

QUARTERLY PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REPORT

Integrated Food Security Program (IFSP)

Period: October 1 – December 31, 2000

CARE Bangladesh

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Executive Summary

The reporting period, October through December 2000, was the second quarter of Year-2 activities of the Integrated Food Security Program (IFSP). All IFSP components have finalized the funding requirement for FY 2001 interventions as well as obtained Govt. of Bangladesh approval to execute the field activities.

FFP/BHR/W approved CARE-Bangladesh FY 2001 Call forward amounting to 112,480 M/T Title II wheat and the shipment of whole quantity is expected to arrive in Bangladesh in January 2001. CSR4 was submitted to USAID as per new FPP/BHR guidelines.

A joint review meeting was held between CARE, USAID and LGED on October 26, 2000 at CARE - Bangladesh/HQ and various issues with respect to IFSP activities was discussed. In addition, CARE requested LGED to arrange deposition of monetized wheat sales proceeds to CARE account within 120 days through Ministry of Finance.

The Capacity Building component of BUILD is being implemented in 59 unions including nine unions of ex-UPWARD project. Additional 55 unions were selected for the second phase to implement the capacity activities.

The Road Improvement of BUILD component completed all formalities including funding approvals for implementation of 355 AS roads in FY 2001. The tree plantation activities were continued including funding for FY 2000 schemes and selecting FY 2001 schemes.

The Disaster Management component was greatly involved in response to the flood in SouthWest. In the 3rd week of September, the southwest part of Bangladesh and adjacent areas of India experienced heavy rainfall. Due to heavy rainfall for five days as well as insufficient drainage outlet, SouthWest part of Bangladesh was flooded. A total of 89,942 families were served through emergency food supply as well as dry food ration supply directly by CARE staff and through the Partner NGOs, located in the region.

The Flood Proofing component finalized all planning and preparatory work in all FPP operational upazilas for implementation in FY01. The project completed its implementation plans in 120 villages in 8 upazilas. Different activities were performed and they are mainly:

- Negotiation sessions with the community in 120 villages.
- Pre survey and Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) of structural interventions
- PLA Report compilation and village planning

The Supporting Household Activities for Hygiene, Assets and Revenue (SHAHAR) component started with the actual implementation of both hard and soft interventions in two towns namely, Jessore and Tongi. The funding for infrastructure activities were completed and for soft component, the partner NGOs completed the first quarter of implementation of different activities. The start up activities of the two new towns, namely Mymensingh and Dinajpur has also been started during this quarter.

Training & Skill Development: 19,284 including 5,101 female participants were trained. Training was carried out by the project staff and partner organization (GOB/NGOs), with emphasis on training in planning, implementation of IFSP interventions for local officials and on technical matters for project staff.

1.0 PROGRAM COORDINATION

Title II Shipment:

FFP/USAID/W/USDA approved CARE-Bangladesh FY 2001 Call forward amounting to 112,480 M/T Title II wheat and the shipment of whole quantity effected on December 2000 per two vessels namely MV. Liberty Sea (53,000 M/T) and Liberty Star (59,480 M/T). The shipment is expected to arrive in Bangladesh in January 2001.

CARE notified Title II arrivals date in Bangladesh to the Ministry of Food and as per the agreement between GOB & CARE, CARE has arranged to turn over the wheat to them for 100% Monetization. The money will be used for various activities of IFSP for FY 2002.

CSR4 submission (FY 2000 and FY 2002)

The CSR4 process replaces the previous Results Report (RR) and Previously Approved Activity (PAA) submissions. As per the new FPP/BHR guidelines for CSR4 submission, CARE submitted its report to local USAID by December 31, 2000. The FY 2000 CSR4 covers the progress and achievement of FY 2000 and resources request for FY 2002 and FY 2003 of DAP covering FY 1999-2004. This CSR4 also covers previous PAAs and R2 1999 issues.

This is the first submission of CSR4 that combines Results Report and Resource Request.

IFSP staffing review:

Based on the recommendation of management consultant for restructuring of IFSP staffing, 1st phase action plan for restructuring of IFSP staffing has been completed and shared with USAID/Dhaka.

Others:

- Finalized IFSP Annual Work Plan for FY 2001 and approved by USAID/Dhaka.
- CARE received modification No. 11 of Grant # 388-G-0094-00040-00 from USAID/Dhaka.
- CARE received GOB grant amounting to Taka 39,489,885 for IFSP as operational cost.

Review meeting with CARE/USAID and LGED

A review meeting with CARE/USAID and LGED was held on October 26, 2000 at CARE - Bangladesh/HQ and the following decisions were taken in the meeting:

LGED will collect the remaining unspent fund of cancelled scheme of IFFD project and transfer the same to CARE.

Due to GOB regulations, LGED is not in a position to provide a full time Project Director. However, LGED will select a point person who can provide CARE one stop service and LGED will duly notify the name of point person to CARE and USAID.

CARE/LGED selected 350.50 km AS road for improvement as well as 55 unions for Capacity activities in FY 2001. Further, IFSP will work out with USAID environment department to find a sustainable strategy on arsenic mitigation. LGED will appoint additional technical staff for Pourashava to supervise and monitor the infrastructure activities of SHAHAR project.

2.0 BUILD Component

Introduction

During the reporting period the Road Improvement of BUILD completed all formalities including funding approvals for the implementation of 355 AS roads for implementation in FY 2001. Accordingly, LGED had selected contractors and initiated construction activities. In addition, the component completed 25 Kms of FY 2000 AS roads. During this period, the tree plantation activities were continued including funding for FY 2000 schemes and selecting FY 2001 schemes.

The Capacity Building component of BUILD was continued in 59 unions including nine unions of ex-UPWARD project. Additional 55 unions were selected for the second phase to implement the capacity activities. The component finalized review of all training modules from Human Rights perspectives, developed Monthly Activity Reporting (MAR) format and its guidelines and developed guidelines for conducting the Upazila Development Coordination Committee workshops. During this period, an additional 22 field staff were hired and provided with Foundation training.

Major Road Improvement related activities:

Funding of AS Road for FY2001: A total of 80 AS road alignments of 355 km have been funded for implementation in FY 2001. The total estimated cost was Tk. 532,434,324, which is higher than previous year plan. Before funding necessary surveys, CARE and LGED staff jointly completed engineering, socio-economic and environmental assessments.

Tendering of AS Road: LGED published tender notices through national newspapers inviting bids from the qualified and interested contractors. Field staff participated in tender processing meetings at LGED district offices and finalized selection of contractors for most of the alignments including seven scheme of FY 2000.

Maintenance Guidelines Training for Counterparts: Orientation sessions was completed in 38 districts against a target of 48 districts and a total of 565 GOB staff participated including Executive Engineers, Upazila Nirbahi Officers, Upazila Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Sub Assistant Engineers of LGED.

Maintenance Scheme of FY 2001: LGED District offices completed the preparation and submission of maintenance scheme proposals to LGED HQ. CARE field staff participated in scheme assessment jointly with LGED in 35 Upazilla.

Revised PG and IG Training: Revised planning and implementation guidelines disseminated to LGED and BUILD field staff through training.

Post Survey and monitoring of AS Road in FY 2000: 32 completed AS road was post surveyed. Partially completed 41 AS roads in FY 2000 were monitored jointly with LGED staff to ensure quality of construction during this period.

Final Status Report of FY 2000 AS Road: The final status report of 29 AS and 165 structure schemes were prepared after satisfactory completion as found during post survey by field offices.

Advance to LGED for FY 2001 AS Road: An amount of Tk. 347,668,880 has been transferred to LGED as an advance for constructing 79 AS roads (137 AS parts and 327 structures).

Monitoring Software Preparation: A software for the processing of progress monitoring information of AS road was developed and supplied to field offices for use.

Curriculum for training Contractors and Work Assistants: A training curriculum for the training of contractors and work assistants on AS road construction and management was prepared and distributed to field offices to conduct training for the selected contractor and work assistant of LGED.

Training Curriculum Development on Pest Management: A training curriculum on pest and disease management for tree plantation was developed. A TOT session was held at headquarters level for both Road Improvement and Capacity component staff. The participants will train the field staff.

Training Curriculum Development on Vegetable Production: A vegetable production-training curriculum for supervisors and caretakers was developed for more intensive vegetable cultivation in road slopes throughout the year. In this regard, a TOT session was held at headquarters level for both Road Improvement and Capacity component staff.

Tree Plantation Scheme Selection for FY 2001: Tree plantation scheme selection processes (Road list collection, Field visit, Scoring, UDCC meeting, Guidelines training, proposal preparation etc.) started and 70 tree plantation schemes were selected by field office with the assistance of RIU staff during this period.

Advance to LGED for FY 2001 Tree Plantation (Year-2): An amount of Tk. 8,303,938 was paid to LGED as an advance against 84 tree plantation schemes for the second year.

Flood Damage Assessment for Tree Plantation and AS Road: An assessment of the flood-affected tree plantation and AS road was conducted jointly by CARE and LGED under Jessore field Office due to the devastating flood in Jessore, Satkhira, Jhenaidah, Meherpur and Chuadanga district. Accordingly, LGED has planned to repair the damaged portion of the roads.

Revision of Tree Plantation Guidelines: Based on the lessons learned from the implementation of FY 2000 schemes the Planning and Implementation Guidelines for Roadside Tree Plantation and Maintenance Program have been amended.

Participation of staff in different Training/Workshop: Assistant Project Coordinator of RIU participated in an international workshop on Food Aid Management in New Delhi, India. RIU Coordinator, Assistant Project Coordinators and Project Development Officers participated in Gender Sensitivity Training. RIU Coordinator, Project Development Officer and one Technical Officer participated in D+M&E Capacity Assessment Training. One Technical Officer participated in Management of Development Project (MDP) training course.

Training for LGED and CARE staff: RIU organized various training for LGED, CARE and UP representatives as furnished below:

Title of Training	Total # of session	Participants /Organization			No. of trainees			Categories of Participants
		CARE	LGED	Others	Male	Female	Total	
Training on Transport and Freight Survey	2	30	0	0	14	16	30	POs, APOs and Enumerators
Training on Brief Environmental Examination (BEE)	3	0	29	0	29	0	29	AE, AE-IFSP and SAE
PG & IG of AS road	13	38	239	0	272	5	277	XEN, AE, UE, SAE, PO & APO
Maintenance Guidelines Training	38	56	428	81	557	8	565	XEN, UNO, AE, UE, SAE, PO & APO
Environmental awareness Training	4	1	4	108	98	15	113	CO, MUP, LE, UP Representative and APO
Training on Road Side Tree Plantation (PG & IG of RSTP)	38	0	92	710	541	261	802	UNO, UE, SAE, CO, UDCC members, MUP, CUP and SUP
Total	98	125	792	899	1511	305	1816	

Transport Freight Survey (TFS-Baseline): Field staff conducted TFS and TCS (Transport Cost Survey) for baseline data collection in 27 AS roads of FY 2001.

Activity Tracking Tools: A computer software of activity tracking tools for field office senior staff (PM, APM, TO and PO) was developed and supplied to field offices for use.

Capacity Building Activities:

The following major activities took place during this reporting period:

Project inception session: During this quarter, two inception sessions were held at the newly selected districts. The purpose of the inception session is to orient the district level GO/NGO officials about the project in order to ensure their cooperation and support. The sessions were presided over by the Deputy Commissioners of the respective districts. A total of 163 participants attended these sessions including 19 female participants.

Foundation Training: A 13 day long foundation training was held for the newly recruited 22 Assistant Project Officers. The major contents of this training were:

- History and evolution of local government
- Local government of different countries
- Roles and functions of Union Parishads
- Rules and Ordinance regarding Union Parishads
- Detail interventions of Capacity Building, BUILD component
- Participatory planning and PRA
- Field visit

The sessions were facilitated by CARE staff, the officials from the Local Government Ministry, National Institute of Local Government, University of Dhaka and professional organizations. The foundation training was very effective and it will help implement the project activities by the new staff.

Preparation of Modules for Orienting of UP Chairmen and Members: The project has reviewed all training modules from Human Rights perspective. This covers the human right issues at Union Parishad level, such as, violation of women's rights and other human rights. Ain-O-Shalish Kendra, a professional organization on legal rights, provided assistance in performing this job. In addition, the modules of Multi Year Planning training for the Upazilla Development Coordination Committee (UDCC) members and leadership quality for the female UP members were developed. CARE staff will receive training on Human Rights and will then provide training and education to UP members.

Stakeholder's basic orientation: A two days long basic orientation for the community stakeholders was held at the ward level. In 59 unions, 397 sessions were held out of 407 targeted. The remaining 10 sessions were planned for the following quarter. In total 15,030 stakeholders, including 4,102 women participated in these sessions. The stakeholder groups are represented by opinion leaders, farmers, land less farmers, small traders, destitute women, female headed HHs, and professional minority. In some sessions, the UNOs were present as guests. The basic orientation focused on the roles and functions of Union Parishads, democratic principles, citizen's role, role of stakeholders, gender issues in UP. CARE staff and Union Parishads' members conducted the orientation sessions jointly.

Audio visual training: As part of the staff development initiatives and for ensuring the quality of the audio visual projection activities a 3 day long training session was held and 20 staff participated from the Capacity Building component of BUILD. The training focused on operation of still and video cameras, basic tips on photography and arrangement of projection at cinema halls and at community level. The Director General, Bangladesh Television facilitated a session.

NGO Coordination meeting: During this period, 17 meetings were held where 357 participants including 50 female were present. Generally, the activities and the issues of common interest are discussed in the coordination meeting.

Courtyard Sessions: The courtyard sessions were conducted by the UP members in 289 wards. 8,401 community stakeholders including 3,479 female participated in these sessions. CARE staff ensured that the participants were allowed to generate agendas and discussed on the subjects.

Project Implementation Committee (PIC) meeting: CARE staff attended 12 PIC meetings during this period. 300 PIC members including 35 female and the Chairmen were present in the meetings.

Shalish: Shalish is a regular phenomenon in the communities. The elected representatives conduct the Shalish. CARE staff participated in 13 Salish as observers during this period. In all these Salish, 582 community people including 115 female were present. After receiving the training on Human Rights issues including Shalish, they will assist the elected representatives in an effective manner.

Awareness activities: Projection of videos on good governance in the communities is a regular activity. A total of 30 video shows held during this period. In these shows, 1,683 community members including 572 female participated. The video shows are on project messages, peoples participation, women empowerment and roles of Union Parishads. The community people have participated in the sessions very enthusiastically. Projection of Cinema slides in the cinema halls in the project area has just started and will be increased in the future. The slides bear the message on people's participation in paying tax etc. In addition, several other awareness activities like musical drama, pot song, miking are on going in the participating Unions.

New Initiatives: During this reporting period, several new initiatives have been taken by the Union Parishads. They are briefly mentioned below:

- The Sonatola UP has implemented a river control scheme where 67% community peoples have given their efforts (money, labor etc.) to protect the Namajkhali Primary School from the erosion of the river Bangali.
- The stakeholders cum caretakers have cultivated Arahaz and vegetables along roadside under Balua Union.
- The stakeholders of Sonatola UP have started two fish cultivation projects in Jagarrir Beel and Ariaghat.
- The community people of ward # 02 of Ballamjhar Union have planted 4,000 roadside trees.
- The Sahapara UP has planted 1,500 coconut and 300 date trees involving the community members. This union has also collected 100 % tax from the HHs in three wards. This is a great achievement.
- The stakeholders, youth groups and community people of Jamdia Union under ward have planted trees along the roadsides.
- Forty (40) stakeholders of ward # 06 under Noyagram union have formed a Semite and they have started handicraft activities.
- Tree plantation, sewing teaching center and fish culture activities are under process and be implemented soon at Bashgram union using donor fund.

Major Activities Planned for the next Quarter: A list of major activities targeted for the next quarter is given below:

- Project Inception Sessions in 55 Unions, 33 Upazilas, and 5 Districts
- TOT to the selected project staff on IGA/FGA
- TOT to the field based staff on Human Rights based Training Modules
- Shifting Action Research Team from CARE-Bangladesh Head Quarters to Field Office in Bogra.
- Arrangement of an exposure visit of 20 UP Chairmen, Female Members, UNOs, Counterpart officials and project staff to West Bengal, India
- Orientation to 55 Chairmen of the newly selected unions
- Holding of Annual Implementation Planning workshop for the 1st phase UP Chairmen and UNOs
- Participate in the Millennium Democracy Festival at the National level.
- Development of a documentary on Women Leadership
- Undertake an intensive study on Advocacy Issues to strengthen Local Government by experts on the subject.

3.0 FLOOD PROOFING Component

A. Introduction

The reporting period was very important for the project to finalize all planning and preparatory work in all FPP operational upazilas for implementation in FY01. The project completed its implementation plans in 120 villages in eight upazilas namely Kurigram Sadar, Nageshwari, Rowmari (Under Kurigram district), Fulchari, Saghata (Under Gaibandha district), Mohongonj (Under Netrakona district), Karimgonj & Nikli (under Kishoregonj district). Project activities are planned to be implemented through partnership approaches with LGED and local NGOs. Currently, nine PNGOs are working as partner of the project.

B. Highlights of major activities:

During the reporting period, different activities were performed by the project. These are:

- Negotiation sessions with the community in 120 villages.
- Pre survey and Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) of structural interventions
- PLA Report compilation and village planning
- Education sessions on Flood Preparedness & Health, Nutrition.
- Beneficiaries Training on Winter Home Gardening and Establishment of Gardens.
- Arsenic training & monitoring of tube wells.
- LPS formation in 120 villages and their orientation.
- Submission of Funding Request to LGED.
- Baseline survey for the second year working areas.
- Seasonal survey for the first year working areas.
- Diarrhea monitoring for the second year working areas.
- Staff training in home and abroad.

C. Overall Progress

i. Structural Interventions

The project has identified several interventions for implementation during the year. The planned structural interventions can be seen in the following tables, presented separately for the Char and Haor areas.

Char Areas:

Flood Proofing Measures	Kurigram Region	Gaibandha Region	Total Planned
Homestead ground raising (proj. funded)	2946	1757	4703
Homestead ground raising(Comm. Const)	173	111	284
Social institute/communal place improvement	51	23	74
Construction of Flood shelter	10	6	16
Market Development	9	5	14
New tube well installation	34	14	48
Latrine in communal places.	43	25	68

Flood Proofing Measures	Kurigram Region	Gaibandha Region	Total Planned
Low-cost latrines	524	355	879
Road improvement (km.)	18	15	33
Bridge/Culvert	29	16	45

Haor Areas:

Flood Proofing Measures	Planned
Protection work in village mound (# of sites)	28
Protection of villages/mounds by vegetative measures	10
Protection work in communal places	13
Communal place extension/earthwork	2
Market Development	7
Latrines	7
Low cost latrines	250
Dug Wells	1

A look at the two tables indicates that a significant amount of structural work has been planned at both char & haor. This time project interventions in the haor areas were well planned & lot of efforts have been given for enhancing FP's interventions in haor. However, the project is facing challenge to engage efficient contractors in several sites.

The project has also planned to provide seven boats to community for use as evacuation or transporting school students during flood or providing mobile medical support to flood affected peoples.

ii. Non-Structural Interventions:

a. **Flood Preparedness and Health Nutrition Education (FPHNE):** Along with structural interventions, FP continued its motivational and education programs in order to bring positive changes in community's health and hygienic behavior and practices as well as to enhance their awareness and knowledge related to nutritional intake and the activities pertaining to flood preparedness. Regular training sessions are organized for the members of the Mother's Club, Child Forum and Local Project Society (LPS), who in turn disseminate such knowledge among the community members. This year there is a new addition in this group, which is adolescent girl group. The pilot study of adolescent girl group has already been started in Kurigram Sadar & Nageshwari Upazila. The number of district-wise of FPHNE related education sessions conducted and number of participants during the reporting period are tabulated below:

Groups	Kurigram		Netrokona		Gaibandha	
	# sessions	# participants	# sessions	# participants	# sessions	# participants
1. Mother's Club	474	8512	506	8547	369	6954
2. Child Forum	232	4152	233	4031	187	3533
3. LPS	250	1949	248	1718	182	1351
4. Adolescent	13	226	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	969	14,839	987	14,296	738	11, 838

b. Home Gardening and Plantation

With a view to establish home gardening, the project staff selected participants from all 120-project villages and imparted training to them. During the reporting period, as many as a total of 2002 participants received training on home gardening. Immediately after their exposure to training, the participants (except 18 nos. participants) were provided with vegetable seeds for winter. Finally, a total of 1,772 home garden were established. In addition, the project has also established 65 demo gardens. The project also provided irrigation tools (sprinkler) among successful gardener and 119 home gardeners received sprinklers.

As a component of erosion protection and provision of nutritious fruits, the tree and fruit plantation activities have been initiated. In Netrokona, the plan was to plant a total of 57,000 saplings for plant-based erosion and out of this, a total of 19,996 saplings were planted for erosion protection measure at the toe flat land of village mounds.

The project plans for a massive plantation in roadside, community places & homesteads in char and haor regions and 35 female caretaker has been recruited for planted seedling management.

iii. Training/Orientation/Cross Visits:

As an essential part of capacity building & preparatory activities and for enhancing the skills and capabilities of the project/partner staff as well as project participants/stakeholders, a number of training and orientation courses were organized during the reporting quarter. Such activities undertaken during the reporting quarter (October-December 2000) are tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Types of Training/Orientation/Cross-Visits	Participants #
1.	Village base Home Gardening Training for Project Participants	1544
2.	Orientation of UP Chairmen & Members on project implementation	315
3.	Training on Plantation & Home Gardening for CARE/PNGO staff	24
4.	Orientation on LPS FGD for staff	08
5.	Workshop on Implementation Strategy	157
6.	CBV Training on FPHNE & Home Gardening	120
7.	Training on Implementation & Monitoring	166
8.	Village based LPS Training	1144
9.	Training on Arsenic Removal Bucket & Arsenic Removal Pitcher	11
10.	Training on Implementation of Structural Activities for Contractors	21
11.	International Training on Local & Community Level Disaster Risk Management, APDMC/Manila	2
12.	Cross visit on Community Based Flood Management-India	10

iv. Arsenic Mitigation:

As of December 2000, a number of activities have been initiated for arsenic mitigation considering the importance and urgency of the problem. Regular monitoring and testing of the FPP funded tube well was undertaken in the char areas of Kurigram and tracking for this monitoring is noted in the supplied 'Arsenic Monitoring Card' for each household. In view of severity of arsenic problems in haor areas, the project is now piloting several arsenic mitigation measures & already distributed 30 Arsenic

Removal Bucket (ARP) in Mohongonj and 45 Arsenic Removal Bucket (ARB) in Madan upazilas. Regular monitoring for these two systems is still ongoing and the efficiency of the ARP & ARB is satisfactory. In Mohongonj again, the FPP and NGO staff have imparted training on use of Arsenic Removal Bucket (ARB) & Arsenic Removal Pitcher (ARP). A plan to conduct awareness programs at six places in Mohongonj Upazilla has been taken for this year & the performer group of SUS (PNGO) are going to perform it. Immediately after conducting awareness program, 90 sets of ARB & 20 sets of ARP will be handed over to the beneficiaries of Mohongonj Upazila & regular monitoring will be carried on to maintain their efficiency.

D. Financial Plan:

The project has settled all formalities related to issuance of Govt. Order and Allotment Order against all planned activities for the year. In addition, CARE Bangladesh HQ has transferred funds to PNGOs and LGED Headquarter.

E. General Information

Partnership Activities:

FPP forms partnership with LGED as well as with local indigenous NGOs in implementing development activities. The NGOs work with local groups in developing flood proofing plans and implement flood proofing measures. Some of these NGOs have also started credit programs in the communities covered by the Project.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

- a. **Baseline & Seasonal Survey-** For the 2nd year new working areas Baseline Survey FY areas of Flood Proofing Component has been completed. As part of the survey 10 days' long "Enumerators' Training" was given to the enumerators. The "Enumerators' Training" was conducted by Helen Keller International-Bangladesh. Data collection is completed by 3rd week of December. Data entry is going on. It is expected that the draft Report for Baseline would be ready by March 2001.
- b. **Diarrhea Monitoring:** As part of "Participatory Monitoring & Evaluation" Flood Proofing Component has started diarrhea monitoring of under 5 children in the 2nd year working areas from December 2000. For diarrhea monitoring 60% children were selected whose mothers are members of Mother Club and 40% children were selected whose mothers are not members of Mother Club. Such monitoring will be continued till August 2001.

F. Major plan for the coming quarter:

The project plans to begin physical implementation of structural interventions in char regions and the haor regions of Kishoregonj from January 2001. In addition, the ongoing activities of FPHNE and monitoring of home gardening would continue during the next quarter.

4.0 SHAHAR Component

INTRODUCTION

During the period under review, SHAHAR component was busy with the actual implementation of both hard and soft interventions in two towns namely, Jessore and Tongi. In respect of hard component, the funding for infrastructure activities were completed. For soft component, the partner NGOs completed the first quarter of implementation of different activities. These activities include distribution of loan for IGA activities to some of the group members, operationalization of Community Resource Centers, weekly meetings with the beneficiaries groups as a part of continuous education, organizing different campaigning activities at the community level etc. The start up activities of the two new towns, namely Mymensingh and Dinajpur has also been started during this quarter. The detailed descriptions of the activities are as follows:

Financial activities

In this quarter, the first quarterly review of the PNGO activities was made. CARE F/O, Pourasava and PNGO representative took part in this review process. This quarterly review covered review of the PNGOs performance during the period July-September 2000. As this was the first quarter of implementation, PNGOs has some inconsistency in following instructions on the program implementation and financial management. The PNGOs were provided specific comments to overcome those situations. After the review, PNGOs were given second installment advance, which was due in October 2000. The final review and recommendation from the CAREs part was made in November 2000. Nevertheless, the PNGOs received those funds in January 2001.

Further, the allotment orders for the structure schemes of FY 2001 were issued by LGED in the first week of December 2000 and fund transfer to LGED was made in the 1st week of January 2001.

Developing/Reviewing of different Guideline

The draft environmental guidelines was developed and circulated to LGED and USAID. USAID made some comments especially on arsenic. The guidelines are under process of finalization after adopting the comments.

A consultant was hired to develop IGA guidelines for the component. It is expected that the guideline on IGA would be finalized during the early weeks of the next quarter.

Meanwhile, a TOR has been developed in order to hire a consultant to develop Health, Hygiene and Nutrition guidelines. It is expected that the guidelines would be completed in the next quarter.

Costing of Schemes

During the reporting period, SHAHAR field staff calculated the costing of all infrastructures related schemes by following the generic designs and LGED rate schedules.

Development of Funding Software

The funding software has been developed and field staffs are oriented. It was used for preparing funding requests for all infrastructure-related activities. This software will also help MIS systemization especially, for fund utilization.

Funding Request, Issuance of GO and AO

The Infrastructure Improvement Funding Request (IIFR) of the 64 schemes were prepared and submitted to LGED for issuance of GOs from LGD. These include 13Kms of Pathways, 18 Kms of Drains, 26 nos. of Latrine Complexes, 36 nos. of Cross Drainage Structures, 02 nos. of Tube Wells and 04 nos. of Earthwork schemes. These will cover 19 Sites, 13,347 Households of those sites. A total of Taka 4,18,00,716/- has been budgeted for construction of these schemes. The Allotment Orders were issued from the LGED against Jessore and Tongi Pourashava for these schemes.

Activities in Tongi

Structural Activities

During this period, SHAHAR component technical staff together with Pourashava Engineering staff jointly conducted “Site Specific Initial Environmental Examinations (SSIEE)” for all the interventions of a scheme in a site and based on that they prepared the “Pourashava Initial Environmental Examination (PIEE)” for the implementing Sites.

The Engineers of SHAHAR and Pourashava jointly visited each of the individual interventions. They carried out the engineering surveys and set appropriate designs including environmental mitigating measures. These include 2905 m Pathways, 2556 m Drains, 22 Nos. Latrine Complex, 8 Nos. Cross-Drainage Structures, 02 Nos. Tube Wells and 03 Nos. Earthworks. A total of Tk. 1,58,21,384/- has been estimated as the construction cost of the schemes in selected 05 sites to serve 8338 Households.

Soft component activities

- At present, nine PNGOs are working at Tongi area.
- Total 369 IGA groups were formed, among them 165 HHs received credit facilities and a total of Tk. 535,000 has been disbursed to the beneficiaries.
- The session for continuous education program in IGA group started.
- Nine Community Resource Centers (CRC) has been established in which any time schools and musical schools are already in operation.
- PNGOs organized 2-immunization campaigns, which were held at the community level. Identification of malnourished children starts at the community level.
- Five different Days observed at the community level on Child Rights, Habitat day, Begum Rokeya day, Human rights day, and Victory day.

Activities in Jessore

Structural Activities

SHAHAR component technical staff together with Pourashava Engineering staff jointly conducted 14nos. “Site Specific Initial Environmental Examination (SSIEE)” for all the interventions of a scheme in a site and based on that they prepared the “Pourashava Initial Environmental Examination (PIEE)” for the implementing Sites.

The Engineers of SHAHAR and Pourashava Jointly visited each of the individual interventions. They carried out the engineering surveys and set appropriate designs including environmental mitigating measures. These includes 10688 m Pathways, 15646 m Drains, 04 Nos. Latrine Complex, 28 Nos. Cross Drainage Structures and 01 Nos. Earthworks. A total of Tk. 2,59,79,332/- has been estimated as the construction cost of the schemes in selected 14 sites to serve 5009 Households.

Soft component activities

- Five PNGOs are working in Jessore area. A total of 258 IGA groups formed, among them 218 HHs received credit facilities and total loan Tk 1064000 disbursed.
- Four Community Resource Centers (CRC) are functional with the facility of any time schooling and musical session arrangements for children.
- PNGOs organized immunization campaigns and observed four different days at the community level. The sessions for continuous education starts at the IGA groups.

Workshop and Training

- The foundation training (1st phase) for all new staff of SHAHAR component was organized in mid-November.
- Training on Structure Guideline conducted for Pourashava and SHAHAR staffs.
- One Staff attended the International Workshop organized by “Water Engineering and Development Center (WEDC)”.
- PNGO staff received orientation on SHAHAR component, TOT on IGA and orientation on financial management. The PNGOs also conducted inception sessions at the community level to introduce SHAHAR component activities.

General activities

CARE-IFPRI action research collaboration

Mr. James Garrett of IFPRI Washington came to Bangladesh and worked with the project from November 6-17, 2000. In brief, the outputs of this visit were:

- Review of SHAHAR progress, including highlighting IFPRI's role
- Establishment of contact with CARE's institutional learning (IL) team
- Clarification of links with IFSP M&E team
- Review and comments on baseline report
- Establishment of IFPRI action plan for the action research collaboration.

Peter Lochery's visit

Mr. Peter Lochery of CARE Atlanta visited CARE Bangladesh in December 2000. He shared some of the documentation associated with the SHAHAR component document and had an open discussion with the SHAHAR project staff. He made some suggestion for improvement of the project.

Positioning of the New Coordinator

A new Coordinator was hired and placed on 17 December 2000. Before hiring, the project staff managed the activities under direct guidance of the IFSP Program Coordinator.

Two new offices set up

In FY 2001, SHAHAR project entered two new cities. One is Mymensingh and the other is Dinajpur. Dinajpur town was selected after dropping the initially proposed Bagerhat. Bagerhat has been dropped as it was found that the existing governance process of Bagerhat Municipality is not congenial for the SHAHAR project implementation. The Mymensingh office started its operation from October 2000 and the Dinajpur Office started operation from January 2001.

Future activities for Mymensingh and Dinajpur field offices

The following activities will be performed in the new two towns in next quarter:

- Site identification and selection
- Establishment of relationship with Pourashava
- Introduce SHAHAR at the local govt. body and at the community level
- Possible NGO identification
- Census survey

5.0 DISASTER MANAGEMENT Component

A. INTRODUCTION:

During September 19 to 23, 2000, South West part of Bangladesh and adjacent areas of India experienced heavy rainfall. Due to heavy rainfall for five days and insufficient drainage outlet South West part of Bangladesh was flooded. As a result, 07 districts were affected badly. People in these areas had no experience of such a flood in 62 years and they were not familiar with local coping mechanism. Due to flood, people lost most of their assets and belongings, 70% of mud houses collapsed, 100% of Aman planted paddy and huge number of vegetables were damaged. 90% hand tube wells were inundated causing severe scarcity of pure drinking water and existing household sanitation systems were destroyed. 90% household had to take shelter at camps, different institutions and relatives houses. Communication in the rural areas was heavily disrupted as the rural earthen roads were inundated and damaged. The water logged and displaced people were starving severely for a few days and had no assistance from outside, with food and water.

CARE-Bangladesh took quick decision to respond. Accordingly, 89,942 families were served through emergency food supply as well as dry food ration supply directly by CARE staff and through the Partner NGOs, located in the region. CARE took initiatives to supply clean drinking water to the people who took shelter at camps and to those who were staying at the villages. CARE staff as usual, became very active and worked very hard under the stress situation to assist the most affected people. CARE earned a lot of respect from the community for assisting them during this crisis period. All the above activities were undertaken with guidance, advise and support of the Mission Management.

B. MAJOR ACTIVITIES:

B.1 Emergency response:

The South Western part of Bangladesh experienced flash flood resulting in serious damage to standing crop; households were displaced from their homes and passed days without food and shelter. Disaster Management Project distributed Emergency supplementary food packages to 89,823 families in seven Upazila under Chuadanga, Jhenaidaha, Jessore, and Shatkhira districts. Apart from this, CARE-Bangladesh installed three water treatment plants and distributed clean drinking water to 105215 families. CARE-Bangladesh also distributed high protein BP-5 biscuit to the affected families.

B.1.1 Details of dry food and dry ration distribution first phase:

District	Upazila	Organization	Targeted Family	Items	Duration
Chuadanga	Damurhuda	SRIZONY, Jhenaidah	10000	Rice-by GOB	October 05- 10, 2000
	Jiban nagar		5000	potato-5 kg Lintel-3 kg Iodized salt-1 kg HP biscuit-3 ration ORS-7 nos. Edible oil- 1 litre	
Jhenaidah	Moheshpur	Jagrata Juba Sangha, Khulna	10000	Rice-by GOB potato-5 kg Lintel-3 kg Iodized salt-1 kg HP biscuit-3 ration ORS-7 nos. Edible oil- 1 litre	October 05- 11, 2000

District	Upazila	Organization	Targeted Family	Items	Duration
Jessore	Sarsha	CARE	14942	Flattened rice- 5 kg Mollases- 1 kg Min. water-2 litre ORS-5 nos	October 05-10, 2000
		Total :	39942		

B.1.2 Details of dry food and dry ration distribution 2nd phase:

District	Upazila	Organization	Targeted Family	Items	Completion date
Chuadanga	Damurhuda Jiban nagar Moheshpur	SRIZONY, Jhenaidah	20000	Rice- 8 kg potato-3 kg Lintel-2 kg Iodized salt-1 kg Edible oil- 1 litre Washing soap- 2 pc colored cotton cloth- 1 yard	October 28, 2000
Jessore	Sarsha	Jagrata Juba Sangha, Khulna	10000	Rice- 8 kg potato-3 kg Lintel-2 kg Iodized salt-1 kg Edible oil- 1 litre Washing soap- 2 pc colored cotton cloth- 1 yard	October 28, 2000
Jessore	Keshabpur	CARE	5000	Rice- 8 kg potato-3 kg Lintel-2 kg Iodized salt-1 kg Edible oil- 1 litre Washing soap- 2 pc colored cotton cloth- 1 yard	October 26, 2000
Satkhira	Kalaroa Tala		10000 5000	Rice- 8 kg potato-3 kg Lintel-2 kg Iodized salt-1 kg Edible oil- 1 litre Washing soap- 2 pc colored cotton cloth- 1 yard	
		Total:	50000		

B.1.3 CLEAN DRINKING WATER SUPPLY:

Objective: To reduce health risk especially water borne diseases of the flood affected people.

Location of water supply: CARE transported portable water purifying plants which were immediately transported to two badly affected areas where a huge number of families took shelter and there were insufficient tube wells. One plant was set up at Moheshpur Upazila HQ under Jenaidah district and the second one was set up at Karpasdanga camp under Damurhuda Upazila of Chuadanga district.

Further, CARE received two more water purifying plants from OFDA which were also transported to two badly affected areas. The following were the distribution of location of the plant:

- One plant was functioning at Moheshpur Upazila HQ under Jenaidah district
- The second one was set up at DamDam bazar under Kalaroa Upazila of Satkhira district
- The third one was set up at Mdhabkati Bazar under Satkhira Sadar Upazila of Satkhira district
- The Fourth one was set up at Binerpota at Tala and Satkhira Sadar Upazila border under Satkhira Upazila

Activities: Emergency Support Corps, Dhaka took the responsibility of distribution of water and management of the plant at the spot. One CARE mechanic also assisted them. Water was supplied to the flood affected people stayed at camps as well as to the families stayed houses in the villages. ESC took the lead role to distribute water among the affected families, with the cooperation of local people

B.2 Rapid Household Livelihood Security Assessment:

CARE's "Disaster Management Project" under the Integrated Food Security Program (IFSP) conducted a rapid assessment of its beneficiary on its first and second phase emergency response. Apart from this, a Rapid Household Livelihood Security Assessment (HLSA) was conducted from 26th October to 2nd November, 2000 in the nine flood affected Upazila under the district of Meherpur, Jhenaidha, Chuadanga, Jessore and Satkhira. Data were collected applying both qualitative and quantitative method. One village from each Upazila was selected purposively considering remoteness, extent of damages and occupation diversity. A comprehensive report on HLSA is also available.

B.3 PREPAREDNESS:

B.3.1 Integration of Risk Analysis in to GIS:

In this quarter, all related data on the risk and resource of the 84 Upazillas has been incorporated in to GIS.

B.3.2 Partnership:

Six new partners have been finalized and the MOU had been signed. During this quarter, DMP also reviewed the PNGOs budget and sent to the PNGOs for action after getting approval from Country Director. A small team of DMP and NIRAPAD staff monitored the PNGOs finance and necessary comments were given to the PNGOs executive accordingly.

B.3.2 Central warehouse

During this reporting period, few activities were also under taken in the central warehouse. A periodic maintenance of the materials in the warehouse has completed. After return from the Disaster response at Northeast, materials were cleaned at the warehouse. During this reporting period following materials were received from USAID

- Zodiac Boat-10 nos.
- Out boat motor- 10 nos.
- Water treatment Plant-02 nos.
- Plastic sheet-16000 pcs.
- Water pots-10000 pcs.

B.3.2 Training:

During the reporting quarter, along with the all DMP field offices following training were arranged. A total of 1,841 person were attended the training.

SL #	Title of Training	Total # Of Session	No of Participants					Level of Participants	Period	Location
			M	F	CARE	Non CARE	Total			
01	Foundation of Disaster Response	1	1	1	1	1	2	PC-DMP Program officer-NIRAPAD	Dec.2-10, 2000	Paddington,U K
02	Local & Comm. level disaster risk magt. course	1	2	0	0	2	2	Disaster Manager	Oct. 30-Nov. 10, 2000	APDMC, Philippine
03	Disaster Management Course	1	1	1	1	1	2	TO-CARE, DM-PNGO	Nov. 06-24, 2000	ADPC, Bangkok
04	Improve Training quality	1	0	1	1	0	1	TO-CARE	Nov. 20-25, 2000	Penang, Malaysia
05	BUDMP Foundation Training	01	05	04	04	05	09	PM, PDO, AO, CDO,PO	4-10 Oct.	GUK, Gaibandha
06	District Orientation Session	01	17	02	0	19	19	Gov. official, NGO	11-12 Dec., 2000	Natore
08	Upazila Disaster Management Training	01	21	03	0	24	24	Gov. official NGO, Local elite, School teacher	19-21 Nov., 2000	Sirajgonj
09	Union Disaster Management Training	35	858	219	0	1077	1077	UP Chairmen, Member, NGO, Local elite, Mosque Imam, School Teacher	Oct.-Dec., 2000	35 # of Unions located in five region in Bangladesh
10	Union Volunteers Training	22	403	263	0	666	666	Community volunteer, UP Chairmen, Member, Secretary, Local elite	Oct.-Dec., 2000	22 # of Unions located in five region in Bangladesh
11	Union Risk & Resource mapping	14							Oct.-Dec. 2000	14 # of Unions located in 5 regions in Bangladesh
12	Awareness Activities	01	35	04	0	39	39	Local elite, Area manager	Dec. 23, 2000	Dhaka
Total		79	1343	798	7	1834	1841			

B.3.3 Bangladesh Urban Disaster Mitigation Project (BUDMP):

Major BUDMP activities:

The following activities were under taken during the reporting quarter:

- Based on stratified and systemic sampling methods, survey works for 800 households was completed in two municipalities following equal allocation, 400 households from Tongi and 400 households from Gaibandha.
- With the joint facilitation of DMP, BUDMP-CARE and ADPC, a foundation training course was organized for 7 days for newly recruited BUDMP and partner NGO officials on 5 modules (a. Basic Disaster Management b. Training of Trainer c, Volunteer Training Module including PRA d. Municipal Disaster Management Committee and e. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation)
- Finalized as well as provide job descriptions of Community Development Officer (CDO) to partner NGOs.
- With a view to reactivate of Municipal Disaster Management Committee (MDMC), a training course was organized for 3 days regarding role and responsibilities of MDMC members in Gaibandha and Tongi Municipalities.
- In order to analysis of baseline data, one software has developed through FoxPro database program. Data entry activity is in progress.
- Based on selection criteria, a total of 28 and 32 volunteers (50% female) were selected in Gaibandha and Tongi municipalities respectively with the group efforts of BUDMP officials, Partner NGOs and Counselors (Chairman and Commissioners) of respective municipality.
- A total of 28 and 32 volunteers received training under Gaibandha and Tongi municipalities for two days regarding their role and responsibilities.
- Through PRA tools, vulnerability assessment in the two municipalities has been started.
- As a part of staff development process, CARE Bangladesh organized training on "Gender Program Planning and Analysis" for senior officials for two days. The Project Manager along with two PDOs was participated in the training.
- A study circle was organized among BUDMP team on "Decision Making Process".
- According to rule of CARE Bangladesh, after receiving training abroad, respective participant is to present lessons learned. Mr. Morshed and the Project Manager presented learning of Urban Flood Mitigation-1 to senior trainers of CARE Bangladesh.

6.0 TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT

Environmental Activities

During the reporting period (October-December 2000), Environment Unit has accomplished the following activities:

Reorganization of Environmental Unit

Staff from different component of IFSP gathered under Environment Unit of IFSP and together they will provide environmental management support to the IFSP components from the unit. The logistical arrangements have been done to facilitating the changes. The Work Plan, Job descriptions and IOPs for staff and unit has been reorganized.

Review of Environmental Guidelines

Based on the experience of FY2000 in field practice, the IFSP components environmental guidelines, tools and procedures have been decided to make refinements or adjustments and responsible unit staff are working to produce the outputs.

Review of Arsenic mitigation activities and option to supply safe water to communities

FPP experiences of arsenic activities has been shared with USAID and program personnel and based on the experiences of FPP and other government and non-government organizations, IFSP initiated to develop the suitable strategy options for arsenic mitigation to supply safe water to the communities. In this regard, Environment Unit shared a draft of the IFSP Arsenic Mitigation Options to different component of IFSP and jointly working with USAID and Word Vision also in a taskforce to formulate arsenic mitigation strategic options for the organizations.

Facilitation of field level Environmental and Arsenic training

Environment unit has developed the IGA environmental assessment, Arsenic awareness, mitigation and testing training packages for field staff. The Arsenic training sessions has already conducted in field for FPP and IGA assessment training is in schedule for SHAHAR staff in municipals. A TOT session has also conducted for BUILD staff to deliver the Environmental Awareness training to the community level with the newly improved awareness package.

Environmental Assessment Reports

The baseline reports for FY2001 activities of IFSP components have been done based on the review and compiled data from field. Each component has separate report and for FPP and SHAHAR the site specific compiled reports were done.

Environmental Impact Monitoring on AS Road using GIS technique

Environment Unit along with GIS and BUILD, is conducting an environmental monitoring pilot study on an AS road using GIS technique. Various socio-economic aspects have been considered for the environmental monitoring. The baseline report of this study is prepared.

GIS Database Development

The third phase of the DGPS survey is in progress for 193 Upazilas. The target was to complete 50 Upazilas DGPS survey in this quarter but the target could not be achieved because of inability of LGED to mobilize planned teams in the field, therefore, 15 Upazilas have been dropped from schedule. The processing of the surveyed data is now in progress.

After successful completion of the third phase, the created database will cover R1 and above road network data for the whole country. It has been planned to complete the DGPS-III GIS road database by the end of December 2001.

GPS survey of R1/41 road of Dewanganj Upazila under Jamalpur district was surveyed using GPS for environmental impact monitoring on AS road development.

Upazila risk map preparation for DMP was started during this period. To conduct this work smoothly two staffs were hired but progress of work could not be achieved due to the non-availability of road data from LGED.

Training Activities:

A total of 19,284 including 5,101 female participants were trained under the project during the period October to December 2000. Training was carried out by the project staff and partner organization (GOB/NGOs), with emphasis on training in planning, implementation of IFSP interventions for local officials, and on technical matters for project staff. Some Examples of training completed during the period are as follows:

PG and IG Training on Road side Tree Plantation: One of the major activities during the period was to orient the PG and IG on Road side Tree Plantation to GoB and UP official & partner staff of BUILD-RI component. A total of 968 participants including 346 female were oriented during this quarter.

Design + Monitoring & Evaluation Capacity Assessment Process: IFSP M&E Unit in collaboration with Training Unit two days workshops were arranged. The purpose of this exercise for the IFSP projects were; create an awareness of the importance and roles of staff at all levels in project D+M&E; document current D+ M&E practices; identify gaps. A total of Three session were implemented during the reporting period and a total of 57 participants including 12 Female participated in the workshop.

Community Based Disaster Management Training: Disaster Management component jointly with the Partner organized one week training course on **Union Disaster Management Training** for UP officials, School Teachers, Govt. officials, Local Elite's and PGNO staff. Total 1165 participants including 237 female participants were trained during the reporting period.

Village Based Home Gardening Training: FPP component organized village based home gardening training only for Female village based project participants and partner staff. The objective of the course was to transfer skill on Home gardening techniques to the participants. Totals 1257 Female participants were trained.

Stakeholder Training: BUILD-Capacity component arranged one day training for the community based stakeholder to strengthening the local governance. Total 11210 participants including 2263 female stakeholder participated in the training course.

Environmental Awareness Training: BUILD Field offices conducted Five training sessions on “Environmental Awareness Training”. A totals of 144 officials aware about the environment. Union Chairpersons, Members, Secretaries, Local elite and NGO officials participated in the course. It is one of year round training activities of project participants. The course curriculum revised jointly by BUILD and Training Unit staff.

Management Development Project: Five days training course on “Management Development Project” arranged for the IFSP staff. A total of 24 including 5 female participants received the training according to training need assessment report. IFSP Training Unit design this course for IFSP staff to enhance their managerial capability to manage the development project with the collaboration of BRAC, The evaluation of the training course reveals that the course is very effective for IFSP mid/senior level staff.

Maintenance Guidelines Training: A training course was developed and a total of 509 Government Officials and 56 IFSP staff were trained during the reporting period. The main participants were District Commissioner, Upazila Nirbahi Officers, Executive Engineers, LGED, Assistant Engineers, LGED & Upazila Engineers, LGED.

SHAHAR project foundation training: SHAHAR project arranged two weeks training as a part of staff development. A total of 31 SHAHAR staff was participated in the foundation training. Most of the participants are newly recruited either in field office or in Headquarter.

Monitoring & Evaluation Activities

During this reporting period, the IFSP M&E activities were centralized. The underlying thinking of this centralization is to enhance the integrated IFSP programming. This was based on the recommendation of a consultant who did the IFSP staffing review in August 2000. The aim was to re-organization and strengthen the Technical Support Unit to be more effective and efficient in responding to IFSP program M&E needs. Based on this, the IFSP monitoring and evaluation staff shifted from IFSP separate component-focus to program focus and were given new Job Descriptions. In addition, instead of individual staff concentrating on individual components, they now work as a team in carrying out program monitoring and evaluation activities. The major activities performed by this unit are summarized below:

Highlights of major activities:

- During this period, this unit synthesized D+M&E capacity assessment workshop findings and a draft report was prepared. The main findings of which will in turn feed into the country office long-range strategic plan (CO LRSP). The final IFSP D+M&E report is under preparation.
- Component wise baseline reports were finalized in this quarter and presented in a meeting to the donor and senior IFSP staff. However, the key findings from the above reports continue to be shared with stakeholders at different levels.

- The Disaster Management component of IFSP conducted a rapid household survey in the southwest part of Bangladesh to assess the effect of the devastating flood in September - October 2000; the M&E unit processed all data and report preparation is ongoing.
- The Flood Proofing component conducted baseline survey (for new villages) and seasonal survey (for old villages) in the respective operational areas. All survey data were brought to headquarters for processing and the unit staff has completed editing and coding of all raw data. A outside consultant firm has been hired for data entry. The unit staff will do analysis and report preparation.
- The tree caretaker (BUILD-RI) pre-intervention survey was completed. Data analysis and report preparation are ongoing.
- SHAHAR component organized workshops for systemization of progress monitoring with the assistance of Technical Support unit, these workshops produced various tools and techniques, which will be used over the life of SHAHAR.

Overall achievement

The IFSP M&E unit has been strengthened through centralization and the unit activities have been operating in a more integrated way. This has in effect lead to a reduction in tubularity, streamline survey data management, and improving the quality of survey data through training and tighter quality control measures.

Staff development and cross project activities

At the very outset of this centralization process, the IFSP M&E unit organized a two-day workshop for conceptualizing the changing environment and chalked out various program activities for the next six months.

Unit staff have weekly meetings to discuss weekly schedule and other day-to-day activities including tracking progress towards achieving the desired targets. All staff of this unit were engaged in the flood proofing baseline and seasonal surveys as a quality control team. Staff also participated in Project Coordination Meetings of IFSP components and other workshops as organized by different components of the IFSP.

Two staff participated in computer training and report writing training programs.

Major plan for the coming quarter

The unit is planning to conduct intervention-specific case studies for all IFSP components. For SHAHAR census and baseline surveys in the new sites will be conducted and for BUILD component a socio-economic household impact survey of direct beneficiaries (those living in close proximity to the roads) will be conducted. The baseline and seasonal survey reports of Flood Proofing component will be completed. The M&E unit will also initiate “assumptions” monitoring activities.

Table: Progress towards Achieving Project Purpose

Indicator	Baseline	LOA Target	This Year (2001)			Cumulative to date
			Target	Achieved	% of Achievement	
COMPONENT 1: Building Union Infrastructure for Local Development (BUILD)						
Impact Level Indicator						
1. % increase in income of households living along the roads			5%			** ¹
2. % Increase in customer satisfaction to community and local government activities	See footnote ²	45%	15%			** ³
Effect Level Indicator						
1. % Increase in freight traffic volume						
• Total freight ⁴ (Ton/km/month)	359	80%	30%			-
• Staple foods (Ton/km/month)	114.46	80%	30%			-
• Passenger (person/km/month)	20,415	60%	20%			-
2. % increase in income for vulnerable households (with destitute women hired as tree caretakers)	Tk. 833.24 ⁵	10%	5%			-
• Household income/ month						
3. % Decrease in transport cost						
• Total freight (Tk/km/month) ⁶	32.19	-20%	-10%			-
• Staple food freight (Tk/km/month) ⁷	32.19	-20%	-10%			-
• Passenger(Tk/ km/person) ⁸	2.14	-20%	-10%			-
4. % increase of UP budget allocation for local development activities	6.79%	25%	8%			** ⁹
5. % increase in number of trained UPs that have formulated development plans	0	100%	30%			25%
Output Level Indicator						
1. Length in linear Km low cost Hardtop Roads constructed (AS road)	NA	1,250	350	0** ¹⁰	0%	270

¹ The first year was used for roads selection followed by construction work

² The assessment of *level of customer satisfaction* indicator was based on customer involvement in selected UP activities using a representative sample. Note that customer satisfaction is dependent on UP transparency, accountability and an inclusive policy of all stakeholders in decision-making. The baseline findings are presented below. The targets will be achieved for each activity (starting from the baseline %).

% of Vulnerable Group members satisfied with/as regards to selected UP activities	Baseline (%)
The scope for participation in UP initiated decision making at community level.	0.0
The scope of participation in UP budgetary process	0.0
Their awareness of UP activities/roles/functions	0.0
The scope of expressing their problems to the UP Male members and chairman	6.7
The scope of expressing their problems to the Female UP members	1.7
The scope of participation in community level meetings/gatherings	11
The scope of participation in community based <i>Salish</i> (local court)	9
The scope or opportunity to raise their problems in a community forum	9.3

Out of an average of 300 stakeholders (teachers, religious leaders, opinion leaders, people from different professional groups, and the vulnerable groups) per Union, about 40 percent qualify as vulnerable. The vulnerable are defined as those that are either, (a) landless households, (b) marginal farmers, (c) day laborers, (d) destitute women or, (e) poor female heads of households.

³ ** Post intervention survey was not done by the time of this report preparation. This will be reported in FY 2001

⁴ Total Freight = Staple foods (*Wheat and Rice*) + Non-Staples (*potato, lentils, vegetable*) + Non Agricultural (*construction materials etc.*).

⁵ The baseline report is yet to be completed. This figure has been calculated from the raw data for reporting purpose only.

⁶ 'Total freight' Average fare (dry and rainy season) of commercial transport modes (pedestrian, rickshaw/van, pushcart, animal cart, baby taxi/tempo, bus/minibus, lorry/truck)

⁷ Staple food Average freight fare (dry and rainy season) of commercial transport modes (as above) is similar to Total freight since transport charges are based on *volume and distance* and *not type* of goods.

⁸ Passenger Average fare (dry and rainy season) of commercial transport modes (rickshaw/van, animal cart, baby taxi/tempo, bus/minibus, lorry/truck)

⁹ This will be established after a repeat survey.

¹⁰ Achievement during October to December 2000 period.

Indicator	Baseline	LOA Target	This Year (2001)			Cumulative to date
			Target	Achieved	% of Achievement	
			Carry over FY00 98	45**	46%	
2. # of bridge and culvert repaired, constructed and strengthened	NA	560	250	0 **	0%	244
			Carry over FY00 75	12 **	16%	
3. # of trees planted	NA	800,000	300,000	0 **	0%	262,081
4. Length in linear Km roads tree planted	NA	1,000	416	0 **	0%	262
5. Creation of employment for # of women as tree-caretakers	NA	1,333	550	0 **	0%	357
6. # of union under capacity building	NA	150	100	105 **	105%	105
COMPONENT 2: Flood Proofing ¹¹						
Impact Level Indicator						
1. % increase in nutritional status for children <5 years						** ¹²
• Stunting	59.9%	-3%	-1%			**
Wasting	10.1%	-3%	-1%			**
2. % decrease in assets/ economic loss during annual floods		-15%	-15%			
• Cow	6%					
• Goat	32%					
• Duck	82%					
• Chicken	99%					
Effect Level Indicator						
1. % decrease in expenditure on erosion protection (Tk/household)	1,850	- 15%	- 15%			**
2. % increase in population with appropriate hand washing ¹³ practice	26%	+ 20%	+ 20%			**
3. % increase in households consuming fruits and vegetable (4 or more days out of 7 days)	2.5%	+ 30%	+ 15%			**
4. % increase in number of communities, UPs and PNGOs maintaining project initiated activities	NA	100%	100%			**
Output Level Indicator						
1. # of FP villages covered	NA	1,025	120	120	100%	195
• Char	NA		75	75	100%	120
• Haor	NA		45	45	100%	90
• Coastal areas	NA		0	0	0	0

¹¹ The impact and effect level baseline figures are based on the baseline survey from the first year of FPP working areas.

¹² Achievement will be determined through Seasonal Survey and reported in FY 2001 in the R4

¹³ Appropriate hand washing practice is defined as washing hands with water and ash or soap (after defecating or other contamination).

Indicator	Baseline	LOA Target	This Year (2001)			Cumulative to date
			Target	Achieved	% of Achievement	
2. # of household with raised Homestead	NA	33,000	4,500	** ¹⁴		1,476
3. # slope protection and village extension	N/A	150	37	**		7 ¹⁵
4. # Multipurpose Flood Shelter installed	N/A	60	16	**		2
5. # Market developed	N/A	50	19	**		1
6. # of communal places raised ¹⁶	NA	1,000	74	**		30
7. # of latrine constructed	NA	7,050	1,200	**		236
8. # of Mothers' Club formed	NA	1,025	120	120	100%	195
9. # of household with home gardening	NA	41,000	5,600	1,772* ¹⁷	32%	3,050
10. # of tubewells (TW) installed ¹⁸ and flood proofed						
• # of new TW installed		5,125				11
• # of old TW improved		1,200				347
COMPONENT 3: Disaster Management						
Impact Level Indicator						
1. Improved capacity of Upazila and Union Parishad DMC on disaster preparedness ¹⁹						
• Upazila	1.5%	265 100%	106 (40%)			
• Union	0.3%	2,852 100%	1,140 40%			

¹⁴ Interventions are ongoing.

¹⁵ In FY 2000, the project did not fully complete slope protection in 7 mounds due to a flash flood in 2000.

¹⁶ The project has reduced the target number of Social Institutions to be raised in order to retain cultural and religious sensitivity of the communities.

¹⁷ The remaining 68% are summer garden, which will completed in the 3rd quarter.

¹⁸ Due to a high presence of arsenic in tubewells in project locations, it has been decided to drop any installation of new tubewells from FY2001.

However, alternative sources of water are being piloted and introduced by the project. These include arsenic removal bucket and arsenic removal pitcher.

¹⁹ Disaster preparedness is assessed through the fulfilling of minimum conditions that include a) an update disaster action plan, b) updated risk and resources map and, c) regular meetings as per the government standing order which is at least 6 meetings within the past year. The baseline data refers the percentage of upazila and union under these criteria.

Indicator	Baseline	LOA Target	This Year (2001)			Cumulative to date
			Target	Achieved	% of Achievement	
2. % decrease in post disaster ²⁰ distress sales	See Note* below					
Effect Level Indicator						
1. # of trained partner staff on-site within 72 hours of disaster ²¹	322	922	622			444
2. # of PNGOs that have developed or updated contingency plans	18	25	24			18
3. # of people in targeted areas with access to emergency relief supplies						
• # of population (in millions)	17.39	24.35	20.42			18.26
• # of Upazila	180	265	220			190
Output Level Indicator						
1. # of upazila and unions received training on Disaster Response Contingency Plan						
• # of Upazila	NA	265	106	15 ** ²²	14%	15
• # of Union	NA	-		86 **		86
2. # of PNGO in partnership with DMP	18	25	25	24 **	96%	24
3. Establishment of Network of Partner NGOs	NA	1	1	1 **	100%	1
COMPONENT 4: Supporting Household Activities for Hygiene, Assets and Revenue (SHAHAR)²³						
Impact Level Indicator						
1. % increase in income of vulnerable household (Tk/month)	Mean Jessore: 3,643 Tongi: 4,027 Median Jessore: 2,858 Tongi: 2,800	15%	-			-
2. % increase in nutritional status of children <5 years						
• Stunting	Jessore: 36% Tongi: 45%	-3%	-			-
• Wasting	Jessore: 16% Tongi: 20%	-3%	-			-
• Underweight	Jessore: 45% Tongi: 53%	-3%	-			-

²⁰ Post disaster activity; this information will be obtained soon after a disaster has struck.

*Note: This is not a baseline. However, during August - October 2000, severe flooding occurred in the south west of the country. Most people had not experienced flooding, as it is unusual in this area. A rapid livelihoods survey revealed that households were selling assets for cash to cope with the floods or because they had nowhere to keep especially the animals, an important source of livelihoods. The Table below shows findings from the survey by Thana.

Percentage of Households selling assets during the floods in SW Bangladesh by Thana, October 2000						
Items	Chuadabgha	Jhenaidha	Jessore	Shatkhira	Meherpue	Overall
Cows	100	66.7	30.8	0	25.0	37.5
Bullocks	0	0	0	33.3	0	18.2
Goat/Sheep	16.7	0	11.1	16.7	0	11.5
Poultry	25.0	20.0	6.7	20.0	6.7	10.7
Others (bicycle, Ornament, etc)	0	0	16.7	50.0	0	23.1
Overall	23.1	28.6	33.3	40.0	13.3	29.0

²¹ Subject to a disaster occurring. This information will be obtained soon after a disaster has struck.

²² Achievement during October to December, 2000 reporting period

²³ In determining the sampling frame, SHAHAR baseline survey used two different universes (households in Jessore and Tongi). Thus the findings from the two samples cannot be aggregated.

Indicator	Baseline	LOA Target	This Year (2001)			Cumulative to date
			Target	Achieved	% of Achievement	
3. % decrease in diarrhea ²⁴ episodes per month per children (children under 5 years)	Jessore: 29% Tongi: 42%	10%	-			-
Effect Level Indicator						
1. % increase in number of women income earners per household	Jessore: 0.35/hh Tongi : 0.54/hh	25%	5%			-
2. % increase in households receiving and repaying loans for IGAs	<u>Jessore</u> M-headed: 21% F-headed: 16% <u>Tongi</u> M-headed: 20% F-headed: 12%	25%	5%			-
3. % increase in population with appropriate hand washing practice ²⁵	<u>Adult</u> Jessore: 50.7% Tongi: 58.3% <u>Children</u> Jessore: 5.2% Tongi: 6%	25%	-			-
4. % increase in household using functional latrines ²⁶	Jessore: 39% Tongi: 15%	15%	-			-
5. % of vulnerable households participating in CRMC ²⁷ activities	NA	20%	-			-
Output Level Indicator						
1. # of municipalities under project intervention	NA	4 ²⁸	4	4 ** ²⁹	100%	4
2. CARE-IFPRI ³⁰ Action Research collaboration: # of action research surveys	NA	2/city	2	0 **	0%	2
3. # of PNGO in partnership project	NA	16	16	12 **	75%	12
4. # of IGA groups established	NA	980	700	627 **	90%	627
5. Provisioning of hygienic sanitation facilities						
• # of public sanitation complex installed	NA	39	20	0 **	0%	0
• # of public latrine installed	NA	500	200	0 **	0%	0
6. Length in linear Km of brick footpath constructed	NA	45	12	0 **	0%	0
7. # of structures ³¹ constructed	NA	101	35	0 **	0%	0
8. Length in Km of drains improved/constructed	NA	50	15	0	0%	0
Training for IFSP all components						

²⁴ Children with diarrhea at least once based on a 30 day recall period

²⁵ Appropriate hand-washing practice is defined as washing hands with water and soap or ash after defecation.

²⁶ Functional latrine is defined as a water-sealed latrine.

²⁷ Community Resource Management Committee (CRMC) will be formed at the end of second year intervention. The first year was used for planning and inception of SHAHAR activities

²⁸ # of cities was revised from 9 to 4. Activities will be implemented for 4 years instead of 3 in each city as originally planned. The first year will be used for planning and inception of SHAHAR activities.

²⁹ Achievement during October to December 2000 period

³⁰ IFPRI- International Food Policy Research Institute

³¹ Structure refers to culverts, bridges etc.

Indicator	Baseline	LOA Target	This Year (2001)			Cumulative to date
			Target	Achieved	% of Achievement	
Participant Training (GOB/CARE/PNGO)						
Overseas Training (CARE/GOB/Partners) • # of person months	0	130	37	6.5	17.57%	36
In-country (CARE) • # of persons	0	5,000 * ³²	1,000	706	71%	2,674
In-country (GOB/Partner) • # of persons	0	31,000 *	10,000	18,578	186%	14,223

³² Estimated figure

Table: Progress towards Reaching Project Milestones

The following table lists the milestones and describes their status for 2nd Quarter (October-December), FY 2001.

MILESTONES	STATUS
1. PAA 2001 review	PAA reviewed and approved
2. Monetization of 116,000 MTs of PL-480 Title II wheat	Sales proceed received in August 2000
3. FY 2001 Annual work	Submitted to AID, reviewed and approved duly.
4. Call Forward for AER FY 2001	Call Forward made and approved by USAID/D, USAID/W, FFP/W. The shipment of 112,480 M/T Title II wheat is due to arrive in Bangladesh on January 2001
5. CSR4 FY 2000 submission	FY 2000 Results report and FY 2002 Resources request submitted to AID/Dhaka by December 31, 1999 as per new FPP/BHR guidelines.
6. CSR4 FY 2000 review by FFP/W	Review will take place on March 14, 2001 in Dhaka
IFSP BUILD Component	
1. Selection of roads for rest of the life of Project	Completed
2. Two-stage environmental reviews of each proposed alignment	Completed for FY 2001
3. Survey and funding of 355 km AS Road for FY 2001	Completed
4. Construction of 323 Kms of FY 2000 AS roads	250 Kms completed and the remaining is due to complete by January 2001
5. Selection of 55 Unions for FY 2001 capacity building activities	Completed
6. Baseline report on tree plantation schemes of FY 2000	Ongoing
7. Selection and funding of tree plantation schemes of FY 2001	Ongoing
8. Advocacy workshop	Completed
9. Foundation training for newly recruited staff	Completed
10. Rights based training module (revision)	Completed
11. Baseline survey for Capacity Building component	Completed
12. Baseline survey for Road Improvement component	Completed
IFSP Disaster Management Component	
1. Baseline Survey	Completed and report available
2. Finalizing of Log Frame	Completed
3. Flood preparedness and monitoring	On going
4. Reactive union, Upzila & District Disaster Management committees	On going
5. MOU among 25 partners	Signed
6. Survey on the condition of Cyclone Shelter	On Going
7. Organized SPHERE training	Completed
8. Preparing Earthquake preparedness plan	On going
IFSP Flood Proofing Component	
1. Implementation of structural and non-structural interventions in 120 villages	On going
2. Report on baseline survey	Completed and report is under process
3. Expansion plan for FY02 villages and readiness	To be done
4. Partnership arrangement with additional 3 NGOs	To be done
5. Arsenic Mitigation strategy revised and implementation	On going
6. Gender responsive programming strengthened in FPP.	On going

MILESOTNES	STATUS
7. Staff development and capacity building of LGED and Partner NGOs.	On going
8. Strengthening plantation and homegardening initiatives	On going
IFSP SHAHAR Component	
1. Report on baseline survey for two cities	Draft report issued. Final will be available soon.
2. Nutrition demonstration center established in two Pourashavas	Yet to start
3. Adolescent group formation	Yet to start
4. Families raised rooftop gardens for vegetables	Yet to start
5. IGA group formation	Majority of the group is formed
6. IGA groups participate in continuous education sessions on IGA, credit, human rights, gender, leadership, networking and rooftop gardening	Started
7. Training of Pourashava staff on Credit management, Health, Hygiene and Nutrition, structure design, environmental assessment, gender, human rights and urban development	Some of the training done/Partially completed
8. Training of PNGO staff on IGA management, Credit management, Health, Hygiene and Nutrition, MOU, baseline data collection, gender, human rights and urban development	Some of the training done/Partially completed
9. Environmental assessment of structural interventions complete in two pourashava	Completed
10. Scheme preparation and funding request submission	Completed
11. Implementation of structural schemes in selected sites of Tongi and Jessore	Work started
12. Selection of 2 new Pourashavas	Completed
13. PLA sessions for community introduction and needs identification in new two towns	Ongoing
IFSP Technical Support Unit	
1. Centralizing the IFSP M & E unit activities	Completed
2. Conducting baseline surveys	Completed
3. ToT on Environmental Management Training (EMT) - IV	Completed
4. Training of IFSP staff and counterpart	Overseas - 36 person months, In-country (CARE) - 2,674 persons and In-country (GOB/Partners) - 14,223 persons were trained
5. DGPS survey	Second phase completed. Third phase on going.

CARE-BANGLADESH

Training Unit, IFSP

Annex-A

Quarterly Training Status Report for The month of October to December' 2000

SL #.	Title of Training	Total # of Session	No of trainees					Level of Participants	Location
			Male	Female	CARE	Non-CARE	Total		
1	Training on Transport & Freight Survey	2	14	16	30	0	30	PO, APO & Enumerators	Jamalpur & Comilla Team Office
2	PG & IG on AS Road	13	272	5	38	239	277	XEN, UE, AE, SAE & APO	Different XEN office
3	Maintenance Guidelines Training	38	557	8	56	509	565	DC, UNO, XEN, UE, AE, SAE & APO	Different XEN office
4	Environmental Awareness Training	5	126	18	1	143	144	CO, APO, MUP & Local elites	Bishalpur UP office, Sherpur, Bogra
5	On the Job Training on Road Side Tree Plantation Project	5	0	22	0	22	22	Caretakers and supervisors	Scheme site
6	Dry run session on Environmental Awareness Training Curriculum	1	5	4	9	0	9	TO, PO, APO	BFO Conference Room
7	Training in Brief Environmental Examination (BEE)	3	29	0	0	29	29	AE and SAE	XEN Office, LGED
8	Dry run session on Tree Plantation Guidelines & Training Curriculum	1	9	4	13	0	13	TO, PO & APO	Raj. FO Training room
9	Computer Training on MS word & MSEXcel	2	12	5	17	0	17	TO, PO & APO	Raj. FO Training room
10	PG/IG Training on RSTPP	42	622	346	0	968	968	UNO, AE, UE, SAE, CO, CUP, LT, FMUP, SUP, Secretary	Different U/Z HQ
11	Foundation Training	1	15	7	22	0	22	APO	CBHQ
12	Training on Audio	1	8	8		16	16	APO, PO	CBHQ
13	Stakeholder Training	373	8947	2263		11210	11210	Stakeholder	Different Village
14	Village Based Home Gardening Training	123	0	1257	0	1257	1257	Project Participants, APC, PM, PDO, TO, Accountant, Supervisor, Manager	FPP villages
15	Orientation of UP Chairman & Members	1	33	6	1	38	39	APM, UE, SAE, Manager, supervisor, UP Chairman & Member	TDCC Hall Room Mohangonj
16	Training on Plantation & Home Gardening	1	23	1	11	13	24	APO, TO, FT, Manager, PS, FA, DO	Khamarbari, Kishoregonj
17	SWOT analysis of LPS	1	11	3	12	2	14	PM, APM, APE, TO, FE, AFE, APO, FT, Director, PO, M&E advisor	CARE Netrokona
18	Orientation on LPS-FGD	1	5	3	7	1	8	APM, TO, APO, FT, DO, PO, M&E Advisor	CARE Mohangonj
19	Implementation strategic workshop	6	125	32	40	117	157	PC, APC, PDO, PM, APM, FE, TO, XEN, UE, AE, SAE, ED, Manager, Supervisor, Director, APE	GTI, Mymensingh, Kurigram
20	CBV Training on FPHNE & HG	3	0	45	0	45	45	Community Based Volunteers	Solidarity Training, Nageshwari & Rawmari Upazila office
21	Training on Implementation & Monitoring	8	153	13	70	96	166	PM, APM, FE, AFE, FT, APO, UNO, UAO, UE, SE, SAE, WA, Manager, DO, AE, Supervisor	Different FPP Offices

CARE-BANGLADESH

Training Unit, IFSP

Quarterly Training Status Report for The month of October to December' 2000

SL #.	Title of Training	Total # of Session	No of trainees					Level of Participants	Location
			Male	Female	CARE	Non-CARE	Total		
22	LPS President & Secretary Training	8	258	18	6	270	276	President & secretary of LPS, UE	Different Upazila
23	Village based LPS Training	119	892	252	0	1144	1144	LPS members	FPP villages under different Upazila
24	Training on Implementation of Structural Activities for Contractors	1	21	0	4	17	21	FE, AFE, Manager & contractors	CARE office Mohangonj
25	Training on Arsenic Removal Bucket & Arsenic Removal Pitcher	1	10	1	6	5	11	FE,APO, AFE,FT, PS, FA, DO	CARE office Mohangonj
26	Training on Final Negotiation	3	51	8	25	34	59	AFE, Manager, Supervisor, SAE, APO, FT, DO	Different FPP Offices
27	Local & Community Level Disaster Risk Management	1	2	0	0	2	2	AE	ADPMC Phillipines
28	Cross Visit on Flood Management	1	7	3	2	8	10	APM, FT, Director, DO, SAE	IITD, India.
29	BUDMP Foundation Training	1	5	4	4	5	9	PM, PDO, AO, CDO, PO	GUK, Gaibandha
30	Union Volunteers Training	30	548	337	0	885	885	Community Volunteers, MUP	Barisal, Chittagong, Sylhet, VERC, SGS, CODEC, NDP, SHIMANTIK
31	Union Disaster Management Training	38	928	237	0	1165	1165	UP, Govt. and NGO official, School teachers, CPP Union TL and LE	Chittagongj, VERC, GUP, BDS, GUK, SSS, RDRS, SHIMANTIK,
32	Local & community level disaster risk management course	1	2	0	0	2	2	DM	APDMC, Phillipine
33	Disaster Management course-26	1	1	1	1	1	2	TO, DM	ADPC, Bangkok
34	Improving Training Quality workshop	1	0	1	1	0	1	TO	Penang, Malaysia
35	Upazila DMC Training	1	21	3	0	24	24	Upazila . Officials, NGO Rep., Local Élites, UP Rep. UNDP Rep.	NDP
36	Own organization staff training	3	85	17	0	102	102	Branch Manager & Accountant	POPI
37	Foundation of Disaster Response (FDR)	1	1	1	1	1	2	PC, Program officer	Paddington, UK
38	District Orientation Session	1	17	2	0	19	19	GOB & NGO staff & others	Rangpur
39	Awareness activities	1	35	4	0	39	39	Central DMC POPI, Local elite, Area Manager-POPI	Dhaka
40	Gender sensitivity training & Workshop	2	28	15	43	0	43	PM, APM, PO, APO, FO & AA, AAO, AO	UFO
41	Workshop for health hygiene & nutrition guidelines & PNGO basic training	1	1	0	1	0	1	APO	CBHQ

CARE-BANGLADESH

Training Unit, IFSP

Quarterly Training Status Report for The month of October to December' 2000

SL #.	Title of Training	Total # of Session	No of trainees					Level of Participants	Location
			Male	Female	CARE	Non-CARE	Total		
42	TOT on Basic orientation Training for PNGO staff on SHAHAR project	2	7	2	9	0	9	APO, PO	CBHQ
43	Orientation on structural guidelines	2	25	1	12	14	26	PM, APM, PO, APO, XEN, AE, SAE & Surveyor	Banchte Shekha, Jessore
44	SHAHAR project foundation training	1	20	11	31	0	31	PM, APM, PO, APO, AAO, AO	Horticulture Trg. Center, Mymmensingh
45	LRSP data collection workshop	1	2	0	2	0	2	PO, APO	DFO
46	26th International WEDC conference	1	1	0	1	0	1	PE	Hotel sonargoan
47	Water AID International workshop	1	1	0	1	0	1	PE	UFO conference room
48	Basic orientation session for PNGO	6	63	73	0	136	136	FO, A/C, CDO, AFC, AO, FC, HEO, UM, AA, Secretary	Banchte shekha, Carius, Shapla Neer.
49	Worshop on Infrastructure	1	3	0	3	0	3	APM, PO	CBHQ
50	Continuos Education Session Review	1	1	0	1	0	1	PM	UFO
51	Progress Monitoring System Workshop	1	1	1	2	0	2	POs	CBHQ
52	Module preparation for contractor training	1	1	0	1	0	1	PO	CBHQ
53	PNGO monitoring System	1	4	0	4	0	4	PO	CBHQ
54	Gender Analysis & Planing Workshop	2	44	8	52	0	52	CARE IFSP staff	Staff House
55	Design + M&E workshop	1	45	12	57	0	57	CARE IFSP staff	ICMH, Matuail
56	Management development project	1	19	5	24	0	24	APM, PDO, TO, PO	ICMH, Matuail
57	Presentation software training	1	8	0	8	0	8	APC, PO, TO, AA	Training Unit. CBHQ
58	Trainers Workshop	1	18	10	28	0	28	IFSP Trainers, PC, HRD Manager	Staff House
59	TOT on Environemntal Awareness Package	1	20	6	26	0	26	IFSP Staff	CBHQ
60	Environment Workshop, TS	1	21	2	23	0	23	IFSP Environment Staff	CBHQ
Sub Total		874	14183	5101	706	18578	19284		

CARE :	706
Non CARE :	18578
Grand Total:	19284

Male :	14183
Female :	5101
Grand Total:	19284