



Improved Livelihood for Sidr-Affected Rice Farmers (ILSAFARM)

**Quarterly Report
(April –June 2009)**

Submitted to

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by



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Acronyms and Abbreviations

CA	Cooperative Agreement
CIF	Cost Insurance & Freight
COP	Chief of Party
DAE	Department of Agricultural Extension
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
GUTI Urea	The USG popularly known as GUTI urea in Bangladesh
HQ	Headquarters
IFDC	International Fertilizer Development Center
ILSAFARM	Improved Livelihood for Sidr-Affected Rice Farmers
MT	Metric ton
NPK	Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash
P	Phosphate
STC	Short-Term Consultant
UDP	Urea Deep Placement
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	Urea Supergranules

Overview

Quarterly Progress Report (April-June 2009)

This is the second Quarterly Progress Report for the ILSAFARM project; it covers the work period April 1, to June 30, 2009. In this overview, a summary of the results, the status of deliverables and highlights of key project activities are provided. The main text provides cumulative information (through June 30, 2009) on all deliverables.

Results

The results cover both contractual indicators and the indicators identified in the current work plan (16 December 2008 through 15 December 2009). Progress in achievement of performance indicators against the targets set in the current work plan is presented below. As indicated, ILSAFARM has surpassed the target established for four result indicators; one indicator approximated the target.

Results Achieved against Targets

Result Indicators	Unit	Target April to June 2009	Actual Achievement	% achieved
Coverage of rice area under UDP technology	Hectare	12,627	13,148	104%
Farm families adopting UDP technology	Number	24,759	40,986	166%
Incremental rice production ¹	MT	2,650	1,518	57%
Increase in the income of the farm families ²	Million US \$	1.33	0.49	37%
Average incremental income per farm ³	US \$	80	77	96%
Urea Saved	MT	1,263	1,314	104%
Reduction on subsidy burden on GOB ⁴	Million US\$	0.55	0.47	85%
Farmers trained	Number	32,000	37,585	117%

- 1. The incremental rice production is shown for the April-June, 2009 period only from Boro rice, 2009.*
- 2. The target price of rice was based on US\$ 500 per mt, while that of actual price is US\$ 324 per mt.*
- 3. Average incremental income per farm is only for Boro rice 2009.*
- 4. Fertilizer subsidy for Aus 2009 is calculated @ \$ 356 per mt. However, the target price in the work plan was calculated @ \$ 435 per mt.*

The other results indicators, where ILSAFARM performance was below the target were linked with (1) the reduction of prices of fertilizer in the international market and the rice price in

the internal market and (2) in the case of incremental production, the target is an annual target vis-à-vis the achievement is for a single (*Boro*) season.

Deliverables

During the quarter, ILSAFARM submitted all required deliverables on schedule, except one (see Table below).

List of Deliverables

Deliverables	Unit	2009		
		April	May	June
SF272	1	≈ and ✓		
SF269	1	≈ and ✓		
Baseline Survey	1		≈	✓
Quarterly Performance Report	1	≈ and ✓		

Note: ≈ Indicates date due; ✓ Date submitted

The baseline survey was delayed by one month due to an unplanned occurrence. The project COP departed due to medical reasons and one of the two short-term consultants responsible for the baseline survey was required to serve as Interim Chief of Party (COP). As indicated, the baseline survey was delivered to USAID in June 2009.

Highlights of Project Activities

As indicated in the first quarterly report, achievement of some deliverables was not possible due to the late start-up. The boro season was well underway at the time IFDC initiated start-up activities. In the second quarter, priority attention was given to accelerating performance so that achievement of year to date targets was on schedule. Considerable progress was made in this regard. Also, during the quarter, the official launching of the ILSAFARM project was completed. Among others, key officials that participated in the launching included the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture, His excellency, the US Ambassador, the USAID Mission Director, the Director General of Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE), the Divisional Commissioner, District Commissioner of Barisal, and Mayor of Barisal City. The major field activities carried out against target is highlighted in the Table presented below.

Achievement of Activities against Target

Type of Activities		Unit	April-June 2009		
			Target	Achievement	%
1.	National launching Workshop	Number	1	1	100%
2.	Meeting/Workshop with different stakeholders	Number	6	4	67%
3.	Training of Extension staff ¹	Number		11	
4.	Training of Farmers	Number	800	943	118%
5.	Training of urea briquette producers		6	5	83%
6.	Field Demonstration		70	104	149%
7.	Field Trials	Number	25	20	80%
8.	Field Days	Number	20	24	120%
9.	Motivational field visit	Number	6	4	67%
10.	Selling urea briquette machines	Number	9	48	533%

1. *The training of extension staff was expected to be completed by March 2009.*

It may be noted that some of the activity targets (i.e. workshop with stakeholders, training of briquette producers, and motivational field visits) could not be achieved mainly due to the occurrence of the AILA cyclone and the comparatively slow movement of the ILSAFARM field monitoring officers (FMOs) and Field Coordinators due to the non-availability of motor-cycles which are need for operational logistics, especially in the remote project areas..

Estimated Budget and Actual Expenditure

The budget for first year has been estimated at US\$ 2.91 million, of which actual expense was US\$ 0.95 million or 33% of the estimated budget until the reporting quarter.

Improved Livelihood for Sidr-Affected Rice Farmers (ILSAFARM)

USAID-BANGLADESH
Cooperative Agreement (CA) Number 388-A-00-09-00004-00

Quarterly Progress Report

April-June, 2009

Introduction

The ILSAFARM project has completed six and a half months of implementation. The Cooperative Agreement (CA) with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) was signed and made effective December 16, 2008. This is the second quarterly report of ILSAFARM. It covers the quarter ended on June 30, 2009. This document reports the results achieved by the ILSAFARM project, the status of deliverables, and the key activities implemented. The report discusses the results, the status of deliverables as well as highlights of key project activities against the contractual indicators as well as the approved annual work plan.

Results

Progress of achievement of results covers contractual indicators reported in the current annual work plan and pertains to the period January through June 2009. As indicated in Table 1, our progress of achievement of the performance indicators against the target has surpassed the target at least in 4 cases as follows:

- Coverage of rice area under urea deep placement (UDP) technology exceeded the target by 4%.
- Farm families adopting UDP technology surpassed the target by 66%.
- Urea savings exceeded target by 4%.
- Number of farmers trained exceeded the target by 17%.

Various factors contributed to the shortfall against the target in the case of other indicators. In all cases, the failure to achieve the target was due to either uncontrollable factors or unforeseen occurrences. In the case of one target, there is an anomaly as the target is an annual target over three seasons and the reporting period is for a single season. For example, in the case

of incremental production of rice, the target is for a full 12 months whereas the production achieved is for a single season (*Boro* rice). The seasonality of crop production and the fact that *Boro* season had begun prior to the effective date of CA is the reason for lower incremental production of rice.

Non-achievement of the target of *increasing farm income and GOB savings* are related to in-country market and international prices respectively. The prices of food grain in the national market and the prices of fertilizers have dropped compared to the price that was prevailing at the time the proposal was prepared. Therefore, the target achieved is lower than planned.

There is a direct link between the technology transfer activities and farmer adoption. However, there is also a time gap. Technology transfer activities since inception of ILSAFARM have stimulated demand that has been considerably realized in the *Aus* season; but, it will be much more apparent in subsequent seasons.

The cumulative target through June 2009 is also impressive, except those indicated above. Details of some of the results achieved by Upazila are provided in Appendix 1.

Table 1: Results Achieved against Targets through June 2009

Result Indicators	Unit	January-March 2009			April-June 2009			Cumulative until the reporting period		
		Target	Actual Achievement	% achieved	Target	Actual Achievement	% achieved	Target	Actual Achievement	% achieved
Coverage of rice area under UDP technology ¹	Hectare	5,000	2,260	45%	12,627	13,148	104%	17,627	15,408	87%
Farm families adopting UDP technology	Number	9,804	6,378	65%	24,759	40,986	166%	34,563	47,364	137%
Incremental rice production ²	MT				2,650	1,518	57%	2,650	2,650	57%
Increase in the income of the farm families ³	Million US \$				1.33	0.49	37%	1.33	0.49	37%
Average incremental income per farm ⁴	US \$				80	77	96%	80	77	96%
Urea Saved	MT	500	226	36%	1,263	1,314	104%	1,763	1,540	87%
Reduction on subsidy burden on GOB ⁵	Million US\$	0.22	0.05	25%	0.55	0.47	85%	0.77	0.42	55%
Farmers trained	Number	8,000	5,804	73%	32,000	37,585	117%	40,000	43,389	108%

Note:

2. *The achievement of UDP Boro area during January-March period has been revised after obtaining information by agricultural blocks of the ILSAFARM Upazilas by the Field Monitoring Officers (FMOs) using a set format.*
3. *The incremental rice production is shown for the April-June, 2009 period only from Boro rice, 2009.*
4. *The target price of rice was based on US\$ 500 per mt, while that of actual price is US\$ 324 per mt.*
5. *Average incremental income per farm is only for Boro rice 2009.*
6. *Subsidy for Boro 2009 is calculated based on international CIF price of US\$ 275 per mt and that of Aus 2009 @ \$ 356 per m. However, the target price in the work plan was calculated @ \$ 435 per mt.*

Deliverables

The submission of all ILSAFARM deliverables was as per the CA and the work plan, albeit the Baseline Survey was delayed by one month.. Table 2 provides detailed information on the deliverables and submission dates.

Table 2: List of Deliverables through June 2009

Deliverables	Unit	2009					
		January	February	March	April	May	June
Annual Work Plan	1	≈ and ✓					
Monitoring and Evaluation Report	1		≈	✓			
SF272	2	≈		✓	≈ and ✓		
SF269	2	≈		✓	≈ and ✓		
Baseline Survey	1					≈	✓
Quarterly Performance Report	1				≈ and ✓		

Note: ≈ Indicates date due; ✓ Date submitted

The baseline survey was delayed by one month due to an unplanned occurrence. The project COP departed due to medical reasons and one of the two short-term consultants responsible for the baseline survey was required to serve as Interim Chief of Party (COP). As indicated, the baseline survey was delivered to USAID in June 2009.

Activities



All activities undertaken in the second quarter were in accordance with the annual work plan. The activities carried out against target through June 2009 are shown in Table 3. All the activities have been achieved or exceeded the planned targets, except motivational workshop/meeting with different stakeholders, motivational field trips, and training of briquette producers. The performance deficiency is mainly attributable to AILA cyclone and the comparatively slow movement of the ILSAFARM field monitoring officers (FMOs) and Field Coordinators due to the non-availability of motor-cycles which are need for operational logistics, especially in the remote project areas.

Table 3: Achievement of Activities against Target through June 2009

Type of Activities	Unit	January-March 2009			April-June 2009			Cumulative until the reporting period		
		Target	Actual Achievement	% achieved	Target	Actual Achievement	% achieved	Target	Actual Achievement	% achieved
1. National launching Workshop	Number				1	1	100%	1	1	100%
2. Meeting/Workshop with different stakeholders	Number	4	1	25	6	4	67%	10	5	50%
3. Training of Extension staff	Number	35	24	69		11		35	35	100%
4. Training of Farmers-batches	Number	200	145	73	800	943	118%	1,000	1,088	109%
5. Training of urea briquette producers	Number				6	5	83%	6	5	83%
6. Field Demonstration	Number	35	71	203	70	104	149%	105	175	167%
7. Field Trials	Number	0	8		25	20	80%	25	28	112%
8. Field Days	Number	0	1		20	24	120%	20	25	125%
9. Motivational field visit	Number	4	0		6	4	67%	10	4	40%
10. Selling urea briquette machines	Number	5			9	48	533%	14	48	343%

1. Technology Introduction, Promotion and Transfer Program

A range of knowledge transfer activities were carried out as per the promotional plan prepared by the short-term expert during March 2009. Included were (1) implementation of product demonstrations, (2) the conduct of farmer field days and crop cuts, (3) distribution of technical leaflets, wall posters, and billboards to build farmer knowledge, (4) multi-media advertisements, (5) one-on-one meetings with key stakeholders and (5) advertisement through mass media, radio broadcasts, and newspapers.

- **Launching workshop:** The ILSAFARM project was formally launched on April 25, 2009 with an attendance of more than 500 participants. High officials such as the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture, His Excellency, the US Ambassador, the USAID Mission Director, the Director General of Department of Agriculture Extension (DAE) and many other dignitaries including the farmers and private sector urea briquette producers attended the program.
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- **Production of promotion materials:** Promotional activities are a key element in the technology transfer campaign. ILASAFARM has produced, distributed and displayed the following: (1) 1 billboard, (2) 29 shop boards, (3) 30 road signboards, (4) 100 promotional folders, (5) 233 big signboards, (6) 67 small signboards, (7) 500 caps, (8) 2,000 T Shirts, (9) 2,000 promotional bags, (10) 1,000 flags, (11) 2,000 leaflets for stakeholders, (12) 5,000 stickers, (13) 5,000 posters, (14) 5,500 project profiles and (15) 105,000 leaflets for farmers.
- 

- **Field demonstration:** During the reporting quarter, 104 demonstration plots were established; 22 plots were totally damaged due to AILA cyclone. Therefore, 82 plots are now standing in the field with good crop condition. Cumulative achievement until the reporting quarter is provided below in Table 4. Details by Upazila are shown in Appendix 2. The results of demonstration plots of *Boro* 2009 are presented in Appendix 3. The results from demonstration plots indicated that on an average yield increased by 1.1 mt per hectare in the UDP plots compared to conventional broadcasted urea plots. The urea saving realized by farmers is estimated (on an average) to be 37% or 103 kg per hectare in UDP plots compared to broadcasted urea plots.



Table 4: Field Demonstrations on UDP Technology through June 2009

Crop	Field demonstrations		Remarks
	Target	Actual to date	
Boro 2009	35	70	1 plot damaged
Aus 2009	70	82	22 plots damaged/lost
Total	105	155	

- **Field trials:** Twenty field trials were established during *Aus* 2009 with NPK briquettes in the center of four hills using farmers practice. Cumulative achievement until the reporting quarter is provided below in Table 5. Details by Upazila are shown in Appendix 4. Results of trial plots established during *Boro* 2009 are provided in Appendix 5. (Note: for testing and quality control validation, samples of the NPK briquettes were sent to IFDC laboratories for chemical property analysis; results of the tests will be available in July).

Table 5: Field Trials on UDP Technology through June 2009

Crop	Field Trials	
	Target	Actual to date
Boro 2009		8
Aus 2009	25	20
Total	25	28

- **Field days:** A total of 25 field days (against a target of 25) were organized and conducted.. A total of 2,298 participants attended the programs, of which 308 or 13% were women. Details by Upazila are attached in Appendix 6.
- **Motivational field visits:** During the reporting quarter 4 motivational field trips were organized with 176 participants including the farmers. Of the total participants, two were women farmers.

2. Skill Development on UDP Technology and Balanced Use of Fertilizer

- **Training of DAE Field Officials:** During the quarter under report, 11 programs were organized and through June 2009 all the 35 training programs completed. With the completion of the 35th batch, the target of training programs of DAE field staff has been achieved 100% as per annual work plan. A total of 850 DAE field officials have been trained, of which 82 or 10% are women as indicated in Table 6. Details by Upazila are shown in Appendix 7.

Table 6: Training of DAE Field Officials through June 2009

Number of training program		%	Number of DAE field officials participated		
Target	Achievement		Women	Men	Total
35	35	100	82	768	850

- **Training of Farmers:** A total of 943 farmers' training programs were conducted during the quarter against the target of 800. The number of participants was 37,585, of which 2,493 or 7% were women. Table 7 presents cumulative achievement by Upazila. Details by Upazila are shown in Appendix 8.

Table 7: Training of Farmers through June 2009

Crop	Cumulative no. of training	Number of participants		
		Men	Women	Total
Boro 2009	145	4,569	1,235	5,804
Aus 2009	943	35,092	2,493	37,585
Total	1,088	39,661	3,728	43,389

- **Training of Urea Briquette Producers:** Four training programs for urea briquette producers were organized during the reporting quarter. During the quarter, a Guti urea guide for entrepreneurs was prepared and is being finalized for use in training programs. A cumulative achievement through June 2009 is shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Training of Urea Briquette Producers and Others through June 2009

Crop	Target	Actual no. of training to date	Number of participants		
			Men	Women	Total
Boro 2009	-	1	42	1	43
Aus 2009	6	4	114	1	115
Total	6	5	156	2	158

3. Business Linkage and Supply Chain Development

During the reporting period, 48 urea briquette machines have been delivered to different ILSAFARM Upazilas. Of these, 9 machines or 19% are owned by women entrepreneurs. Details by Upazila are provided in Appendix 1.

4. Information Sharing with Different Stakeholders

- **Baseline survey:** The baseline report has been completed. The report focuses on the results of baseline surveys in the project area to quantify and assess the social and economic impact of the ILSAFARM *Guti* urea initiative through 2010.
- **Agriculture Technology Fair:** Until the reporting quarter, the project participated in 26 agriculture technology fairs, of which 7 at district level and 19 at Upazila level. These fairs are organized by DAE to disseminate information on UDP technology among the visitors, of who most are farmers.
- **Media Campaign:** ILSAFARM invited television and print media in different project activities for wide coverage. The news of launching ceremony was published in 14 national daily newspapers in addition to a number of local newspapers. Additionally, the news was telecast in as much as 7-8 electronic media on April 25, 2009. A sample of printed news on ILSAFARM activities are attached in Appendix 9.

5. Motivational Work with Different Stakeholders

- **Motivational Meeting/Workshop with Different Stakeholders:** Five motivational meetings were organized with different stakeholders including NGOs. The Deputy Directors of DAE from 8 project districts and other stakeholders including the agriculture input dealers participated in these workshops. During *Aus* season ILSAFARM involved 8 NGOs including BRAC, Suktara Mohila Sangstha (Mirzagonj), Palli Seba Sangstha (PSS), Dumki, SLOPB (Bauphal), Bakergonj Forum, SDA (Patuakhali), NSS (Amtali) and Patuakhali Development Organization for incorporation of their beneficiaries in ILSAFARM farmers training program. Farmers' training programs were organized in 53 batches for 2,120 Sidr-affected farmers of these NGOs.
- **Informal Meetings:** About 20-25 informal discussion meetings were held with farmers, union council chairmen and members, Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation (BCIC) fertilizer dealers, field administration and DAE field officials. In each meeting 10 to 30 participants attended these meetings.
- **Direct work with Target Sidr-affected Farmers:** Direct interaction with the target farmers continued. This direct interaction is essential to better acquaint them with UDP technology and benefits.

Services of Expatriate Short-term Consultants

During the reporting quarter, a total of 2.0 person months of short term consultancies by international experts was planned. Of the planned consultancies, experts for (1) continuation of the Baseline Study and (2) the development of a handbook for the urea briquette producers were used for 2.0 person months. Also Headquarters (HQs) support equivalent to 0.10 person months was utilized for program management and accounts support.

Key Issues and Outlook

The key issue that is being addressed is the replacement of the ILSAFARM COP. An appropriate candidate was identified and appointed. He joined in the first week of July.

The only outstanding issue that continues to create a challenge for the project is logistics. It was envisioned that all field monitoring officials would be equipped with motorcycles. This has not yet occurred, pending approval of USAID for a procurement approval for local purchase of the motor cycles. In the interim, public transport is being used, albeit not to the complete efficiency that would be attained with ready access to the self-managed transport.

Estimated Budget and Actual Expenditure

The budget for first year has been estimated at US\$ 2.91 million, of which actual expense was US\$ 0.95 million or 33% of the estimated budget during the reporting quarter. Details are shown in the Table 9 below.

Table 9: Estimated Budget for First Year and Expenses through June 2009*

Cost Items	Estimated Budget for Year 1 (US\$)	Actual Expense through June 2009		
		Actual Expense (US\$)	% Expended	Balance Remaining (US\$)
Resident and short-term experts	411,000	140,668	34%	270,332
Headquarters Support	43,400	40,107	92%	3,293
In-country staff, office operation and support	612,700	152,915	25%	459,785
Specific Program Activities	760,500	245,314	32%	515,186
Supplies Equipment and Furnishings	396,900	146,794	37%	250,106
Sub-total	2,224,500	725,798	33%	1,498,702
Overhead	688,800	222,132	32%	466,668
Total	2,913,300	947,930	33%	1,965,370

* Percentages are rounded to the nearest one.

**Appendix 1: Area under USG, Number of Briquette Machines and Urea Briquettes
Produced and Sold by Upazila through June 2009**

Sl. No.	District	Upazila	Area under USG (Ha)			Briquette machines sold (no.)	Guti Urea Produced (mt)		
			Boro 2009	Aus 2009	Total		Boro 2009	Aus 2009	Total
1	Bagerhat	1. Sadar	1.0	62	63.00	2	0.03	6	6.03
		2. Fakirhat		9	9.00	1	0.01	2	2.01
		3. Mollahat	0.34	51	51.34	2		6	6.00
		4. Morelgong	0.16	434	434.16	2		49	49.00
2	Borguna	5. Sadar	0.45	981	981.45	1	0.04	109	109.04
		6. Amtali	0.50	981	981.50	2	0.04	106	106.04
		7. Betagi	0.50	576	576.50	1	0.04	65	65.04
		8. Bamna	0.67	369	369.67	1	0.04	41	41.04
2	Barisal	9. Babugong	52.00	813	865.00	1		9	9.00
		10. Ujirpur	1.00	63	64.00	1			
		11. Gournadi	181.70	40	221.70	1	3.20	12	15.20
		12. Banaripara	40.50	105	145.50	1	2.40	2	4.40
		13. Bakergong	12.04	53	65.04	2	1.00	90	91.00
4	Patuakhali	14. Dumki	11.90	531	542.90	2		45	45.00
		15. Sadar	1.00	670	671	2	0.03	59	59.03
		16. Mirjagong	1.48	412	413.48	1	0.06	76	76.06
		17. Bauphal	2.00	641	643.00	2	0.03	91	91.03
		18. Galachipa	2.00	1,241	1,243.00	4	0.05	92	92.05
5	Pirojpur	19. Sadar	35.00	827	862.00	2	3.20	93	96.20
		20. Zianagar	7.30	441	448.30	1	0.08	49	49.08
		21. Kawkhali	0.04	405	405.04	1		46	46.00
		22. Matbaria	6.30	759	765.30	3	0.40	77	77.40
		23. Bhandaria	25.70	567	592.70	2	0.96	59	59.96
6	Jhalakati	24. Sadar	158.80	738	896.80	2	1.92	82	83.92
		25. Nalchity	198.80	963	1,161.80	2	4.40	107	111.40
7	Shariatpur	26. Sadar	5.15	5	10.15		0.36		0.36
		27. Jajira		3	3.00				
		28. Noria	14.70	23	37.70	1	2.40	3	5.40
		29. Bhedergong	0.02	4	4.02	1			
		30. Dhamuddya		1	1.00	1			
		31. Goshairhat		3	3.00				
8	Madaripur	32. Sadar	354.00	88	442.00		8.64	10	18.64
		33. Rajoir	575.00	39	614.00		10.80	5	15.80
		34. Kalkini	210.00	105	315.00	2	16.00	10	26.00
		35. Shibchor	360.00	145	505.00	1	80.00	17	97.00
Total			2,260	13,148	15,408	48	136.13	1,418	1,554.13

Appendix 1 (continued): Number of Farmers Using UDP Technology and by Upazila through June 2009

Sl No	District	Upazila	Number of farmers using USG		
			Boro 2009	Aus 2009	Total
1	Bagerhat	1. Sadar	1	197	198
		2. Fakirhat	1	54	55
		3. Mollahat	1	162	163
		4. Morelgong	1	109	110
2	Borguna	5. Sadar	2	3,708	3,710
		6. Amtali	2	3,667	3,669
		7. Betagi	2	1,837	1,839
		8. Bamna	2	1,177	1,179
2	Barisal	9. Babugong		2,593	2,539
		10. Ujirpur		201	201
		11. Gournadi	112	127	239
		12. Banaripara	150	335	485
		13. Bakergong	45	169	214
4	Patuakhali	14. Dumki	1	1,694	1,695
		15. Sadar	4	2,137	2,141
		16. Mirjagong	4	1,314	1,318
		17. Bauphal	1	2,045	2,046
		18. Galachipa	1	3,959	3,960
5	Pirojpur	19. Sadar	150	2,638	2,788
		20. Zianagar	5	1,407	1,412
		21. Kawkhali		1,292	1,292
		22. Matbaria	19	2,421	2,440
		23. Bhandaria	45	1,809	1,854
6	Jhalakati	24. Sadar	90	2,350	2,440
		25. Nalchity	202	2,210	2,412
7	Shariatpur	26. Sadar	18	35	53
		27. Jajira	1	21	22
		28. Noria	110	73	183
		29. Bhedergong		24	24
		30. Dhamuddya		6	6
		31. Goshairhat		19	19
8	Madaripur	32. Sadar	406	280	686
		33. Rajoir	506	124	630
		34. Kalkini	758	332	1,090
		35. Shibchor	3,738	460	4,198
Total			6,378	40,986	47,364*

* Some farmers may be common in both seasons as they have used UDP technology both in Aus and Aman seasons.

Appendix 2: Demonstration Plots Established through June 2009

Sl No	District	Upazila	Demonstration plots Established (n0.)			Plots damaged (no.)	Demonstration plots without damage (no.)		
			Boro 2009	Aus 2009	Total		Boro 2009	Aus 2009	Total
1	Bagerhat	1. Sadar	2		2		2		2
		2. Fakirhat	2	4	6	2	2	2	4
		3. Mollahat	2	3	5		2	3	5
		4. Morelgong	2	5	7		2	5	7
2	Borguna	5. Sadar	2	4	6		2	4	6
		6. Amtali	2	4	6	2	2	2	4
		7. Betagi	2	4	6	2	2	2	4
		8. Bamna	2	4	6	2	2	2	4
2	Barisal	9. Babugong	3	4	7	2	2	3	5
		10. Ujirpur	2	2	4		2	2	4
		11. Gournadi	2	4	6	1	2	3	5
		12. Banaripara	2	1	3		2	1	3
		13. Bakergong	2	6	8	3	2	3	5
4	Patuakhali	14. Dumki	2	2	4		2	2	4
		15. Sadar	2	4	6	1	2	3	5
		16. Mirjagong	2	4	6	1	2	3	5
		17. Bauphal	2	4	6	1	2	3	5
		18. Galachipa	2	4	6		2	4	6
5	Pirojpur	19. Sadar	2	4	6		2	4	6
		20. Zianagar	2	4	6	1	2	3	5
		21. Kawkhali	2	6	8		2	6	8
		22. Matbaria	2	4	6		2	4	6
		23. Bhandaria	2	6	8		2	6	8
6	Jhalakati	24. Sadar	2	4	6		2	4	6
		25. Nalchity	2	4	6	4	2		2
7	Shariatpur	26. Sadar	2		2		2		2
		27. Jajira	2		2		2		2
		28. Noria	2		2		2		2
		29. Bhedergong	2		2		2		2
		30. Dhamuddya	2		2		2		2
		31. Goshairhat	2		2		2		2
8	Madaripur	32. Sadar	2	2	4		2	2	4
		33. Rajoir	2		2		2		2
		34. Kalkini	2	3	5	1	2	2	4
		35. Shibchor	2	4	6		2	4	6
Total			71	104	175	23	70	82	152

Appendix 3: Results from Demonstration Plots of Boro 2009

District	Upazila	Village	Farmer	UDP Yield (kg/ha)	Farmers' Practice Yield (kg/ha)	Yield Diff (kg/ha)	Percentage Changed	USG (kg/ha)	Broadcasted Urea (kg/ha)	Urea Savings (kg/ha)	Percentage Changed
Bagerhat	Bagerhat Sadar	Dema	Abul Kalam	5,399	4,907	492	10	175	260	85	(33)
		Jatrapur	Rahim Mia	6,567	5,767	800	14	175	260	85	(33)
	Fakirhat	Bahirdia	Abul Kashem	5,403	4,825	578	12	175	260	85	(33)
		Lakhpur	Abu Rahim	5,872	4,845	1,027	21	175	260	85	(33)
	Mollarhat	Chumkhola	Md.Alim	6,135	4,907	1,228	25	173	225	53	(23)
		Grrfa, Udaypur	Mizanur Rahman	6,369	5,510	859	16	173	225	53	(23)
	Morelganj	Sharalia	Rafiqul Islam	5,402	4,908	494	10	173	225	53	(23)
			Average:	5,878	5,096	782	15	174	245	71	(29)
Barguna	Bamna	Kholpatua	Abul Farah Molla	5,273	4,528	745	16	175	275	100	(36)
	Barguna Sadar	Khejnrtola	Hason Uddin	6,366	4,551	1,815	40	175	275	100	(36)
		Sonakhali	Shafiqul Islam	6,863	4,891	1,972	40	175	275	100	(36)
	Betagi	Gramarddon	Abdul Jobber	8,073	6,080	1,993	33	175	250	75	(30)
			Average:	6,644	5,012	1,631	33	175	269	94	(35)
Barisal	Bakerganj	Boalia Bazar	Md.Kanchan Ali	7,935	6,084	1,851	30	175	350	175	(50)
		Porehim									
	Banaripara	Bokshirhat	Md.Zahangir	8,182	6,349	1,833	29	175	275	100	(36)
		Betal	Md.Saiful Islam	6,824	5,069	1,755	35	175	275	100	(36)
	Gournadi	Razzakpur	Lachan Chandra das	5,985	4,317	1,668	39	175	300	125	(42)
		Asukhati	Md.Adam Ali	5,949	4,149	1,799	43	175	275	100	(36)
		Hosnabad	Saidul Mrida	4,923	3,538	1,385	39	175	300	125	(42)
			Average:	6,633	4,918	1,715	35	175	296	121	(41)
Jhalokathi	Jhalokathi Sadar	Chamta	Said	6,877	5,413	1,464	27	173	300	128	(43)
	Nalchity	Mativanga	Md.Khalil Khan	7,093	6,294	799	13	173	250	78	(31)
			Average:	6,985	5,853	1,132	19	173	275	103	(37)
Madaripur	Kalkini Madaripur Sadar	North Rakdi	Samsul Haque Feraji	7,675	6,499	1,176	18	173	225	53	(23)
		Chaturpara									
	Rajoir	mostafapur	Iran Fakir	6,573	5,793	780	13	173	313	140	(45)
		Sreehaddi	Habib Jamadder	8,053	6,998	1,055	15	173	325	153	(47)
		Chouaribari	Bizen Bar	6,608	5,637	971	17	173	275	103	(37)
	Sarwmongol	Sukur Ali Baperi	8,060						165	(49)	

District	Upazila	Village	Farmer	UDP Yield (kg/ha)	Farmers' Practice Yield (kg/ha)	Yield Diff (kg/ha)	Percentage Changed	USG (kg/ha)	Broadcasted Urea (kg/ha)	Urea Savings (kg/ha)	Percentage Changed
	Shibchar	Khalia Passchar	Mannan Wokil	8,051	7,118 6,743	942 1,308	13 19	173 173	338 300	128	(43)
			Average:	7,503	6,465	1,039	16	173	296	123	(42)
Patuakhali	Bauphal	Gosingha Block	Saidur Rahman	5,283	4,131	1,152	28	175	245	70	(29)
		Nazirpur Block	Khalur Rahman	5,975	4,958	1,017	21	175	250	75	(30)
	Golachipa	Boalia Block	Alauddin Sikder	5,479	4,590	889	19	175	275	100	(36)
		Charkhali Block	A. Malek Hawlader	4,288	3,697	591	16	175	260	85	(33)
	Patuakhali Sadar	Boro Auliapur Town kalikapur	Md.Mamun Malik Md.Jamal Hossain	5,274 8,393	4,293 7,284	981 1,109	23 15	175 175	250 275	75 100	(30) (36)
			Average:	5,782	4,825	957	20	175	259	84	(32)
Pirojpur	Bhandaria	Gouripur	Sonkor modal	2,147	2,032	115	6	173	200	28	(14)
		South Sialkati	Anowar Hossain	2,390	1,898	491	26	173	225	53	(23)
	Zianagar Mothbaria	Potashi	Md.Arsul Kasem	6,875	5,541	1,334	24	175	250	75	(30)
		N. Mitha khali South Mithakhali	Md.Malek Hawlader	3,351	2,957	393	13	173	225	53	(23)
	Pirojpur Sadar	Motbaria	Ruhul Amin	6,208	5,222	986	19	173	225	53	(23)
		Doudpur	Anower Mollah	6,428	5,543	884	16	165	250	85	(34)
		Gojalia	Emam Hossain	6,850	5,995	855	14	175	225	50	(22)
			Average:	4,892	4,170	723	17	172	229	56	(25)
Shariatpur	Bhaderganj	Lakarta Mhore	Dil Mohammad	7,157	5,997	1,160	19	173	375	203	(54)
		Near Brac office	Nurul Islam Malkar	8,199	7,016	1,182	17	173	325	153	(47)
		Ramrayerkandi	Abdul Matin								
	Damuddya Naria	Block	Chowdhury	8,039	6,090	1,949	32	173	350	178	(51)
		Near Moshura	Hazrat Ali Kazi	6,343	5,887	456	8	173	325	153	(47)
	Shariatpur Sadar	Kashipur	Md.Jahangir								
		Howlader	Howlader	9,477	8,252	1,225	15	173	300	128	(43)
	Zajira	South Along	Wazuddin	6,616	5,522	1,093	20	173	350	178	(51)
		Aahadhi Bouti									
Kandhi		Md.Rahim Shekh	7,917	7,121	796	11	173	350	178	(51)	
		South Baicsa	Md.Shajahan Fakir	8,303	7,180	1,123	16	173	325	153	(47)
			Average:	7,756	6,633	1,123	17	173	338	165	(49)
		Average: (All District)		6,467	5,368	1,099	20	174	277	103	(37)

Data from 46 Demonstration Plots

**Appendix 4: Field Trial Conducted on Urea and NPK Briquette during
Aus 2009 by Upazila**

District	Sl. No.	Upazila	Location	Variety
Barisal	1	Bakergonj	Pourashova	Brridhan 42
	2	Babugonj	Bakshirchar	BR 2 (Mala)
	3	Gournadi	Deopara	Brridhan 27
Jhalokati	4	Jhalokati Sadar	Baidharapur	BR3
	5	Nalchiti	Ranapasha	BRRi dhan27
Pirojpur	6	Pirojpur Sadar	Guabaria	BR2
	7	Zianagar	Ramchandrapur	BR14
	8	Kaokhali	Bijoy Nagar	BR2
	9	Motbaria	Charakgachia	Aloron
	10	Bahandaria	East Bhandaria	BRRi dhan27
Patuakhali	11	Dumki	Kartikpasha	Brridhan 42
	12	Patuakhali Sadar	Town Kalikapur	BRRi dhan27
	13	Bauphal	Boga	BRRi dhan27
	14	Galachipa	Boalia	BRRi dhan42
Barguna	15	Barguna Sadar	Sonakhali	IR8
	16	Amtoli	Ghot Khali	BRRi dhan27
	17	Betagi	Bibichini	Aloron
	18	Bamna	Khole Patua	Aloron
Bagerhat	19	Morelgonj	Barisal	BR14
Madaripur	20	Kalkini	Crukirchar	BR26

The following treatments involving USG and NPK briquette were established.

In the 1st set following three treatments were established in the locations given below:

1. One USG pellet (1.80 gram) was placed at the center of each four hills in 20cmx20cm spacing plot.
2. One NPK pellet (2.40 gram) was placed at the center of each four hills in 20cmx20cm spacing plot.
3. Prilled urea as recommended dose and method was applied.

Locations: Morelgonj, Barguna Sadar, Amtali, Betagi, Bamna, Patuakhali Sadar, Bauphal, Golachipa, Pirojpur Sadar, Zianagar, Kawkhali, Motbaria, Bhandaria, Jhalakati Sadar, Nalchity and Kalkini.

In the 2nd set following four treatments were established in the locations listed below:

1. One USG pellet (1.80 gram) was placed at the center of each four hills in 20cmx20cm spacing plot.
2. One NPK pellet (2.40 gram) was placed at the center of each four hills in 20cmx20cm spacing plot.
3. One NPK pellet (3.40 gram) was placed at the center of each four hills in 20cmx20cm spacing plot.
4. Prilled urea as recommended dose and method was applied.

*All other fertilizers were applied as per recommended dose at final land preparation.

Location: Bakergonj, Babugonj, Pirojpur Sadar and Jhalokati Sadar.

Appendix 5: Result of Field Trials Conducted by Upazila in Boro 2009

Dist.	Upazila	Sl No	Location	Variety	Date of Seeding	Date of Trans-planting	Date of Har-vesting	Treat-ment*	Plant height	Tillers /m ²	Panicles /m ²	Grain yield (t/h) at 14% MC	Remarks
Barisal	Babugonj	1.	Purba Bakshir Char	BRRI dhan29	20.12.09	18.02.09	14.05.09	T ₁	102	425	362	6.30	Water stress and insect infestation in early growth stage. Aged seedlings were used. Slightly admixture.
								T ₂	100	495	396	6.10	
								T ₃	99	478	385	5.96	
Pirojpur	Pirojpur Sadar	2.	Mulgram	Hybrid Hira	02.01.09	03.03.09	22.05.09	T ₁	106	415	335	5.10	Late transplanting with aged seedlings. Slightly admixture.
								T ₂	104	452	390	5.40	
								T ₃	104	446	378	4.78	
	ZiaNagar	3.	Togra	BRRI dhan29	10.01.09	26.02.09	16.06.09	T ₁	98	435	358	5.20	Rice bug infestation at grain filling stage. Cyclone AILA also partially damaged the crop. Slightly admixture.
								T ₂	98	480	398	4.90	
								T ₃	97	485	380	4.62	
	Bhandaria	4.	Purba Matibhanga	BRRI dhan29	06.01.09	16.02.09	12.03.09	T ₁	93	400	340	5.25	Frequent water stress. Slightly varieties admixture.
								T ₂	92	430	370	5.60	
								T ₃	91	416	355	4.98	
	Motbaria	5.	Dakhin Mithakhali	Chandina (BR!)	05.01.09	18.02.09	02.06.09	T ₁	86	410	328	4.62	Roots of seedlings were partially damaged during uprooting. Slightly varieties admixture.
								T ₂	85	432	346	4.38	
								T ₃	85	435	352	4.20	
Barguna	Barguna Sadar	6.	Kariatola Maitha	Aloron	20.01.09	23.02.09	16.05.09	T ₁	112	405	310	3.96	Water stress at active vegetative stage. Rice bug infestation at grain filling stage.
								T ₂	109	475	363	4.12	
								T ₃	110	462	338	3.45	
	Bamna	7.	Shafipur.	Aloron	16.01.09	20.02.09	21.05.09	T ₁	114	412	325	4.80	Frequent moisture stress. Slightly admixture.
								T ₂	113	478	386	5.20	
								T ₃	113	466	372	4.40	
Patuakhali	Patuakhali sadar	8.	Bara Aowliapur	Aloron	28.01.09	25.02.09	23.05.09	T ₁	118	415	350	3.85	Moisture stress at max. vegetative stage. Brown plant hopper infestation at flowering stage.
								T ₂	116	504	412	4.50	
								T ₃	116	496	408	3.65	

* T₁=One big size USG briquette (2.7 gram) will be placed at the center of each four hills in 20cmx20cm spacing plot.

T₂=One big size USG briquette (2.7 gram) will be placed at the center of each four hills in 20cmx15cm spacing plot.

T₃=One big size USG briquette (2.7 gram) will be placed at the center of every alternate line with plant to plant spacing from elbow to the end of closed fingers.

Appendix 6: Field Days Organized by Upazila through June 2009

Sl No	District	Upazila	Number of Field Days Organized	Number of Participants		
				Men	Women	Total
1	Bagerhat	1. Sadar				
		2. Fakirhat	1	75	5	80
		3. Mollahat				
		4. Morelgong				
2	Borguna	5. Sadar	1	65	25	90
		6. Amtali				
		7. Betagi				
		8. Bamna				
2	Barisal	9. Babugong	1	65	20	85
		10. Ujirpur	1	60	20	80
		11. Gournadi	2	110	55	165
		12. Banaripara	1	70	25	95
		13. Bakergong	1	80	-	80
4	Patuakhali	14. Dumki				
		15. Sadar	1	85	1	86
		16. Mirjagong				
		17. Bauphal				
		18. Galachipa	1	84	7	91
5	Pirojpur	19. Sadar				
		20. Zianagar	1	75	5	80
		21. Kawkhali	1	76	4	80
		22. Matbaria				
		23. Bhandaria	2	275	15	290
6	Jhalakati	24. Sadar				
		25. Nalchity	2	165	-	165
7	Shariatpur	26. Sadar	1	75	10	85
		27. Jajira				
		28. Noria	1	60	26	86
		29. Bhedergong	1	75	5	80
		30. Dhamuddya	1	80	20	100
		31. Goshairhat	1	50	30	80
8	Madaripur	32. Sadar				
		33. Rajoir	1	120	-	120
		34. Kalkini	2	165	20	185
		35. Shibchor	1	80	15	95
Total			25	1,990	308	2,298

Appendix 7: Training of DAE Field Officials by Upazila through June 2009

Sl No	District	Upazila	Number of DAE Officials		
			Men	Women	Total
1	Bagerhat	1. Sadar	17	3	20
		2. Fakirhat	9	1	10
		3. Mollahat	11		11
		4. Morelgong	23	1	24
2	Borguna	5. Sadar	27	2	29
		6. Amtali	18	2	20
		7. Betagi	13	2	15
		8. Bamna	10		10
2	Barisal	9. Babugong	20	4	24
		10. Ujirpur	28	3	31
		11. Gournadi	17	2	19
		12. Banaripara	21	5	26
		13. Bakergong	39	3	42
4	Patuakhali	14. Dumki	12		12
		15. Sadar	33	4	37
		16. Mirjagong	14	1	15
		17. Bauphal	31	3	34
		18. Galachipa	33	3	36
5	Pirojpur	19. Sadar	24	6	30
		20. Zianagar	12	1	13
		21. Kawkhali	13	2	15
		22. Matbaria	26	6	32
		23. Bhandaria	20	1	21
6	Jhalakati	24. Sadar	27	6	33
		25. Nalcity	23		23
7	Shariatpur	26. Sadar	27	1	28
		27. Jajira	24	3	27
		28. Naria	25	4	29
		29. Bhedergong	24	3	27
		30. Dhamuddya	14	1	15
		31. Goshairhat	16		16
8	Madaripur	32. Sadar	29	7	36
		33. Rajoir	19	1	20
		34. Kalkini	34	1	35
		35. Shibchor	35		35
Total Programs = 35			768	82	850

Appendix 8: Training of Farmers by Upazila through June 2009

Sl No	District	Upazila	Boro 2009 (January-March)				Aus 2009 (April-June)				Total through June 2009			
			Number of batches	Number of participants			Number of batches	Number of batches			Number of batches	Number of participants		
				Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total
1	Bagerhat	1. Sadar	3	114	6	120	7	271	5	276	10	385	11	396
		2. Fakirhat	3	90	30	120	4	151	9	160	7	241	39	280
		3. Mollahat	4	112	48	160	7	263	18	281	11	375	66	441
		4. Morelgong	4	133	27	160	46	1,751	88	1,839	50	1,884	115	1,999
2	Borguna	5. Sadar	5	135	65	200	53	1,928	192	2,120	58	2,063	257	2,320
		6. Amtali	5	126	74	200	35	1,310	69	1,379	40	1,436	143	1,579
		7. Betagi	5	194	6	200	36	1,307	133	1,440	41	1,501	139	1,640
		8. Bamna	5	151	49	200	31	1,056	167	1,223	36	1,207	216	1,423
2	Barisal	9. Babugong					12	434	44	478	12	434	44	478
		10. Ujirpur	3	92	28	120	10	359	41	400	13	451	69	520
		11. Gournadi	3	93	25	118	15	512	77	589	18	605	102	707
		12. Banaripara					8	281	34	315	8	281	34	315
		13. Bakergong	6	219	20	239	38	1,450	74	1,524	44	1,669	94	1,763
4	Patuakhali	14. Dumki	4	138	22	160	20	791	1	792	24	929	23	952
		15. Sadar	6	177	63	240	49	1,803	157	1,960	55	1,980	220	2,200
		16. Mirjagong	5	149	61	210	57	2,077	202	2,279	62	2,226	263	2,489
		17. Bauphal	5	165	35	200	44	1,695	65	1,760	49	1,860	100	1,960
		18. Golachipa	5	182	18	200	40	1,519	73	1,592	45	1,701	91	1,792
5	Pirojpur	19. Sadar	3	88	32	120	59	2,143	196	2,339	62	2,231	228	2,459
		20. Zianagar	5	133	67	200	40	1,496	104	1,600	45	1,629	171	1,800
		21. Kawkhali	5	172	28	200	36	1,409	31	1,440	41	1,581	59	1,640
		22. Matbaria	4	159	1	160	51	1,907	128	2,035	55	2,066	129	2,195
		23. Bhandaria	2	51	29	80	52	1,974	104	2,078	54	2,025	133	2,158
6	Jhalakati	24. Sadar	4	159	1	160	66	2,560	80	2,640	70	2,719	81	2,800
		25. Nalcity	6	216	24	240	64	2,459	96	2,555	70	2,675	120	2,795

Sl No	District	Upazila	Boro 2009 (January-March)				Aus 2009 (April-June)				Total through June 2009			
			Number of batches	Number of participants			Number of batches	Number of batches			Number of batches	Number of participants		
				Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total
7	Shariatpur	26. Sadar	5	151	49	200	17	602	78	680	22	753	127	880
		27. Jajira	5	131	69	200					5	131	69	200
		28. Naria	6	163	77	240	4	107	52	159	10	270	129	399
		29. Bhedergong	5	154	46	200	1	37	3	40	6	191	49	240
		30. Dhamuddya	5	155	45	200	5	159	36	195	10	314	81	395
		31. Goshairhat	2	69	9	78	4	147	13	160	6	216	22	238
8	Madaripur	32. Sadar					9	329	25	354	9	329	25	354
		33. Rajoir	7	216	64	280	4	113	40	153	11	329	104	433
		34. Kalkini	5	157	43	200	3	106	14	120	8	263	57	320
		35. Shibchor	5	125	74	199	16	586	44	630	21	711	118	829
Total			145	4,569	1,235	5,804	943	35,092	2,493	37,585	1,088	39,661	3,728	43,389

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■ FocusBangla
Agriculture Minister Matia Chowdhury seeing the bumper boro production by using Guti Urea Fertiliser at a farm land of Gournadi Upazila under Barisal district on Saturday. US Ambassador James F. Moriarty was present.

Use of Guti Urea Fertiliser

Additional 74,000 tonnes Boro output in Sidr-hit 35 UZs likely

Shamim Jahangir from Barisal

Additional 74,000 tones of Boro are expected to be produced in 35 Sidr affected upazilas due to application of Guti Urea fertilizer.

This was stated at a function on "Improved Livelihood for Sidr-Affected Rice Farmers at 35 upazilas" in Sidr affected areas. The project was taken by the IFDC with the assistance of USAID. Agriculture Minister Matia Chowdhury was present in the function as chief guest while USA ambassador to Dhaka James F Moriarty attended the inaugural function as special guest at Barisal Club yesterday.

Beside, a total of 13,000 tonnes of urea will be saved in the 35 upazilas by using Guti urea, the speakers at the function said.

John H Allgood of IFDC said that the farmers of the upazilas would earn additional \$50 to \$80 from each acre of land by

"Our government will provide additional \$80 million to Bangladesh under Cyclone reconstruction assistance to Dhaka," the US ambassador said, "A total of 1.4 million people of 2.8 lakh families in sidr affected areas would be directly benefited from the project," he informed.

He hoped that the farmers of the 35 upazilas net income would increase by \$80 dollars per harvest.

He informed that the USA has provided more than \$5 billion in development assistance to Bangladesh.

Matia Chowdhury in her speech called upon the USAID to extend its support in developing technology to place the Guti urea in the field.

"I have directed the BIRRI engineers to develop a technology for placing the Guti in the field as it saves 25 per cent urea fertilisers from the traditional fertiliser placement in the field.

He hoped that the farmers would

Additional

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farmers at Gournadi upazila in Barisal district. They also inaugurated the operation of a urea briquette machines used in the new technology to transform commercially available urea fertilizer into larger granules that results in the higher yield.

IFDC representative Israt Jahan, Agriculture secretary CQK Mustaq Ahmed, Barisal Mayor Advocate Shawkat Hossain Hiron and senior official of the Ministry and US Embassy addressed the function.