?	Are the important assumptions from the activities to the project purpose still correct at present?	Is the causal-relationship* clear and logical? (* Is the project purpose achieved through the achievement of the project outputs?)	Whether UDO/O remains or not is an important assumption.
	Is the possibility that the important assumption is fulfilled high?	Are there any other important assumptions not on the PDM but gave effect?	Causal relationship outside of the project	Issue of resignation of UDOs/Os has been managed by recruiting new ones and training them.
Efficiency	Have the outputs achieved?	Achievement level of the outputs at the middle of the project appropriate?	Achievement measured by indicators (comparison of the actual with the plan) and its trends (Are the indicators appropriate?)	It is behind the schedule a little, but there is no big problem in its progress comparing with PO. In general, it seems that much attention has been paid on how to train UDO/U, how to form GCs and how to make UCCM function, and how to deal with the increasing number of GCs.
	Were the quality and quantity of inputs needed for activities to achieve the outputs appropriate?	Were the number of counterparts assigned, their fields of expertise and capacity, and assignment period appropriate?	-Comparison of the actual with the plan -Consistency with the activities and achievement of outputs	C/Ps are placed at most of the place. However, It is necessary to clarify LMTC's practical counterparts to whom the expert can conduct technology transfer.
		Were the quality and the number of provided equipment appropriate?		There is no problem and it was appropriate.
		Were the number of experts dispatched, their fields of expertise and capacity, and assignment period appropriate?		The dispatch plan of JICA expert in the field of rural development and training management was changed from long-term to short-term. There has been no serious influence on the achievement of output.
		Were the number of accepted trainees, the fields, the training contents and training period appropriate?		Almost appropriate. As for the technical exchange training in India, there were many opinions to point out that the training period is too short, but the training contributed to raising awareness of importance of bottom-up approach for development among UNO and UP chairmen/secretaries.
	Were the timing of inputs needed for	Were the C/P assigned timely?	-Comparison of the actual with the plan	There is no problem.

**ANNEX2-2**

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Results
	Question	Sub-question		
Does Japan have a technology advantage?	Does the project consider for women (gender issues)?	Are consideration for women and women empowerment included in the project activities?	Women's members are always included in a GC. It is also encouraged to set a MD under the GC. Based on these, gender point of view is considered in the project.	
	What are the advantages of the rural development through the Link Model?	-Is the know-how accumulated? -Advantage of the Link Model compared to other approaches by other donors/organizations -Assessment on the Link Model by Bangladesh	While other similar projects mainly focus on strengthening local government at union level, the Link Model pays more attentions to villagers' participation and coordination between NBDs service and villagers' needs through UCCM.	
	Have there been any changes in the environment of the project (since the ex-ante evaluation)?	Effect on the project by progress/extension of other similar projects/programs by donors/other organizations	-There is no influence seen at this stage. In Kalihati, LGSP was introduced in 3 unions, and there are several cases that GC Scheme has been implemented in coordination with LGSP for implementation of small infrastructure project.  -It is necessary to promote the understanding of the projects and to seek the possibility of cooperation by participating in donor meetings regarding rural development and local governance.	
Effectiveness (prospects)	-How much have the project purpose achieved? -Is the project purpose likely achieved (at the end of the project) ?	Achievement measured by indicators (comparison of the actual with the plan) and its trends (Are the indicators appropriate?)	-It is delayed a little, but the activities are making progress. It is supposed to be achieved that the project functions in Kalihati. -UCCM is held almost every month in all 15 target unions, which functions as a platform for coordination of development activities. Almost 60% of UPS and NBDs, and 70% of GC representatives attend the UCCM and they appreciated the Link Model very much. Although not all the GCs and MDs become self-reliant, some of them are active to improve their villages by their own initiative.	
	Are there any impeding factors for achievement of the project purpose?	Effect on achievement of the project purpose	-BRDB highly appreciates Link Model and they are cooperative to implement the project. -BRDB set a committee to plan and review for expansion of Link Model and decided to start Link Model in five unions.	
		Has the LMC given the official status as a unit for promoting extension of the Link Model?	-Link Model Cell (LMC) is a project office of PRDP2. It is not a office for Link Model expansion to other areas other than the project area. -BRDB set the committee for it as mentioned in the above.	
	Are there any impeding factors?		There is delay of technology transfer in the field of training management.	
	Are the outputs set adequate for achievement of the project purpose?	Is the causal-relationship* clear and logical? (*Is the project purpose achieved through the achievement of the project outputs?)	The causal relationship is reasonable.	

**ANNEX2-2**

Evaluation Item	Evaluation Questions		Criteria and Method for Judgment	Results
	Question	Sub-question		
activities appropriate?	Were the provision of equipment and preparation of budget and equipment by CTP too early or too late?  Were the JICA experts dispatched and assigned timely?	-Consistency with the activities and achievement of outputs  -Comparison of the actual with the plan  -Consistency with the activities and achievement of outputs.	There is no problem and it was appropriate.  There is no change except the dispatch of the above short-term experts.	
Efficiency compared to similar projects	Comparison of inputs with similar projects by other donors/organizations (It is pointed out that assignment of DUO and Organizer to all unions cost much. Were alternatives considered?)  Are there any effects on the efficiency of the project by the important assumptions from the activities to the outputs	-Comparison of inputs -Possibility/feasibility of extension of the Model by Bangladesh	If it aims to expand nationwide, the personnel expenses for employment of new staffs as UDOs/Os can not be borne by BRDB. BRDB is planning to assign staffs within BRDB(such as ARDOs, staffs from Women's Department) in the planned extension of Link Model in 5 unions. It may be necessary for the project to assess the Link Model and find out the modified/simplified model to reduce the cost toward the implementation of the Link Model by the Bangladesh side.	
The important assumptions that had effects on efficiency of the project	Did JOCV involvement in the activities have effects on efficiency of the project?  Are there any other impending/contributing factors that had effects on efficiency of the project?	Causal relationship outside of the project  Effects on progress of the activities of the project	Important assumption 'trained UDOs/Os remain in the project' is not necessarily fulfilled, but this is managed by recruiting/replacing staffs. However, it requires more works on recruitment and training than planned.  The existence of JOCVs and their activities in the villages are contributing factors for the project. However, it is difficult to say it gave effect on efficiency of the Project.	
Impact	Is the overall goal likely achieved (at the end of the project)?	Are there any other impeding/contributing factors?  What are prospects regarding the overall goal achievement?	Effects on efficiency of the project  Do the BRDB and the MGRD&C have a will to promote/extend the Link Model as one of the strategies for rural development?	Visitors from outside and inquires by understanding the significance of the project become big motivation for the concerned people, and they are driving force for the project activities as well  BRDB intends to promote the Link Model, but there is less possibility to achieve the overall goal as the project impact within 3-5 years after the project.
			Is the LMC going to be able to be a government unit for extension activities of the Link Model?	Link Model Cell is a project management office, and it is not in the position as such at this time.

**ANNEX2-2**

Evaluation Item	Question	Evaluation Questions	Criteria and Method for Judgment	Results
		Sub-question		
	What effects of the important assumptions from the outputs to the overall goal will be expected?	Are the important assumptions still correct?	Review of causal relationship (from the various aspects : policies, laws and regulations, systems and technologies)	Correct
	Are there any ripple effects (negative/positive impact) since the start of the project (till now)?	Any positive impacts  Any negative impacts		-In Kalihiati UCC and GC were effectively utilized as platforms for distribution of relief materials and early recovery from flood disaster in 2007. -The villagers of neighboring union of the Project target areas are interested in PRDP and Link Model. URDO receives inquiries of provision of information from these villages and unions.  Nothing special
Sustainability	Is it prospected that the policy support to the activities will continue after the project?	Do the BRDB and the RDCD/MGRD&C work on promoting/extending the Link Model as one of the strategies for rural development?	-Existence of policy support -Existence of a concept paper or plans -Feasibility of the plan	BRDB highly appreciate Link Model and plans to extend it. The Progress Review and Advisory Committee (PRAC) was set up within BRDB to plan and discuss on expansion of the Link Model in October, 2007. Its first meeting was held in November 2007 and it was decided to proceed the expansion of the Link Model to other 5 unions by using their own fund..
	Is the Link Model continuously extended after the project?	Does the BRDB continue to extend the Link Model in other areas?	BRDB's will and preparation	
	Is the UCC establishment going to be institutionalized?	Is the UCC establishment going to be institutionalized?	Feasibility Alternatives?	In the areas where the Link Model is expanded, UCC is going to be established and institutionalized.
	Is assignment of UDO and organizer to each union going to be institutionalized?	Is assignment of UDO and organizer to each union going to be institutionalized?		UDO is key element of Link Model, so BRDB has already appointed staff with in BRDB as 4NG UDO in their extension areas (5 unions).
	Sustainability from the organizational and financial aspects (Does the implementing agency have human resources, budgets and institutions to continue and extend project effects?)	Is the budget going to be prepared?  Does the BRDB continue to be the organization for extension of the Link Model after the project terminates?	Prospect	At this moment, BRDB appointed staff for their extension areas (5 unions). However, it is not clear whether the post is secured in the project area after the PRDP2 at this point.
	Are the human resources for extension of the Link Model prepared?	Are the human resources for extension of the Link Model prepared?	Prospect	BRDB is the organization to extend the Link Model at present.  In the 5 unions where BRDB is going to expand Link Model human resources are secured. In the project area, it is not clear whether the post is secured after the project at this point.

**ANNEX2-2**

Evaluation Item	Question	Evaluation Questions Sub-question	Criteria and Method for Judgment	Results
Sustainability from the technological aspects	What is the possibility to maintain and utilize the mechanism for extension of the Link Model by the BRDB?	-Status of technology transfer in the BRDB: -Capacity of coordinating of various NBDs, supervising and monitoring of UDOs/Qs, monitoring of training, etc. by BRDB	This is the area the project is going to put priority on in the latter half of the project. It is also necessary to clarify LMTC's practical counterparts to whom the expert can conduct technology transfer.	
	Are the equipment provided and human resources trained going to be effectively utilized?	-Maintenance status of equipment -Existence or preparation of plans for utilization of trained human resources	-There is no problem regarding equipments. -In the 5 unions where BRDB is going to expand Link Model human resources are secured. In the project area, the UDO is key element to continue the Link Model. It is not clear whether the post is secured after the project at this point.	
	Is there any possibility that a sustained effect is inhibited through a lack of consideration for society, culture and environment?		Not found	
	Are there any contributing and impeding factors that might affect sustainability in the future?		Not found	
Others	Cooperation, coordination or competition with other donors/cooperation agencies	-Any duplication? -Any possibility of cooperation? -Any problems by competition?	-Local Governance Support Program(LGSP) is conducted in 3 unions in Kalihati now and there is a possibility to further expand it. -The Link Model can be a platform for enforcement of self-government at union level, and if it is possible to cooperate smoothly, it can be expected to have the better result. On the other hand, it is also necessary to adjust overlaps at union level and it is important to collect enough information and discuss well as there is another case being conducted under different departments.	

ANNEX 3-1

List of Japanese Expert

1) Long-term expert

Name	Subject	Duration	Previous position
Yoshihiro Kaida (Dr)	Chief Advisor	2005/6/1 - 2007/8/31	Kyoto University
Akira Munakara (Dr)	Chief Advisor	2007/8/2 - 2009/8/1	Asian Productivity Organization
Goro Nishimoto	Coordinator	2005/6/1 - 2007/5/31	JOCV Coordinator Bangladesh
Chieko Yasuda	Coordinator	2007/5/15 – 2009/3/31	JICA Project Formation Advisor in Lao PRD
Hiroki Watanabe	Rural Development	2007/10/16 2009/10/15	- PRDP Senior JOCV Member

2) Short-term expert

Name	Subject	Duration	Previous position
Osamu Yasuno	Rural Development	2005/7/1 – 2006/3/3	Kyoto University
Rieko Sasaki	Rural Development	2006/4/22 – 2006/10/3	Kaihatsu Management Consultant Ltd.
Ken Kozai	Rural Development	2006/11/16 – 2007/3/11 2007/5/17/ - 2007/11/1	Sanyu Consultant Ltd.
Masahiko Suginaga	Training	2005/7/16 – 2006/3/5	IC-Net
Yasuko Ose	Training	2006/5/17 – 2006/10/13	Kaihatsu Management Consultant Ltd.
Sachiko Tanaka	Training	2006/11/17 – 2007/3/10 2007/5/18 – 2007/10/12 2007/11/13 - 2008/3/20	MRDP Senior JOCV Member

## List of Counterpart

	Name	Position	Responsible	JICA Expert	Period	Remark
1	Abus Samad Mullick	Director General	Supervise PRDP2 and work out the expansion strategy	Chief Advisor	11/04/2005~ 23/11/2006	
2	Ranjit Kumar Barua (Incharge)				26/11/2006~ 05/12/2006	
3	Abdul Awal Majumder				06/12/2006~ 21/03/2007	
4	Md. Abdul Latif (Incharge)				22/03/2007~ 02/04/2007	
5	Abdus Sobhan Sikder				02/04/2007~ till now	
6	Mahbubur Rahman	Project Director	Overall Project Management	Coordinator	01/07/2005~ 31/01/2007	
7	A.K.M. Nazibullah Khan				31/01/2007~ till now	
8	Md. Abdul Khaleque	URDO, Kalihati	Project implementation in each Upazila	Rural Development	01/07/2005~ 31/07/2007	
9	Bimol Das	URDO, Kalihati			31/07/2007~ till now	
10	Md. Aminul Islam Chowdhury	URDO, Titas			01/04/2000~ till now	
11	Md. Abdur Rashid	URDO, Meherpur Sadar			06/12/2001~ 24/05/2007	
12	Md. Janir Uddin	URDO, Meherpur Sadar			24/05/2007~ 14/08/2007	
13	Md. Haider Ali	URDO, Meherpur Sadar			14/08/2007~ till now	
14	A.K.M. Azizul Haque Chowdhury	Deputy Director, LMTC	Human Resource Development for Link Model in LMTC	Training	27/04/2006~ 01/02/2007	
15	Md. Sohrab Ali				09/01/2007~ till now	
16	A.K.M. Shafiqul Islam	Assistant Director, LMTC			02/11/2005~ 12/07/2006	

**Counterpart Training in Japan and Technical Exchange Programme in India**

**Japan (Counterpart Training Course of PRDP2)**

Name	Duration	Area of Study	Visited places & Host Organization	Position of training	Present Position		
Hedayetul Islam Chowdhury	2005.07.03~ 2005.07.16	Rural development and local governance	JICA, JBIC, MAFF, Gunma Agri. Coop, Kameoka & Miyama towns, Kyoto University	RDCD Secretary	Retired		
Md. Mokbul Hossain				IRD-24 PD	Retired		
Md. Abdus Samad Mullick	2006.03.12~ 2006.03.27	Rural development and local governance	JICA Osaka, MAFF, Kameoka & Miyama towns, Kamikatsu town, Kyoto University	BRDB DG	Retired		
Mahbubur Rahman	2006.02.25~ 2006.03.27			PRDP-2 PD	PRDP-2 LC		
Md. Saifullahil Azam				Kalihati UNO	Kalihati UNO		
A.K.M. Shafiqul Islam				LMTC AD	LMTC AD		

**India (Third Country Training Course)**

2006

Name	Duration	Area of Study	Content of Study Host Organization	Position of training	Present Positio
Md. Chand Ali	2006.12.26~ 2006.12.29	Panchayat Raj system of West Bengal in India. Similarity and difference of Panchayat Raj and local governance system and rural development in Bangladesh.	State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development (SIPRD), Kolkata, India	UP Chairman, Kutubpur	UP Chairman, Kutubpur
Md. Abdul Hamid				UP Secretary, Kutubpur	UP Secretary, Kutubpur
Md. Amdad Hossain Akhand				UP Chairman, Ziarkandi	UP Chairman, Ziarkandi
Md. Mijanur Rahman Bhuiyan				UP Secretary, Ziarkandi	UP Secretary, Ziarkandi
Md. Asjar Hossain Molla				UP Chairman, Paikora	UP Chairman, Paikora
Gozendra Sarkar				UP Secretary, Paikora	UP Secreta Paikora
Md. Moniruzzaman Jardar				UDO, Kokdahara	UDO, Kutubpur
Md. Khaled Hossain				UDO, Ziarkandi	Reigned
Md. Moshiur Rahman				UDO, Paikora	UDO, Paikora
Md. Azgar Ali				Organizer, Ziarkandi	Organizer, Ziarkandi
Md. Anower Hossain				Organizer, Kutubpur	Organizer, Kutubpur
Shahina Aktar				Organizer, Paikora	Organizer, Elen
Md. Abdul Hamid Mollah				Research Associate	Research Associate
Md. Hasanul Hoque Mollah				ARDO, Kalihati	ARDO, Kalihati
Shahan Ara Begum				Assistant Director, LMC	Assistant Direct LMC
Md. Rais Uddin				Instructor, LMTC	Instructor, Kalih

2008

Name	Duration	Area of Study	Content of Study Host Organization	Position of training	Present Position
Md.Taufiq Hasan Jubery	2008.01.27~ 2008.02.01 (Team 1: Field-level)	Panchayat Raj system of West Bengal in India. Similarity and difference of Panchayat Raj and local governance system and rural development in Bangladesh. (Practitioners team)	State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development (SIPRD), West Bengal, India	UDO, Balla Union	UDO, Balla Union
Dilep Chandra Biswas				UDO, Bangra Union	UDO, Bangra Union
Mohammad Kamrul Islam				UDO, Narandia Union	UDO, Narandia Union
Md. Forman Ali				UDO, Kokdahara Union	UDO, Kokdahara Union
Nilkanta Biswas				UDO, Jagoatpur Union	UDO, Jagoatpur Union
Md. Abu Munsur				UDO, Pirojpur Union	UDO, Pirojpur Union
Aslam Ahamed				UP Chairman, Balla Union	UP Chairman, Balla Union
Reaz Uddin Ahmed				UP Chairman, Bangra	UP Chairman, Bangra
., Mozharul Islam Talukder				UP Chairman, Narandia Union	UP Chairman, Narandia Union
Shafiu Rahman Khan				UP Chairman, Kokdahara Union	Kokdahara Union
Md. Humayun Kabir				UP Chairman, Jagatpur Union	Jagatpur Union
Mohammad Abdus Samad Biswas				UP Chairman, Pirojpur Union	Pirojpur Union
Nazrul Islam				GC representative, Balla Union	GC representative, Balla Union
Md. Hayder Ali				GC rep., Bangra Union	GC rep., Bangra Union
Dhirendra Chandra Bhowmik				GC rep., Narandia Union	GC rep., Narandia Union
Md. Manik Miah				GC rep., Kokdahara Union	Kokdahara Union
Al- Haj Abdur Rahman				GC rep., Jagotpur Union	Jagotpur Union
Jinal Abedin				GC rep., Pirojpur Union	Pirojpur Union
Kazi Sohrab Hossain				UP Secretary, Balla Union	UP Secretary, Balla Union
Md. Anwar Hossain				UP Secretary, Bangra Union	Bangra Union
Md. Abdul Majid Miah				UP Secretary, Kokdahara Union	Kokdahara Union
Kazi Kamal Uddin				UP Secretary, Jagotpur Union	Jagotpur Union
Ershad Ali				UP Secretary, Pirojpur Union	Pirojpur Union
A.K.M. Aminul Islam Chowdhury				URDO,BRDB, Titas Upazila	URDO,BRDB, Titas Upazila
Md. Haider Ali				URDO, BRDB, Meherpur Sadar Upazila	URDO, BRDB, Meherpur Sadar Upazila
Md. Aminur Rahman Khan				DD, PRDP-2, LMC	DD, PRDP-2, LMC
A.K.M. Mizanur Rahman				M&RO, LMTC	M&RO, LMTC

Md. Akkel Ali			Instructor, Kalihati	Instructor, Kalihat
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Name	Duration	Area of Study	Content of Study Host Organization	Position of training	Present Position
Abdus Sobhan Sikder	2008.01.29~ 2008.02.01 (Team 2: Policy level)	Panchayat system of West Bengal, its policy implication to local governance and rural development in Bangladesh.	State Institute of Panchayat and Rural Development (SIPRD), West Bengal, India	Director General, BRDB	Director General, BRDB
Dewan Md. Israel				Joint Director (Irrigation), BRDB	Joint Director (Irrigation), BRDE
Sadrul Alam Talukder				Deputy Director (Planning), BRDB	Deputy Director (Planning), BRDE
Md. Sohrab Ali				Deputy Director, LMTC/Tangail	Deputy Director, LMTC/Tangail
Md. Sayedul Arefin				Deputy Director, JICA Bangladesh	Deputy Director, JICA Bangladesh

### Equipment List

Sr. No.	Month of Acquirement	Project Name	Item Name	Specification	Nos.	Unit Price (TK.000)	Value (TK.000)	Distributor	User	Serial No. PRDP-27/	Utilization	Current Condition
1	June/2005	PRDP2	Safe loker	Taiyo TS377	1	40.0	40.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-002	A	A
2	June/2005	PRDP2	Refrigerator	Toshiba GR H-19	1	41.0	41.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-003	A	A
3	June/2005	PRDP2	Mobile Phone	Nokia2600(GP)	5	23.2	116.0	現地業務費	PDIほか 5名	05-004~05-008	A	A
4	July/2005	PRDP-2	AC ASG 18AC (1.5 Ton)	General	1	92.0	92.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-010	A	A
5	July/2005	PRDP-2	AC ASG 24AC (2 Ton)	General	1	104.0	104.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-011	A	A
6	July/2005	PRDP-2	PC Set	Intel Pentium 4	7	32.0	224.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-039~05-045	A	A
7	July/2005	PRDP-2	Locker	Taiyo	1	20.0	20.0	現地業務費	Kalihati	05-053	A	A
8	October/2005	PRDP-2	Printer	HP 1020	1	11.0	11.0	現地業務費	Kalihati	05-064	A	A
9	October/2005	PRDP-2	PC Set	Intel P4 Workstation	3	33.0	99.0	現地業務費	Kalihati	05-065~05-067	A	A
10	October/2005	PRDP-2	PC Set	Intel P4 Workstation (Server)	1	60.0	60.0	現地業務費	Kalihati	05-068	A	A
11	November/2005	PRDP-2	Monitor	LG Flatron F700B	1	8.5	8.5	現地業務費	LMC	05-077	A	A
12	November/2005	PRDP-2	Sofa Set	OTOBII	1	7.0	7.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-078	A	A
13	November/2005	PRDP-2	Multi Purpose Book Self	OTOBII	1	6.0	6.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-079	A	A
14	November/2005	PRDP-2	Voice Recoder	OLYMPUS (Voice Talk V-40)	1	11.5	11.5	現地業務費	LMC	05-080	D	A
15	November/2005	PRDP-2	Voice Recoder	OLYMPUS (Voice Talk V-40)	1	11.5	11.5	現地業務費	LMTC	05-081	C	A
16	November/2005	PRDP-2	Fax Machine	Canon B820	1	16.7	16.7	現地業務費	LMC	05-082	E	C
17	November/2005	PRDP-2	Fax Machine	Canon B820	1	16.7	16.7	現地業務費	LMTC	05-083	A	A
18	November/2005	PRDP-2	Fax Machine	Canon B820	1	16.7	16.7	現地業務費	Meherpur	05-084	C	A
19	November/2005	PRDP-2	Fax Machine	Canon L295	1	31.0	31.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-085	A	A
20	December/2005	PRDP-2	Computer Set	Pentium P4	2	35.0	70.0	現地業務費	Meherpur	05-086~05-087	A	A
21	December/2005	PRDP-2	Printer	HP LJ 1320	1	24.0	24.0	現地業務費	Meherpur	05-089	A	A
22	December/2005	PRDP-2	Digital Camera	Sony DSC S90	1	19.0	19.0	現地業務費	Meherpur	05-094	B	C
23	December/2005	PRDP-2	Photo Copier	Toshiba 1560	1	95.0	95.0	現地業務費	Meherpur	05-096	A	C
24	December/2005	PRDP-2	IPS	Rahimafroz GLX 800	1	29.0	29.0	現地業務費	Meherpur	05-097	A	A
25	December/2005	PRDP-2	Computer Set	Pentium P4	2	35.0	70.0	現地業務費	Titash	05-98~05-099	A	A
26	December/2005	PRDP-2	Printer	HP LJ 1320	1	24.0	24.0	現地業務費	Titash	05-101	A	A
27	December/2005	PRDP-2	Digital Camera	Sony DSC S90	1	19.0	19.0	現地業務費	Titash	05-106	A	A
28	December/2005	PRDP-2	Photo Copier	Toshiba 1560	1	95.0	95.0	現地業務費	Titash	05-108	A	C
29	December/2005	PRDP-2	IPS	Rahimafroz GLX 800	1	29.0	29.0	現地業務費	Titash	05-109	A	A
30	January/2006	PRDP-2	Multimedia Projector	EPSON EMP X3	1	99.0	99.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-111	C	A

SL NO.	Month of Acquirement	Project Name	Item Name	Specification	No.	Unit Price (TK.000)	Value (TK.000)	Distributor	User	Serial No. PRDP-2/2	Utilization	Current Condition
31	February/2006	PRDP-2	PA SET With 2 WM & 2 Stand	Sekaru	1	38.0	38.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-113	C	A
32	February/2006	PRDP-2	Over Head Projector	3M 1708	1	17.0	17.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-114	C	A
33	February/2006	PRDP-2	Clone P4 Computer	Intel 915 GAV with 2.66 Ghz	2	34.0	68.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-115~05-116	A	A
34	February/2006	PRDP-2	HP Brand Computer	HP Pavilion with 2.93 Ghz, 1GB Ram & 200 GB HDD	1	62.0	62.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-117	A	A
35	February/2006	PRDP-2	Photo Copier	Toshiba e-Studio 161	1	98.0	98.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-122	A	A
36	February/2006	PRDP-2	ISP	RAHIMAFROOZ	2	40.3	80.6	現地業務費	LMTC	05-124~05-125	A	A,C
37	February/2006	PRDP-2	LaserJet Printer	HP Color Leserjet 2600n	1	35.0	35.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-127	A	B
38	March/2006	PRDP-2	Laptop	Fujitsu 7020 S Series	1	153.0	153.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-129	A	A
39	March/2006	PRDP-2	Digital Camera	Sony Cyber Shoot H1	1	27.0	27.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-130	C	A
40	March/2006	PRDP-2	Multimedia Projector	Hitachi X250	1	86.0	86.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-139	C	A
41	March/2006	PRDP-2	Deskjet Printer	HP 8900 Color Desk Jet	1	35.0	35.0	現地業務費	LMC	05-140	A	A
42	August/2006	PRDP-2	Digital Camera	Sony DSC W30	1	17.0	17	現地業務費	LMTC	06-147	C	A
43	November/2006	PRDP-2	IPS	Rahimafrooz Compion 1400 VA -1120 W	1	47.0	47	現地業務費	Kalihati	06-148	A	A
44	December/2006	PRDP-2	TV	SONY( 21" BZ212)	1	19.9	19.9	現地業務費	LMC	06-150	A	A
45	December/2006	PRDP-2	Multimedia Projector	EPSON EMP X3	1	88.0	88.0	現地業務費	Kalihati	06-151	C	A
46	December/2006	PRDP-2	Multimedia Projector	EPSON EMP X3	1	88.0	88.0	現地業務費	Titash	06-152	C	A
47	December/2006	PRDP-2	Multimedia Projector	EPSON EMP X3	1	88.0	88.0	現地業務費	Meherpur	06-153	C	A
48	August/2007	PRDP-2	HDD Camcorder	Sony DCR-SR 62	1	47.5	47.5	現地業務費	LMTC	07-165	C	B
49	January/2006	PRDP-2	Office Almirah	ASO POS MS A01	1	11.7	11.7	現地業務費	Kalihati P.O. (K)A-001		A	A
50	March/2006	PRDP-2	Photo Copier	Toshiba e-Studio 450	1	340.0	340.0	現地業務費	Kalihati P.O. (K) P.M-001		A	A
51	December/2005	PRDP-2	Safe Locker	Taiyo TS377	1	20.0	20.0	現地業務費	Titas	05-T001	A	A
52	December/2005	PRDP-2	Book Self	Wooden	3	11.0	33.0	現地業務費	Titas	05-T171~T173	A	A
53	December/2005	PRDP-2	Conference Table	Wooden	1	11.0	11.0	現地業務費	Titas	05-T178	B	A
54	December/2005	PRDP-2	Refrigerator	Samsung	1	18.5	18.5	現地業務費	Titas	05-T187	A	A
55	December/2005	PRDP-2	Safe Locker	Taiyo TS377	1	20.0	20.0	現地業務費	MEHERPUR P.O.	05-M001	A	A
56	February/2006	PRDP-2	Refrigerator	Samsung	1	25.0	25.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-W182~W207	A	A
57	February/2006	PRDP-2	Water Filter	Angel	1	11.0	11.0	現地業務費	LMTC	05-W209	A	C

Utilization A: DAILY B: WEEKLY C: USE IN SPECIFIC PERIOD D: 3~11 TIME USE/YEAR E: IDL  
 Current Condition A: GOOD CONDITION B: MODERATE C: CONDITION FOR REPAIR D: UNENABLE TO USE

**PRDP-2 Motor Bike List**

Sl. No.	Month of Requirement	Project Name	Item Name	Specification	Nos	Unit Price (Tk. 1000)	Value (Tk. 1000)	Distributor	User	Plate No.	Utilization	Current Condition
1		Phase-1	Motor Bike	80cc Honda, JAP	1				URDO, Kalihati	17-1176	A	B
2		Phase-1	Motor Bike	80cc Honda JAP	1				R A, Kalihati	17-1177	A	B
3		Phase-1	Motor Bike	Suzuki 125 cc	1				Idle/Kalihati	13-6549	E	C
32		Phase-1	Motor Bike	80cc Honda, PAK	1				Idle/Kalihati	13-6556	E	C
4		Phase-1	Motor Bike	Suzuki 125 cc	1				M&RO, LMTC, Tangail	13-6550	A	B
5		Phase-1	Motor Bike	Suzuki 125 cc	1				Instructor, Kalihati, Tangail	13-6547	A	B
6		Phase-1	Motor Bike	Suzuki 125 cc	1				Instructor, Kalihati, Tangail	13-6548	A	B
7		Phase-1	Motor Bike	Suzuki 125 cc	1				M&RO, LMTC, Tangail	13-6551	A	B
8		Phase-1	Motor Bike	80cc Honda, JAP	1				Organizer, Birbasinda	13-6557	A	B
9		Phase-1	Motor Bike	50 CC Honda JAP	1				Organizer, Paikora	112622	A	B
10		Phase-1	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda, JAP	1				Organizer, Durgapur	17-1178	A	B
11		Phase2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				CO, Kalihati	13-6556	A	A
12		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Narandia	21-8455	A	A
13		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Shahadebpur	21-8456	A	A
14		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Salla	21-8450	A	A
		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Bangra	21-8441	A	A
16		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Kokdohora	21-8452	A	A
17		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Birbasinda	21-8440	A	A
18		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Nagbari	21-8447	A	A
19		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Ellenga	21-8457	A	A
20		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Paikora	21-8460	A	A
21		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Durgapur	23-1934	A	A
22		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Balla	23-1937	A	A
23		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				Orzanner, Bangra	21-8461	A	A
24		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				Organizer, Nagbari	21-8451	A	A
25		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				Organizer, Ellenga	21-8459	A	A
26		Phase-2	Motor Bike	50 CC Honda JAP	1				Organizer, Salla	11-4017	A	A
27		Phase-2	Motor Bike	50 CC Honda JAP	1				Organizer, Kokdohora	11-4018	A	A
		Phase-2	Motor Bike	50 CC Honda JAP	1				Organizer, Paikora	13-4624	A	A
29		Phase-2	Motor Bike	50 CC Honda JAP	1				Organizer, Balla	11-4116	A	A
30		Phase-2	Motor Bike	50 CC Honda JAP	1				R A, LMTC, Tangail	124623	A	A
31		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				ARDO, Kalihati	21-8458	A	A
33		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				URDO, Meherpur Sadar	23-1935	A	A
34		Phase-2	Motor Bike	50 CC Honda JAP	1				R S, Meherpur Sadar	11-4019	A	A
35		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Kutubpur	21-8445	A	A
36		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				Organizer, Kutubpur	21-8443	A	A
37		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Pirojpur	21-8448	A	A
38		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				Organizer, Pirojpur	21-8442	A	A
39		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				URDO, Titash	23-1936	A	A
40		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				RS, Titash	23-1933	A	A
41		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Ziarkandi	21-8446	A	A
42		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				UDO, Jagotpur	21-8453	A	A
43		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				Orzanner, Jagotpur	218454	A	A
44		Phase-2	Motor Bike	80 CC Honda PAK	1				Organizer, Ziarkandi	21-8449	A	A

3,232,711 [Total cost for Motor Bike purchased in phase-2 period]

**Seminar and Training**  
**National level Seminar**

JFY	Name of Course	Date	Duration	Participants	Place
<b>National Level Seminar</b>					
2005	Inception Seminar	14-12-2005	1day	200	LGED
2006	4-IRD Seminar	07-03-2007	1day	180	CIRDAP
2007	Mid-Term National Seminar	30/31-10-2007	2 days	250	CIRDAP

### Regular Type Training Progress of LMTC

Up to Dec. 2007

JFY	Name of the course	Type of the Training	Date	Duration	No of participant			Participant Category
					Male	Female	Total	
<b>Training for UDO/Os</b>								
2005	Introductory Training	Basic Training	04.10.05	26 Days	29	3	32	New-UDOs & Os
2006	Skill up Training	Refreshers	05.02.2006	5 Days	16	-	16	UDOs
2007	Introductory Training	Basic Training	05.06.07	10 Days	6	1	7	New-UDOs & Os
2006	Skill up Training-2	Refreshers	09.06.06	5 Days	13	2	15	UDOs
2006	Skill up training-2,	Refreshers	16.07.06	5 days	11	4	15	Organizers
2006	Skill Up Training-3	Refreshers	22.08.06	3 Days	13	2	16	UDOs
2006	Skill up Training-3	Refreshers	29.08.06	3 Days	10	4	14	Organizers
2007	Skill Up Training-4	Refreshers	03.07.07	2 Days	24	5	29	UDOs & Os
<b>Training for NBDs</b>								
2006	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	08.11.06	2 Days	12	3	15	DAF, DOF, DOL
2006	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	13.12.06	2 Days	15	2	17	DAF, DOF, DOL
2006	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	20.12.06	2 Days	18	0	18	DAF, DOF, DOL
2007	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	24.01.07	2 Days	9	3	12	UAEO, CO, SAE
2007	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	14.02.07	2 Days	16	-	16	WA, Macha,
2007	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	18.03.07	2 Days	13	4	17	MA, HA, AHI
2007	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	25.04.07	2 Days	12	6	18	MA, HA, AHI
2007	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	16.05.07	2 Days	16	2	18	MA, HA, AHI
2007	Facilitation in Extension Service for NBDs	Skill up	05.12.07	2 Days	-	17	17	FPI, FWA
<b>Training for Gram Committee</b>								
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	25.07.07	1.5 Days	15	5	20	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	30.07.07	1.5 Days	15	5	20	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	31.07.07	1.5 Days	15	5	20	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	16.08.07	1.5 Days	15	5	20	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	20.08.07	1.5 Days	13	6	19	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	28.08.07	1.5 Days	15	5	20	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	03.09.07	1.5 Days	13	5	18	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	06.09.07	1.5 Days	14	4	18	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	12.09.07	1.5 Days	13	6	19	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	03.12.07	1.5 Days	12	4	16	GC Representative
2007	GC Skill Up	Skill Up	10.12.07	1.5 Days	13	5	18	GC Representative

**Training for UP Chairman & Secretary**

2006	Review Meeting on VC Scheme	Orientation	21.06.06	1 Day			75	Up Chairman & Secretary,
2007	Open budget of GC Scheme	Workshop	19.04.07	1 Day			84	UP Chairman, Secretary,
2007	Workshop of Opening budget for GC Scheme	Workshop	19.04.07	1 Day			68	UP chairman, Secretary.

**Training for Project staffs**

2006	Data Workshop	Orientation	08.08.06	3 Days			45	PRDP-2 Personnel
2006	Gender & Dev. Workshop	Workshop	12.09.06	1 Day	15	1	16	Project personnel
2006	Gender & Dev. Workshop	Workshop	13.09.06	1 Day	6	7	13	Project personnel
2006	2nd Quarterly Meeting	Workshop	21.08.06	1 Day			80	PRDP-2 Personnel
2006	3rd Quarterly Meeting	Workshop	26.11.06	1 Day			72	PRDP-2 Personnel
2007	4th Quarterly Meeting	Workshop	28.02.07	2 Days			77	PRDP-2 Personnel
2007	5th Quarterly Meeting	Workshop	25.05.07	2 Days			86	PRDP-2 Personnel
2007	6th Quarterly Meeting	Workshop	26.11.07	2 Days			95	PRDP-2 Personnel

### Field Proposal Type Training Progress

Up to Dec. 2007

JFY	Applicant	Name of Training	Date	Place	No of Participants
<b>Exchange Training</b>					
2006	UDO, Kokdahara	GC Exchange	24.07.06	Sakrail, Bangra	38
2006	UDO, Durgapur	GC Exchange	17.08.06	Poshna, Narandia	34
2006	UDO, Durgapur	GC Exchange	27.08.06	Kadamtoli, Narandia	43
2006	UDO, Ziarkandi	GC Exchange	17.08.06	Kanainagar	76
2006	UDO, Nagbari	GC Exchange	10.09.06	Barabazu-Isapur, Bangara	34
2006	UDO, Nagbari	GC Exchange	13.09.06	Char nagar Bari, narandia	45
2006	UDO, Balla	GC Exchange	14.09.06	Karua	40
2006	UDO, Paikara	GC Exchange	18.09.06	Tarabari, Narandia	23
2006	UDO, Paikara	GC Exchange	19.09.06	Kagmari, Pathrail	43
2006	UDO, Balla	GC Exchange	19.09.06	Poshna, Narandia	39
2006	UDO, Narandia	GC Exchange	20.09.06	Poshna, Narandia	50
2006	UDO, Kutubpur	GC Exchange	23.11.06	UCC Hal Room	43
2006	UDO, Kokdahara	GC Exchange	08.01.07	Poshna, Narandia	45
2006	UDO, Pirojpur	GC Exchange	08.01.07	BRDB Office, Meherpur	36
2006	UDO, Nagbari	GC Exchange	25.01.07	Community School, Dhanba	55
2006	UDO, Nagbari	GC Exchange	04.02.07	Primary School, Nagbari	38
2006	UDO, Nagbari	GC Exchange	08.02.07	Moszid Prangon, Khilgati	46
2006	UDO, Kutubpur	GC Exchange	08.02.07	Hasnabad, Pirijpur	37
2006	UDO, Kutubpur	GC Exchange	05.02.07	Patapoka, Pirojpur	37
2006	UDO, Balla	GC Exchange	12.02.07	D. Chamuria Patharar	50
2006	UDO, Balla	GC Exchange	13.02.07	Ichapur, Shahadebpur	40
2006	UDO, Kutubpur	GC Exchange	19.03.07	Subidpur, Pirozpur	38
2007	UDO, Paikara	GC Exchange	09.05.07	Kadamtoli, Narandia	20
2007	UDO, Kutubpur	GC Exchange	21.05.07	Hasanapara	28
2007	UDO, Pirojpur	GC Exchange	25.06.07	Hasnabad, Pirijpur	41
2007	UDO, Pirojpur	GC Exchange	26.06.07	Ramdaspur, Pirojpur	32
2007	UDO, Kokdahara	GC Exchange	15.08.07	Karua GC, Narandia	48
2007	UDO, Kokdahara	GC Exchange	03.12.07	Narandia	42
2007	UDO, Narandia	GC Exchange	26.12.07	Karua GC, Narandia	42
2006	UDO, Balla	MD Exchange	26.02.07	Pukuria, Isapur, MD Chair.	27
2007	UDO, Kokdahara	MD Exchange	22.07.07	Karoa GC, Narandia, Kaliha	30
2007	UDO, Salla, Kalihati	MD Exchange	05.08.07	Baladkura, Balla	25
2007	UDO, Kutubpur	MD Exchange	11-13.9.07	Kalihati	11
2006	UDO, Balla	UCC Exchange	21.09.06	Bangra UCC	109
<b>Technical Training</b>					

2006	RS, Titas	Arsenic Problem	28.07.06	Daudkandi, Titas	29
2006	RS, Titas	Fishery Training	03.09.06	Jagatpur	29
2006	UDO, Pirojpur	Dairy Firm	20.02.07	BRDB Hall Room	30
2007	UDO, Jagatpur	Livestock Training	8-13.06.07	UDC, Jagatpur	20
2007	UDO, Salla, Kalihati	Livestock Training	18.07.07	Pacha Charan	37
2007	UDO, Ziarkandi	Vegetable Cultivation	30-31.07.07	Dorikandi School	20
2007	UDO, Narandia	Vegetable Cultivation	09.10.07	Narandia UP, kalihati	20
2007	UDO, Kokdahara	Vegetable Cultivation Training	24.11.07	Kokdahara UP	25
2006	UDO, Kutubpur	Vegetable Cultivation	11.01.07	BRDB Office, Meherpur	20
2007	UDO, Ziarkandi	Vegetable Cultivation & Tree Plan	13-14.06.07	D. Darikandi Primary School	20
2006	UDO, Nagbari	Sanitation Workshop	19.03.07	Hindu Pakutia, Nagbari	170
2006	UDO, Shahadebpur	Technical Exchange	13.02.07	MD Chairman house	27

#### Technical Training for Women

2006	UDO, Shahadebpur	Handicraft Training	07.09.06	Pukuria, Isapur	20
2007	UDO, Narandia	Embroidery Training	05.08.07	Narandia UP, kalihati	20
2006	JICA Expert (trai.) LM	Life Improvement Training	11-14.02.07	Durgapur UP, Kalihati	16
2006	JICA Expert (trai.) LM	Life Improvement Training	24-26.02.07	Narandia UP, kalihati	30
2007	UDO, Ellenga	Life Improvement Training	25-28.06.07	UDC Ellenga	20
2007	UDO, Paikara	Life Improvement Training	22-25.07.07	UDC Paikara	25
2006	JOCV, Kutubpur	Nutrition Training	15.02.07	Suvorajpur, Kutubpur	30
2007	UDO, Elenga	Nutrition Training	13.05.07	Kalihati	20
2007	UDO, Birbashinda	Nutrition Training	24.07.07	Ghunipara, Birbashinda	50
2006	UDO, Balla	Sewing Training	Aug - Nov.06	Baladkura, Balla	25
2006	UDO, Bangara	Sewing Training	Sep - Nov.06	Bangra UP	40
2006	UDO, Narandia	Sewing Training	Nov.06- Jan.07	UDC, Narandia	30
2006	UDO, Bangara	Sewing Training	Feb.- Jun.07	Bangra UP	30
2007	UDO, Ziarkandi	Sewing Training	Jun - Aug.07	D. Darikandi Primary School	29
2007	UDO, Bangara	Sewing Training	Jul - Nov.07	Bangra UP	40
2007	UDO, Paikara	Sewing Training	Jul - Nov.07	Paikara UP	24
2007	UDO, Balla	Sewing Training	Aug - Dec.07	Singair, Balla	30
2007	UDO, Kutubpur	Sewing Training	Nov.07 ~	Kutubpur UDC	33
2007	UDO, Bangara	Sewing Training	Dec.07~	Bangra UP	30
2007	UDO, Paikara	Sewing Training	Dec.07~	Paikara UP	25

#### Others Training

2006	UDO, Kokdahara	Library Visit	19.12.06	Charan Library	30
2006	UDO, Paikara	Library Visit	05.02.07	Charan Library	36
2007	UDO, Nagbari	GC Scheme Contribution	12.04.07	UDC, Narandia	26
2007	UDO, Bangra	GC Scheme Contribution	12.04.07	UDC, Bangra	28
2007	CO, LMC	Photo & Buleteen Workshop	05.05.07	Kalihati	38

2006	RS, Kalihati	Work shop Link Model Barta	31.07.06	Kalihati	16
2006	UDO, Kutubpur	Write Resulation	21.09.06	BRDB Conference Room	30

## Exposure Type Training Progress

JFY	Name of Program	Date	No of Participants
<b>Receiving</b>			
2006	Exchange visit program for AAN	09.05.06	11
2006	Exchange visit program for LDCP	24 -25.06.06	14
2006	Exchange visit program for LDCP	7 -8.08.06	23
2006	Exchange visit program for NIRD, CIRDAP	28.09.06	42
2006	Exchange visit program for Film Maker	09.11.06	18
2006	Exchange visit program of D. Kazuo Ando With his Team	14.12.06	45
2007	Excursion Trip to SLGDFP by PRDP-2	08.03.07	27
<b>Visiting</b>			
2006	Exchange visit program for West Bangle, SIPRD	26-19.12.06	20
2006	Exchange visit program for SDF	03.02.07	20

ANNEX 3-6

Local cost borne by Japanese side (till December 2007)

Local Activities cost

	2005	2006	2007	Total
Miscellaneous	10,416,127.37	8,535,847.00	6,327,924.00	25,279,898.37
Fees & Honorarium	2,238,125.00	3,947,261.00	3,234,635.00	9,420,021.00
Travel allowance	911,162.75	985,864.00	1,177,297.00	3,074,323.75
Refreshment	422,102.00	420,687.00	397,745.00	1,240,534.00
Construction	4,116,436.05			4,116,436.05
Airfare		277,031.00	30,844.00	307,875.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,103,980.17</b>	<b>14,167,240.00</b>	<b>11,168,445.00</b>	<b>43,439,665.17</b>

(Unit: Bangladesh Taka)

ANNEX 3-7

Expense of Bangladesh side (till December 2007)

	2005.7 – 2006.6	2006.7. – 2007.6	2007.7 – 2007.12	Total
Pay & Allowance	3,884,000.00	5,871,000.00	3,132,000.00	12,887,000.00
Supply & Services	892,000.00	1,563,000.00	612,000.00	3,067,000.00
Repair & Maintenance	199,000.00	382,000.00	75,000.00	656,000.00
GC Scheme	900,000.00	1,000,000.00	600,000.00	2,500,000.00
Total	5,875,000.00	8,816,000.00	4,419,000.00	19,110,000.00

(Unit: Bangladesh Taka)

## ANNEX 4

### Publications

1. Link Model for Sustainable Development
2. Link Model Training Center (LMTC)
3. Case study (success stories) Bengali
4. Video Documentary PRDP-2 English & Bangla: GC, Scheme, MD, General
5. Sako Film Drama Bangla, JICA
6. 4-IRD projects coordination, CIRDAP, Seminar Report
7. GC/UCC Scheme Guidelines
8. Link Model Bulletin
9. Link Model Baruta
10. Monthly Monitoring Report Sheet

