

**Char Development and Settlement Project
Bridging (Additional Finance) Phase IV
Bangladesh**

Progress Report No 1

July – December 2019

February 2020

Government of Bangladesh / IFAD / Government of the Netherlands

Implementing Government Agencies:

- **Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB)**
- **Ministry of Land (MoL)**
- **Local Government Engineering Department (LGED)**
- **Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE)**
- **Forest Department (FD)**

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1. Introduction

The Bridging (Additional Finance) phase of the Char Development and Settlement Project, CDSP-B (AF) IV, started on 1st July, with the partial mobilisation of the TA team. The financing agreement between IFAD and the Government of Bangladesh was signed in Rome on 8th August 2019, while the draft Administrative Agreement between the Netherlands and Bangladesh Governments for Technical Assistance for CDSP-B was submitted in August 2019. The draft Inception Report was submitted on 18th September 2019 and the finalized CDSP-B IR was submitted to the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) and IFAD on 17th January 2020. The Inception Report serves as the Project Document, alongside the DPPs of the six project implementing agencies, which provide detailed information on the project. The DPP for the Land Component was approved on 17th January 2020 and approval of the remaining DPPs is expected by April 2020. The Annual Work Plan and Budget July 2019 – December 2020 was submitted to EKN and IFAD in November May 2017. This progress report presents an overview of the project activities for the period 1 July- 31 December 2019.

2. Objective

The **overall development objective** of CDSP-B is to reduce poverty and hunger for poor people living on newly accreted coastal chars, which would be achieved via improved and more secure livelihoods.

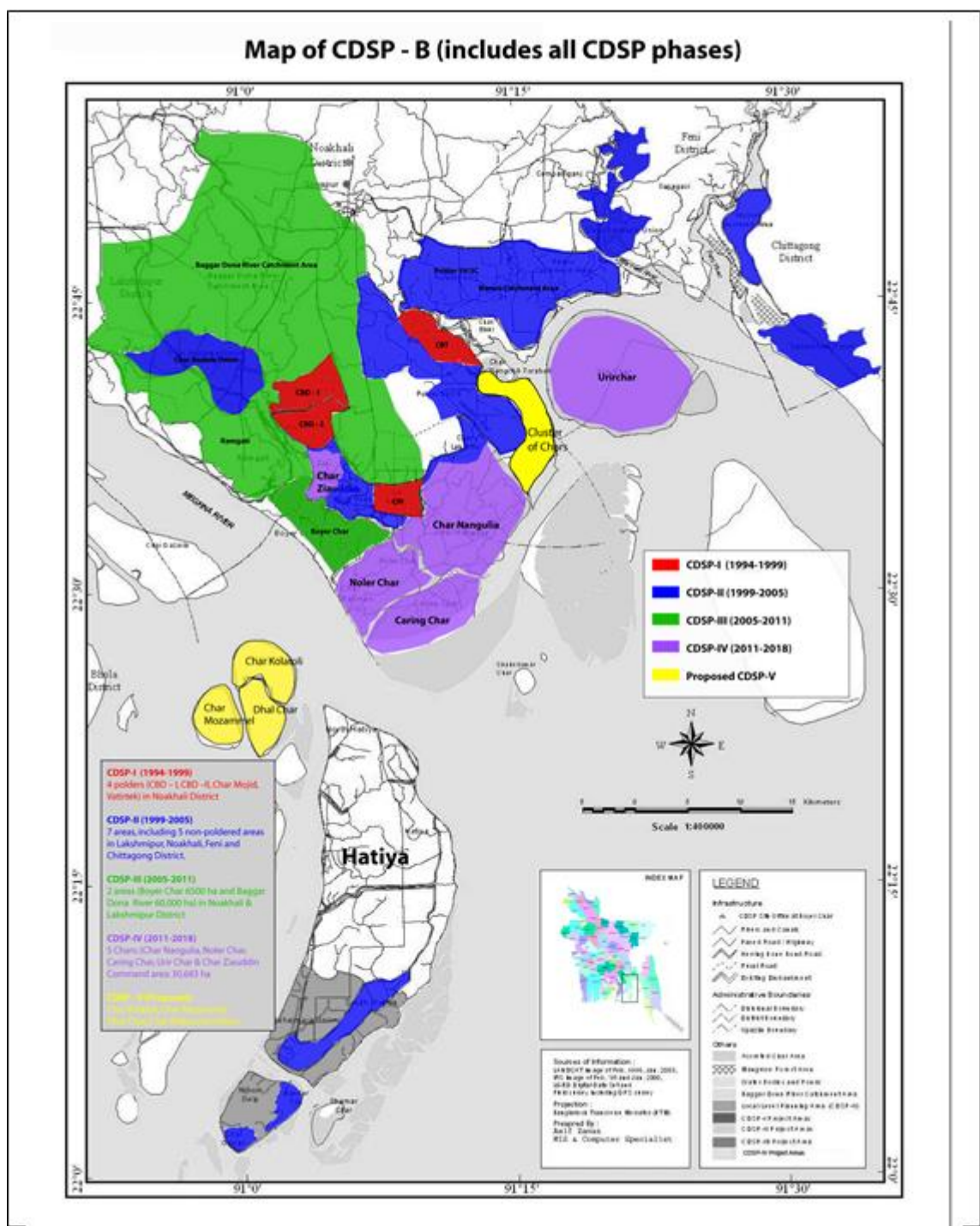
A **first specific objective** of the Project will be to consolidate the achievements of the earlier CDSP phases I to IV. The Project will continue support for CDSP I, II, III, & IV areas with operation and maintenance activities and land settlement. Security for people and livelihoods has already been provided during these phases via climate resilient infrastructure and by providing poor households with legal title to land. To productively utilise these char lands it is necessary to:

- Provide additional protection from salt water intrusion and flooding via embankments, sluice gates and drainage channels: not all needed infrastructure has been implemented during previous CDSP phases. Moreover, part of the water management infrastructure has been affected by coastal erosion. This makes it essential to (re)build coastal embankments and major sluices in part of the project area;
- Protect people and property from periodic cyclones and the effects of climate change with climate resilient rural infrastructure;
- Ensure access to potable water;
- Introduce and disseminate appropriate agricultural technologies and practices (taking account of possible seasonal salinity); and
- Build communications infrastructure within the chars and between the CDSP areas and external markets and population centres.

The Project will specifically address the challenges of climate change. Engineering designs will take into account likely future rises in sea levels and changes in precipitation. At the household level the Project will reduce vulnerability and mitigate risks from climate-related factors.

A **second specific objective** of the Project is the preparation of future investments in char development in the South Eastern delta. For future investments substantial preparatory work is required. First, the chars that will be included in the project are exposed to different levels of land accretion and erosion than experienced so-far. This requires detailed knowledge of the hydro-morphological characteristics of the area. Based on this study a Strategic Planning Exercise for future land development and settlement will be undertaken. Finally, a more permanent institutional and organisational arrangement or structure will be designed which will be able to act as planning and coordination mechanism between the GoB agencies involved in char development in the coastal areas. The feasibility study for CDSP V will explicitly address these fundamental adjustments of the CDSP approach. During CDSP-B the first steps will be initiated to adjust the CDSP approach.

Geographically CDSP-B covers the combined project areas of CDSP phases I to IV and the prospective project area of CDSP V (see map).



3. Implementation Status by Component

3.1. Introduction

This chapter gives an overview of the status of project interventions by 31 December 2019. It sums up the activities that have taken place during the reporting period, grouped under the six project components: protection from climate change (3.2), climate resilient infrastructure and water supply and sanitation (3.3), land settlement and titling (3.4), livelihood support (3.5), institutional development (3.6) knowledge management (3.7) and preparation of future investments in char development (3.8). During this progress period Inception Report CDSP-B(AF) was published. Draft Annual Work plan for the period July 2019–December 2020 has been prepared.

3.2. Protection from climate change

This component concerns construction of water management infrastructure in CDSP-B(AF) by the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) for protection from climate change, consisting of

embankments, drainage sluices, drainage channels (khals) and protective works. Also, provisions are made for maintenance of water management infrastructure in CDSP I, II, III and IV areas. Bank-line survey is practiced twice a year in the monsoon and dry period to update the scenario of bank erosion/accretion along the banks of Meghna river & Hatiya/Sandwip channel for Boyerchar, Noler Char, Char Nangulia, Char Maksumul Hakim and Urir Char. During this progress period it is done in the month of July 2019 and found the erosion situation is alarming. General stakeholders of CDSP-B(AF) were informed about the objectives and the development works to be performed under this project through 15 large gatherings in an information dissemination campaign in CDSP-I, II, III, IV and V areas.

In addition, this component concerns social forestry activities by the Forestry Department (FD), including establishment of shelter belts to protect chars from storms and cyclones (see 3.2.2).

Construction of water management infrastructure by BWDB

For a complete overview of BWDB activities reference is made to the Inception Report paragraph 4.2.1. For an overview of achievements and financial progress and planning of the same, see **Annex 4**, Table A1, which presents the IFAD format. Implementation activities are discussed in detail below.

It should be noted that the specific infrastructure listed here, in the PDR and in DPPs, needs to be reviewed and revised where needed in the light of the changing pattern of erosion and local needs. To understand the latest process of morphological change, in August 2019 experienced Hydro-morphologists, Ir. Bram Bliet and Engineer AHM Kausher carried out a mission with other TA team members. Based on their work in particular, it was found that erosion of both bank lines in the Southern part of the CDSP project area has accelerated since the preparation of the Project Design Report in July 2018 and the flow of the Meghna has joined the short-cut channel on the Eastern side of the project area. At this stage it is not possible to determine safe sites for replacement high price infrastructure, sluices and sea dykes.

Therefore, it is proposed for the time being no new (retired) embankments and no new sluices should be built. Site selection and design of sluices and embankments will be done, but initially no construction instead, it is proposed that efforts in CDSP-B will focus on emergency actions to limit the impact of openness to the sea, like raising crest levels of khal embankments and monitoring/ protection of box culverts. This has been taken into account in the work carried out and described below.

Construction of retired embankment:

In total 17.50km of retired embankment is planned in Noler Char, Char Nangulia and in Boyer Char. But the erosion trend is alarming.

Any retired embankment seems not to be feasible until a safe site is identified through hydro-morphological and model study. The construction program should include building dwarf embankments along the tidal channel to reduce saline water intrusion.

Construction of drainage sluices

One new 4 vent sluice (4v-1.5x1.8m) with khal diversion, approach embankment and closure is planned in proposed DPP under Noler Char. One new 5 vent sluice (5v-1.50mx1.80m) over katakhali khal-2 and one 7 vent sluice (7v-1.5x1.8m) over Caring khal are planned in Char Nangulia including khal diversion, approach embankments and closures. These sluices are to replace DS-3 in Noler Char, DS-2 & DS-1 in Char Nangulia which have already been eroded or lost function as adjacent embankment is eroded.

The erosion trend is still alarming. Any sluice construction seems not to be feasible, as at this stage it is not possible to determine safe sites for replacement major sluices.

Excavation/re-excavation of drainage khals

In the proposed DPP the program for excavation/re-excavation of drainage khals is 171.5 km in all CDSP-I, II, III & IV chars (Char Baggardona I, II, and Char Majid = 25.00km, Char Vartitek = 28.02km, Polder 59/3C = 20.0km, Polder 59/3B = 22.00km, Boyerchar = 10.00km, Char Nangulia = 40.00km, Noler Char 13.50km and Urir Char = 13.00km. Work will be done on priority basis as per depth of drainage congestion.

Since October 2019 primary selection of khals for excavation/re-excavation has been started.

Protective works

In the proposed DPP there is a program for riverbank protective work of 700 meters in CBD-I, CBD-II and Char Ziauddin at Bhulua river.

In AWPB July 2019 to December 2020 it is scheduled all tender procedure will be completed and construction will be done by 31st December 2020. Yet no progress has been achieved so far.

Re-sectioning of embankment

Embankment re-sectioning will be done for 1.00km of embankment at Char Baggardona-I & II and 5.00km at Char Nangulia to ensure that it remain functional and reduce the risk of failure. It will be also assured to do most of re-sectioning work by WMGs as LCS.

Primary identification in the field level has started.

Repair of drainage sluices

Drainage sluices, nine in total, in Char Bhatirtek and polder 59/3B in the CDSP-I and II areas will be repaired (gates and other aspects) to control saline water in the benefited area and also to reserve fresh water for irrigation and domestic use.

In AWPB July 2019 to December 2020 it is scheduled all tender procedure will be completed and construction will be done by 31st December 2020. Preliminary survey for selection of sluices for repairing has started.

Plantation by Forest Department

In anticipation of DPP approval preparatory priority activities have been undertaken at field level considering next season of plantation such as formation of Social Forestry Groups (SFG), establishment of nursery, selection of various plantation areas etc. These are as follows:

Formation of groups for social forestry

During the period new 5 SFGs have been formed

Establishment of nurseries

Forest Department has ensured raising quality seedlings from their own existing nurseries, newly established nurseries or from other sources. Seedlings have been raised with Keora species for 1,150 ha mangrove plantations in Thanger char and Islam char. Seedlings for non- mangrove species are raised in poly bags for 40 km roadside-20 km canal side and 15 km embankment plantations.

Road-embankment and canal plantations

There is a plan for 40 km roadside, 15 km embankment and 20 km canal plantations in 2019-2020. During the reporting period 10 KM road, 2 KM embankment and 12 KM canal site selection has been completed.

Mangrove plantations

There is a plan for 2019-20 for a total of 1,150 ha mangrove plantation on Thanger char and on the chars adjacent to Islam char. This mangrove will contribute to improving coastal areas as natural habitat for birds and fishes and in protection against natural hazards like cyclones and tidal waves.

Capacity building

In order to familiarize SFGs with the social forestry program and in particular with the social forestry methodology and to enhance their capabilities six follow up meetings have been conducted at CDSP-III and CDSP IV areas, with 25 members in each.

3.3. Climate-resilient infrastructure and water supply and sanitation

This component concerns construction of climate-resilient infrastructure by LGED, including (rural) roads, box culverts and pipe culverts/U-drain, cyclone shelters and killas and markets. In addition, in the water supply and sanitation program, DPHE is providing test tube wells; deep tube wells and single pit latrines (see 4.3.2).

Construction of internal infrastructure by LGED

BC Paved Roads (paved width- 3.70m)

In the proposed DPP there is a program for improvement of 25 km HBB road by bituminous carpeting in CDSP-I to IV areas.

Primary selection of HBB road for improvement by BC has been started and completed for 25.80km (Char Nangulia 15.60km, Noler Char 7.80km, Boyerchar 2.40km).

HBB Roads (paved width- 3.70m/3.00m)

In the proposed DPP there is a program for improvement of 30km earthen road by HBB.

Primary selection of earthen road for improvement by HBB has been started since November 2019 and already completed for 27.30km (Nangulia 12.00km, Noler Char 1.50km, Char Ziauddin 5.00km, Urir Char 6.30km, Char Majid 2.50km).

Earthen roads (5.00/4.50m crest width)

In the proposed DPP there is a program for improvement of 25km earthen road.

Primary selection of earthen road for improvement has been started since November 2019 and expected to be completed by the end of February 2020.

Construction of Box Culverts

In the proposed DPP there is a program for construction of 35 Box culverts under CDSP Bridging Project in the CDSP-I to IV area including new Chars.

Primary selection of box culvert has been started since November 2019 and expected to be completed by the end of February 2020.

Construction of U-drain/ Pipe Culvert

In the proposed DPP there is a program for construction of 50 Nos. U-drain/ Pipe culvert under CDSP Bridging Project in the CDSP-I to IV area including new Chars.

Primary selection of U-drain/ Pipe culvert has been started since November 2019 and expected to be completed by the end of February 2020.

Construction of Cyclone Shelters

In the proposed DPP there is a program for construction of 6 cyclone shelter cum primary schools under CDSP Bridging Project in the CDSP-I to IV area including new Chars

Primary selection of Cyclone shelters, one at Tara Market and the other near Vandary market/Lakshir khal WMG's area at Char Nangulia in Subarnanachar Upazila and cyclone shelter at West side of Belal Samaj at Char Maksumul Hakim, new char in Subarnachar Upazila has been done.

Three other cyclone shelters in new Chars, one near Ashrayan Bazar and other at Monir Bazar in Char Kolatoli, the third at Muktijoddhya Bazar in Char Mozzamel are selected. These are to be verified for final selection with LGED after DPP approval,

Construction of Village Market

In the proposed DPP there is a program for construction of one village market under CDSP Bridging Project at Char Nangulia

In the first choice Bhumihin Bazar at Char Nangulia has been selected for market development.

Construction of Killa

In the proposed DPP there is a program for construction of one Earthen Killa under CDSP Bridging Project in Char Kolatoli.

During CDSP-IV period the site for construction of killa was selected near Ashrayan Bazar at Char Kolatoli and it is still available for construction.

O&M of infrastructure at CDSP I, II, III & IV area

There is a program for maintenance of cyclone shelters, paved and earthen roads, bridge and culverts.

Bridges and Culverts at risk due to openness to the sea shall be protected. Proposed budget is Tk. 780 lakh.

Primary identification of cyclone shelters, UP complex, paved and earthen roads for maintenance has been started since November 2019 and expected to be completed by the end of February 2020. Then these will be finally verified jointly with the LGED after DPP approval.

Water supply and sanitation by DPHE

In previous CDSP phases, one deep tube well was provided for 15 to 20 households and one for each cyclone shelter was also installed. Test tube wells were sunk to get advance information on the aquifers of the project area. Recently DPHE has changed the concept and is now providing one deep tube well for 10 households. CDSP I, II, III and IV area will be surveyed to distribute tube wells based on the new concept. Non-functioning tube wells sunk before shall be also identified and replaced. Deep tube wells will be also distributed in the new Chars. One latrine is given to each individual household and this should cover all project area including new Chars.

Deep Tube Wells

In the proposed DPP there is a program for installation of 1,965 deep tube wells under CDSP Bridging Project in the CDSP-I to IV area and new Chars.

Primary selection of deep tube well sites has been started since November 2019 and will continue simultaneously with the installation program.

Single pit latrines

In the proposed DPP there is a program for construction and installation of 22,150 single pit latrines under CDSP Bridging Project in the CDSP-I to IV area and new Chars.

Field survey for identification of households which do not have latrines started from November 2019 and will continue simultaneously with installation during the construction period.

O&M of infrastructure of CDSP I, II, III & IV areas

In the proposed DPP there is a program for maintenance of non-functioning deep tube wells or maintenance of public toilets in CDSP Bridging areas. Proposed budget is Tk. 50 lakh.

Primary identification of deep tube wells non-functioning for lack of simple parts or public toilets not being used and requiring minor works in CDSP Bridging areas has been started since November 2019.

3.4. Land settlement and titling

During this period many works, and activities were performed by the land section, as described below..

Preparation on Plot-to-plot survey (PTPS)

Preparatory work for the Plot to Plot Survey of Urir Char land were initiated. An inventory of previous PTPS materials was completed and initiative was taken for repairing the existing records. Efforts for collection of the PTPS Mouza Maps of Urir Char from Noakhali and Chattogram DC offices were made. In this period PTPS Budget for the 2019-2020 season was also prepared. A primary list of PTPS Surveyors and

Chainmen was prepared. The on-the-ground PTPS operation is ready to start as soon as the approval of the MoL DPP is given (which took place on 19th January). Consolidation work of PTPS information of Subarnachar Upazila was carried on during this time.

Support on Resettlement Action Plan of IFAD

IFAD Re-settlement action plan related works like preparatory meetings on implementation of RAP (Resettlement Action Plan) and RAF (Resettlement Action Framework) were done by an initiative of the land section. At that time three FPIC (Free, prior and informed consent) meetings were arranged in Noler char and char Nangulia areas. During the reporting period an IFAD Implementation Support Mission was held (Sep 15-17, 2019) and the TA team extended all out support to the IFAD mission. Related to work on RAP implementation support, efforts on physical verification of alignment of retired embankment were made to support the BWDB.

Support on MoL & other DPP approval process and other activity

During this period the approval process of the MoL DPP as well as those of the other agencies was monitored and encouraged at different Ministries and in the Planning Commission. The Land Settlement Advisor along with Deputy Team Leader (Development) attended the Project Evaluation Committee Meetings (PEC) at the Planning Commission for support to DPP approval. Work on updating the LRMS online system and efforts to fix server connection protocol at the DC office, Noakhali was facilitated by the TA team.

3.5. Livelihood Support

Agriculture

As per 6th IMSC meeting decision LGED is responsible to implement the livelihood and social livelihood support activities of CDSP-B (AF). Accordingly, LGED has included a sub-component in its DPP, which is under review by the Planning Commission.

The Project Agriculturist (TA) has been mobilized on 13th October, 2019 and is working with full support of the DAE Farmers' Organizations (FO) in the field. 14 Farmers Forum (FF) meetings have been conducted and information shared on agricultural activities with more involvement of women emphasized in the Farmers' Forums (FF).

A work plan for 85 FF formations with 2,550 representatives in CDSP I, II & III areas was finalized involving 57,000 households. Support in organizing a Project Inception Dissemination Campaign (PIDC) has been organized by the TA team. Ten newly formed FFs having 300 members were enrolled with 45% women's participation. Information has been shared and contact made with BARI, BRRI and BINA research centers at Comilla for collecting information on recently released seed varieties for various crops with higher yield and saline tolerant adaptability. DAE distributed carried out nine demonstrations (Watermelon 1, Groundnut 4, Maize 4) BARI distributed seed for 10 linseed and 10 sunflower demonstrations in CDSP-B project area with the support of the TA team. BRAC has established 4 sunflower and 3 watermelon demonstration plots with FF members members, under CDSP-B.

Homestead Agriculture and Value Chain

- Support provided in organizing PIDC meeting and participation in discussions on homestead agriculture and commercial agriculture activities with challenges.
- Collection of information from 31 farmers of Maksumul Hakim and Shibcharan areas on existing production practice and market linkage of water melon for value chain.
- Information collected from 3 local and 2 up market buyers for more linkages.
- Selection of 8 potential farmers for off season demonstration of high value fruits and vegetable (Cucumber, Watermelon).
- Selection of 15 vermi-compost demonstration farmers.
- Selection of one potential collection point/hub at Meghna market, Char Lakshmi.
- Coordination with research station and collection of up to date information on the existing area and marketing system from BRRI, BARI, BADC, BINA and the private sector (e.g. Supreme Seed, ACI Seed, Lalteer Seed).
- Preparation of draft training manual on entrepreneurship and management of small business.
- Development of guideline for agricultural technological app on value chain.

Social livelihood

Five NGO Sector Specialists have been mobilized on 13th October, 2019 and progress is given below:

Poultry and Livestock:

- Supported PIDC meetings and discussed poultry and livestock programs of CDSP B phase. FGD done with 70 farmers, needs assessment, collection of required field data and technical advice.
- 25 dairy farmers were identified future program of artificial insemination. Preliminary selection of 5 paravets and 04 AI specialists was made with the help of FLI's.
- Follow up was done with 20 existing poultry workers who were informed about project activities.
- Collaboration and participation was provided to three veterinary health camps organized by BRAC AI Enterprise in the project area, which provided about 2,000 livestock with health support and medicine.
- Training modules for upcoming poultry and livestock trainings were developed.
- Communication was established with two dropout para-vets of previous phase who had moved due to river erosion and resettled within the project area.

Fisheries

- Three training modules were developed for improved fish culture, fish nursery, and cage culture. .
- Support was provided in organizing PIDC meetings and discussions with groups of 80 different potential fish farmers.
- Four areas were identified under CDSP-II & III for new technology adoption.
- 5 fish nurserers, 5 crab farmers, 2 kuchia (mud eel) farmers, 2 ornamental farmers and 5 cage culture farmers were selected and 20 white fish farmers identified for training.
- Discussions were held and a farmer selected to establish a mini fish hatchery in CDSP-II area

Water and Sanitation

DPHE is responsible for implementation activities of water supply and sanitation with the support of TA team, and FLIs for group formation, orientation, training, and development of training modules.

- Potential drinking water crisis areas were identified and the preparation of 300 Tube Well User (TUG) groups completed with identification of 2 non- functioning DTWs for maintenance work.
- Follow up was done with 50 TUG activities, 100 Care Taker Families, through monitoring and provision of necessary advice to the CTF.
- Previous TUG formation format and guidelines were modified and improved.
- The loss of DPHE installations such as DTW and sanitary latrines was assessed and a report on damage caused by river erosion-prone areas was prepared.
- All actual 2,690 DTWs distributed in previous phases in the project areas were assessed. On this basis a preliminary action plan has been made with the DPHE field staff.
- Information was collected information on NGOs are working in the project area, which are: Brac, SSUS, DUS HASI, N-RAS, NRDS, RICK, DORP, ASA, Prism Bangladesh ,SDI.
- Basic data was collected such as Samaj, number of households, population of selected chars and neighbouring chars (Maksumul Hakim, Dhal char, Char Kolatali and Char Mozammel) to assess the needs for DTWs and Sanitary Latrines.
- A training module on sanitation and hygiene and handouts were prepared.

Legal and Human Rights (LHR)

- A campaign for strengthening existing 20 Law Implementation Committee (LIC) was initiated and the issues of Early Marriage and Dowry discussed.
- A review of LIC guideline was made and a LHR training module and handout for beneficiary training.prepared.
- 20 LHR promoters have been selected for field implementation and follow up of 30 existing LICs.
- Follow up 30 existing LIC
- Discussions were held with 10 NGO groups on of Human Rights, with support of NGOs.
- Contact was made with influential people (UP Chairman, Members, local elites, FLIs, School and Madrasha teachers, Imams) to share information on five laws: Muslim family law, Hindu family law, Muslim inheritance law, Hindu heritance law, Land law.

3.6. Institutional Development

Four Project Area Coordinators (PAC) were mobilized on 13th October, 2019.

Project Inception Dissemination Campaign (PIDC)

A mass PIDC has been launched with all stakeholders of the project area to introduce CDSP-B (AF), undertaken by the Government for 3 (three) years with funding support from the Bangladesh Govt, IFAD and GoN from July 2019. All TA team members facilitated the meetings. Details of CDSP-B (AF) have been discussed about the involvement of Implementing Agencies, donors, planned activities to be under taken and challenges.

- A total of 12 PIDC have been completed, with 3,917 participants (1,540 women and 2,377 men). Participants: **Local Govt Institute (LGI)** UP Chairmen and members, local elites, NGO representatives, FLI; WMG members, SFG, FF, LCS, TUG, Market committee members and social leaders attended. Stakeholders are found to be happy and satisfied to see the project activities have been started and they are committed to extend support to implement the works to be undertaken by the implementing agencies.
- 7 WMG meetings were organized to determine present financial status and related activities
- A strong cyclone “BULBUL” hit the Southern part of Bangladesh on 10th November, 2019. During disaster time, The TA team closely supported and communicated with the char people to make them aware and encourage them to move to the cyclone shelter. A short report was prepared on cyclonic damage and related issues.



Gender and Nutrition

Since gender inequality poses a major impediment to development, the ultimate goal of the gender work plan is to achieve gender equality by expanding and deepening the gender mainstreaming work within the CDSP-B (AF). This is being ensured through equal and active participation of men and women in all project activities at all levels in the field, The Gender and Nutrition Advisor mobilised on 1st July, 2019 and 2 Gender Field Coordinators on 13th October, 2019. The progress is as follows: .

- All documents related to the Gender Action Plan (GAP) have been reviewed and updated
- Three Free Prior Information Consent (FPIC) meetings were supported to make aware and give assurance to women that they will get equitable compensation money in their own account and helped to use this properly and effectively.
- A Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and Resettlement Action Framework (RAF) was prepared to involve affected households in CDSP interventions including gender and nutritional support, good use of compensation money equitably, and improvement of productivity and socio-economic condition.
- During the Project Inception Dissemination Campaign (PIDC) meeting women’s participation was ensured to increase women’s access to project information and encourage them for future involvement in different project activities, as well as to assess gender and nutritional needs.
- Gender team has conducted six awareness meeting in CDSP–B areas on Importance of gender equality and women’s empowerment as well as nutritional aspects. 107 participants took part (77 women and 30 men).
- Gender issues have been added to the agenda and discussion points in some of the Water Management Group (WMG) and FLI meetings with the aim of ensuring mainstreaming of women’s and men’s issues and to achieve greater gender equality and women’s empowerment.

3.7. Monitoring and Knowledge management

A comprehensive M&E system was in place during CDSP IV. The processes and systems have been updated to capture CDSP-B (AF) information needs,

The proposed system now consists of several elements: (i) activity monitoring, (ii) process monitoring, (iii) outcome monitoring, (iv) impact monitoring (baseline vs impact or completion), (v) GPS data on erosion of the riverbank of the Meghna in the CDSP IV-B area, (vi) lessons learned and evidence-based documentation, (vii) RIMS indicators (on outreach, outputs and outcomes chosen from IFAD 39 core indicators), (viii) IATI standard reporting system and (ix) other surveys and studies. CDSP B activities have a target of 57,000 households benefiting out of a population of 300,000. The M&E system is based around the project logframe (see Inception Report). The major activities during July to December 2019 are as follows:

Gathering GPS Data to Track River Erosion of Meghna Estuary

To track river erosion along Meghna estuary, a measurement has been taken on 23 July 2019 at 74 points along bank line in the presence of Mr. Wolfgang Duifhuizen, Mr. Mainul Islam, QVE and Mr. Mijanur Rahman, MIS/CS. The database has been updated and report generated. to update. Next measurement will be in mid-January 2020.

Annual Outcome Survey (AOS) 2019

The 7th round of AOS 2019 was planned by M&E unit in September 2019 and implemented during October to December 2019 through gathering information from 600 sample households from three domains CDSP I&II, CDSP III and CDSP IV. Data entry completed 50%. The report will be published by March 2020.

Baseline Study

In December 2020, ME unit has gathered household information by 'somaj' (local char communities) across all chars included in CDSP B (about 127842 HH, 596 'somaj;, 23 Chars). Such primary data is now under verification and validation process and final data set will be used to calculate sample size for baseline.

International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) Standard Reporting System

IATI is based on a multi-stakeholder and common standard approach (i.e. in a standardised format) and provides single point of access. A program has been developed in XML database language where 11 selected CDSP B(AF) progress indicators have been incorporated. The compiled XML format will reported to IATI through system of Mott MacDonald office in The Netherlands.

Knowledge Management

The project website (www.cdsp.org.bd) has been updated with latest information from project. In the project all CDSP published resources have been reorganized and a central library register in in progress.

3.8. Preparation of future investments in char development

In line with one of the objective of CDSP-B (AF) to create a new vision for future char development, a hydro-morphological study will be conducted in the Meghna estuary. As the first stage of this hydro-morphological study is planned, a survey is required including bathymetry as well as measurements for water levels, discharge and sediment concentration. After careful consideration the extent of the survey area has been defined. The bathymetry survey area will not be needed for the entire study area as Institute of Water Modelling has been doing recent bathymetric surveys were in parts of the Lower Meghna, Tetulia river as well as Sandwip channel, and this data can be made available:

Therefore, Terms of Reference have been finalised for the survey and the survey work will be commissioned after competitive tender during the next reporting period.

4. Project organization

4.1. Project coordination

A coordination meeting of CDSP-Bridging (Additional Financing) was held on 18-07-2019 in Dhaka.

Two Project Management Committee (PMC) meetings, the 1st and 2nd were held during the reporting period, both in Dhaka. The meetings reviewed progress, problems and bottlenecks, especially DPP approval. During the reporting period various discussions/ coordination meetings were held with EKN and IFAD.

5.2 The governmental implementing agencies

CDSP IV is implemented by five implementing agencies: Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB), Local Government Engineering Department (LGED), Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE), Ministry of Land (MoL), Forest Department (FD). For a description of their staffing for CDSP IV reference is made to the Inception Report paragraph 5.2.

5.3 The Technical Assistance team

The CDSP IV staffing on 31st December 2019 is presented below, including the date of joining the project.

5.4 Reporting

During the reporting period the following CDSP IV reports were produced:

- CDSP-B Inception Report
- CDSP-B Annual Work Plan and Budget

5. Project Finances

For an overview of overall project achievements and financial progress and planning, expenditure, component wise, please refer to **Appendix A**, which presents in the IFAD format. Implementing agency wise achievements and financial progress and planning are presented in Appendix A as well.

5.1. Project cost

Overall project costs are estimated at Tk. 4,639.55 Million (US\$ 55.23 Million) as per DPP.

The Project is financed by IFAD (37.35% of the total cost), the Government of the Netherlands (10.24%) and the Government of Bangladesh (45.43%) and by the contribution of the population in the project areas (6.98%). A Component wise summary of the total cost of the Project for the three year period up to June 2022 under the DPPs is presented in below. DPP of Ministry of Land has already been approved. The remaining four are also moving quickly and are expected to be approved early in 2020.

Table-1 Cost component wise summary of project cost

No	Cost Components	Tk. Million	USD Million
01	Protection from Climate Change	2,269.52	27.02
02	Int. Infrastructure & Livelihood	1,461.73	17.40
03	Land Settlement and titling	109.44	1.30
04	TA and Management Support	475.00	5.65
05	Beneficiary Contribution	323.86	3.86
	Total	4,639.55	55.23

A summary of the total cost of the project and percentages of financing for the three year period is presented in **Table - 2** below.

Table-2 Project cost and percentages of financing

No	Financer	Tk Million	USD Million	Percentage
01	IFAD	1,732.82	20.63	37.35
02	GoN	475.00	5.65	10.24
03	GoB	2,107.87	25.09	45.43
04	Beneficiary Contribution	323.86	3.86	6.98
	Total	4,639.55	55.23	100.00

3. Budget July 2019– December 2020

The first budget of the project has been drawn for eighteen months from July 2019 till December 2020. It is presented below in Table-3

Table-3 Budget July 2019 – December 2020

Slab	Cost Components	Tk. Million	USD Million
01	Protection from Climate Changes	1,259.98	15.00
02	Internal Infrastructure (Including Agriculture & Livelihood)	702.89	8.37
03	Land Settlement and Titling	75.66	0.90
04	TA and Management Support	235.12	2.79
05	Beneficiary Contribution	7.35	0.09
06	NGO Contributions	123.65	1.47
	Total	2,404.65	28.62

The above budget is 51.82 percent of the total project budget. The projected expenditure in this period is relatively high as all procurements will be done in this period and a major portion of the civil works, especially protective works of BWDB are included here. Also the Hydromorphological Survey and Data Collection will also be carried out in this period.

Contribution of GoN

The contribution from the Government of the Netherlands for the three year project period is TK.475 Million (US\$ 5.65 Million). A sum of TK 55.47 Million (US\$0.66 Million) has been spent during the period of July to December 2019.

IFAD loan amount or GoB contribution were not spent during the reporting period as the DPPs of the IAs were not approved by that time.

6. CDSP IV TA Staffing on 31st December 2019

Sl.		Designation	Date of Joining	Recruiting Firm
Technical Assistance Team: Senior Positions				
1	Andrew Jenkins	Team Leader	01 July 2019	EMMD
2	Mihir Kumar Chakraborty	Deputy Team Leader(I)	01 August 2019	EMMD
3	Md. Bazlul Karim	Deputy Team Leader (D)	01 July 2019	BETS
4	Rezaul Karim	Land Settlement Advisor	01 July 2019	BETS
5	Sajjad Ahmed Khan	Financial Advisor	01 July 2019	SCL
6	A H M Kausher	Hydro morphology and Planning Advisor	01 July 2019	EMMD
7	Kiran Sanker Sarkar	Monitoring, Evaluation and Knowledge Management Advisor	01 July 2019	SCL
8	Rahima Khatun	Gender and Nutrition Advisor	01 July 2019	EMMD
9	Engr. Md. Mainul Islam	Quality Control/Design Engineer	01 July 2019	BETS
Technical Assistance Team: Technical and Administrative				
1	A M M Yahia Shawon	Accounts Officer	01 July 2019	EMMD
2	Mesbahuddin Ahmed (Bahar)	Logistics Officer	01 July 2019	SCL
3	Md.Nurul Islam	Assistant Land Settlement Advisor	01 July 2019	EMMD
4	Md. Mizanur Rahman	MIS/Computer Specialist	01 July 2019	BETS
5	Md.Mizanur Rahman	Project Area Coordinator	13 October 2019	SCL
6	Md .Liakat Ali Khan	Project Area Coordinator	13 October 2019	BETS
7	Md.Basedul Alam Siddiqui	Project Area Coordinator	13 October 2019	BETS
8	Md. Alauddin	Project Area Coordinator	13 October 2019	EMMD
9	Md.Zahirul Islam Chowdhury	Social Forestry Coordinator	13 October 2019	BETS
10	Zulfiqur Aziz	Project Engineer	13 October 2019	EMMD
11	Md. Abul Hossain	Project Engineer	13 October 2019	BETS
12	Sajjadur Rahman	Project Engineer	13 October 2019	EMMD
13	Sanker Chandra Saha	Project Engineer	13 October 2019	EMMD
14	Radheshyam Sutradhar	Project Agriculturist	13 October 2019	BETS
15	Motaher Hossain	NGO Sector Specialist	13 October 2019	SCL
16	Mozammel Hoque Chowdhury	NGO Sector Specialist	13 October 2019	SCL
17	Ms. Jannatul Naim	NGO Sector Specialist	13 October 2019	SCL
18	Md. Liakat Ali	NGO Sector Specialist	13 October 2019	BETS
19	Md. Abul Basar	NGO Sector Specialist	13 October 2019	EMMD
20	Ahmad Siraji	Office Manager	1 March 2020	EMMD

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Supporting Staff				
1	Shilpi Gonsalves	Administrative Assistant	13 October 2019	BETS
2	Md.Sanaullah	Accounts Assistant	13 October 2019	EMMD
3	Zahidur Rahman	Administrative Assistant (Dhaka)	01 July 2019	EMMD
4	Md.Rafiqul Islam	Data Collector (PCD Office)	01 July 2019	EMMD
5	M A Kader	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer	13 October 2019	SCL
6	Most. Khaleda Akter	Monitoring & Evaluation Officer	13 October 2019	BETS
7	Fatema Begum	WMO/Gender Facilitator	13 October 2019	EMMD
8	Nahid Farhana Akter	WMO/Gender Facilitator	13 October 2019	BETS
9	Sazedul Kabir	Computer Operator	13 October 2019	SCL
10	Abul Kashem	Computer Operator	1 July 2019	BETS
11	Mohamed Ali	Surveyor (Engineering)	13 October 2019	SCL
12	Md.Sajib Hossain	Surveyor (Engineering)	13 October 2019	BETS
13	Khalek Khan	Surveyor (Engineering)	13 October 2019	EMMD
14	Nazrul Islam	Surveyor (Engineering)	13 October 2019	SCL
15	Habibur Rahman	Surveyor (Land)	1 July 2019	EMMD
16	Md.Kamal Uddin	Surveyor (Land)	13 October 2019	BETS
17	Md.Delwar Hossain	Consolidator (Land)	13 October 2019	EMMD
19	Md. Shahidul Islam	LCS Facilitator	13 October 2019	SCL
20	Flavian Gonsalves	Driver	01 July 2019	BETS
21	Md.Gayez Alam	Driver	01 July 2019	SCL
22	Md.Abdul Latif	Driver	13 October 2019	SCL
23	Md. Abdul Jalil Miah	Driver	13 October 2019	SCL
24	Md. Abdul Hai (Bahar)	Driver (DPO)	01 July 2019	EMMD
25	Md. Abdul Wohab	Driver	01 July 2019	BETS
26	Chandra Bhushion Majumder	Driver	01 July 2019	BETS
27	Md. Shohan	Peon	01 July 2019	SCL
28	Md. Abul Hossain	Peon	01 July 2019	BETS
29	Bino Fernandez	Guard	01 July 2019	SCL
30	Md. Abdul Kader	Cook/Site Office Peon	01 July 2019	SCL
31	Md.Johiruddin	Cook (Noler Char)	01 July 2019	BETS
32	Mohammad Shamsul Haque	Cook (Urir Char)	13 October 2019	BETS
33	Md.Jewel	Cook (Boyer Char)	13 October 2019	BETS
34	Bashir Ahmed	Peon (PCD Office)	01 July 2019	EMMD
35	Md. Shah Alam	Cleaner cum Peon	01 July 2019	SCL
36	Mohammad Kabir	Guard (Urir Char)	01 July 2019	BETS