

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Planning
Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT: IMED 04/2003(Revised)

A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- 01. Name of the Project** : Integrated Protected Area Co-management (IPAC) Project (TPP phase)..
- 02. Administrative Ministry/Division** : Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) & Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL)
- 03. Executing Agency** : Forest Department (FD), Department of Environment (DoE) & Department of Fisheries (DoF)
- 04. Location of the Project** : Appended as Appendix – A
- 05. Objective of the Project** : Overall & specific objectives are given below:

(i) Overall:

The purpose of IPAC project is to provide technical advisory and assistance services to a range of stakeholders including the GoB's relevant ministries and technical agencies to promote and institutionalize an integrated PA co-management system for sustainable natural resources management and biodiversity conservation that results in responsible, equitable economic growth and good environmental governance.

The following objectives is implemented in order to achieve the above-stated project goal:

1. Develop a PA strategy that applies to all ecologically critical and economically significant areas, including wetlands and forests ecosystems;
2. Assist in institutional capacity building for PA co-management; and
3. Expand the geographic area under co-management to ensure the long-term success of the model and to extend socio-economic benefits to neighboring communities.
4. Help address climate change mitigation and adaptation issues.

(ii) Specific

Component 1 – Development of IPAC Strategy

Objectives -

- Support to develop a strategic framework for the management of natural resources and protected areas (PAs) in a coherent manner so as to establish a national, integrated Protected Area system, managed with the full participation of concerned stakeholders;
- Support the IPAC strategy development with constituency building, outreach and awareness raising, and
- Support to develop partnerships to finance the implementation of the IPAC strategy

Component 2 – Building Institutional Capacity

Objectives -

- Assist the GoB and relevant NGOs and communities in implementing co-management within PA and
- Assist in developing the ability of communities to continue such programs on their own.

Component 3 – Site specific Implementation

Objectives -

- Provide complementary support and consolidate co-management to existing MACH and NSP PAs/sites,
- Provide support to extend co-management to other wetland / coastal sites and priority PAs.
- Work with FD, DoE and DoF and local stakeholders to institutionalize and scale up beneficial impacts.

In addition of the project objectives, remaining four years program of the IPAC is to schedule and prepare development project proposal (DPP) is also an objective of the TPP.

06. Estimated Cost

:

(In lakh Taka)

	Original	Latest Revised
(a) Total	421.234	-
(b) Taka	88.686 (GoB in kind)	
(c) Foreign Currency	332.548	-
(d) Project Aid	332.548	-
(e) RPA	-	-

07. Date of Approval

:

PCP	TPP
-	07/01/2009
-	-

(a) Original

:

(b) Latest Revised

:

08. Implementation Period

:

	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
(a) Original	01 October 2008	30 June 2009
(b) Latest Revised	-	-
(c) Actual	01 October 2008	30 June 2009

09. Financing Arrangement (Source-wise) :

9.1 Status of Loan/Grant :

a) Foreign Financing :

Source (s)	Currency as per Agreement	Amount in US\$ (Million)	Nature (Loan/Grant/ supplier's credit)	Date of Agreement	Date of Effectiveness	Date of Closing	
						Original	Revised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
USAID	US Dollar	0.477	Grant	29/09/2007	29/09/2007	30/09/2011	-

b) GOB :

(In lakh Taka)

Total amount	Loan	Grant	Cash Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4
88.686	-	88.686 (GoB in kind)	-

9.2 Utilization of Project Aid : (Source wise) :

(In million)

Source(s)	Total Amount		Actual Expenditure		Unutilized Amount	
	In US\$	In Local Currency	In US\$	In Local Currency	In US\$	In Local Currency
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
USAID	0.477	33.2548	0.4735	33.000	0.0035	0.2548

9.3 Re-imbursible Project Aid (RPA) :

RPA Amount		Amount Spent	Amount Claimed	Amount Re-imbursed	Remarks
As per PP	As per Agreement				
1	2	3	4	5	6

Not Applicable

B. IMPLEMENTATION POSITION

01. Implementation Period:

Implementation Period as per PP		Actual Implementation Period	Time Over-run (% of original implementation period)	Remarks
Original	Latest Revised			
1	2	3	4	5
Oct 2008 – Jun 2009	-	Oct 08 – Jun 09	-	-

02. Cost of the Project:

(In lakh Taka)

Description	Estimated Cost		Actual expenditure	Cost over-run (% of original cost)	Remarks
	Original	Latest Revised			
1	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL	421.234	-	418.686	-	Progress made under this project is satisfactory.
TAKA	88.686	-	88.686 (GoB in kind)	-	
PA	332.548	-	330.000	-	

03. Project Personnel :

Sanctioned strength as per PP	Manpower employed during execution	Status of the existing manpower			Manpower Employed	
		Manpower requirement for O&M as per PP	Existing manpower for O&M	Others	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Officer(s)						
Staff (s)						
Total						

There was no provision of GoB recruitment in the TPP. But as per the TPP provision 27 officers and 88 staffs from three GoB Department (such as Forest Department, Department of Fisheries & Department of Environment) were deputed for the project to execute the project activities with the assistance of Technical Assistance Team, IRG. They did not take salary from the project. They worked for the project as GoB in kind contribution.

04. Training of Project Personnel (Foreign/Local) :

Field of Training/ Study tour/ workshop/ Seminar etc.	Provision as per TPP		Actual		Remarks
	Number of person	Man-months	Number of person	Man-months	
1	2	3	4	5	6
a. Foreign					
GOB official	1 no	-	11	7 days	Number of training has been mentioned under column 2
Local Stakeholders	1 no	-	10	7 days	-do-
b. Local :					
Short courses for GoB officials	18 nos	-	270.	-	-do-
Short courses for stakeholders	9 nos	-	92	-	
Workshop/seminar/meetings:	3 nos	-	341		Number of workshop/seminar/meeting: has been mentioned under column 2

05. Component-wise Progress (As per latest approved PP) :

(In lakh Taka)

Items of work (as per TPP)	Unit	Target (as per TPP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
		Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Revenue						
Pay of Officers (GoB in kind)	mm	21.947	177	21.947	177	
Pay of Establishment (GoB in kind & DPA)	mm	25.877	584	25.877	584	
Allowances (GoB in kind)	LS	23.912	LS	23.912	LS	
Supplies & Services						
TA/DA, tickets, ferry, toll, tax etc.	LS	2.080	LS	2.080	LS	
Institutional Linkage & Collaborative Programs	No.	15.743	8	15.743	8	

Items of work (as per TPP)	Unit	Target (as per TPP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
		Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Postage, courier, mail etc.	LS	0.240	LS	0.240	LS	No deviation
Telephone, email, internet, fax etc.	LS	1.760	LS	1.760	LS	-do-
Fuel for vehicles	LS	2.480	LS	2.480	LS	-do-
Stationery/office supplies	LS	0.960	LS	0.960	LS	-do-
Books & periodicals	Need based	0.160	LS	0.160	LS	-do-
Communications & Advertisement	Need based	1.600	Need based	1.600	Need based	-do-
Honorarium/allowance/fee/remuneration	LS	6.500	LS	6.500	LS	-do-
Survey	LS	1.500	LS	1.500	LS	-do-
Computer Accessories	LS	0.614	LS	0.614	LS	-do-
Observation day/Event	LS	3.800	LS	3.800	LS	-do-
Local training						
Short courses for GOB officials	No.	11.800	18	11.800	18	-do-
Short courses for stakeholders	no.	4.590	9	4.590	9	-do-
Workshop/seminar/meetings:	No.	1.070	3	1.070	3	-do-
Overseas training						
Regional study tour	No.	6.415	1	6.415	1	-do-
Exposure/cross visit, regional (local stakeholders)	No.	2.107	1	2.107	1	-do-
Consultancy Expatriate	mm	158.921	17	158.921	17	-do-
Consultancy Local	mm	93.497	219	91.180	216	Short fall for rounding off ADP 2008-09
Repairs, Maintenance and Rehabilitation						
O&M Vehicles	LS	0.320	LS	0.320	LS	-do-
Furniture	LS	0.060	LS	0.060	LS	-do-
Equipment	LS	0.100	LS	0.100	LS	-do-
Building	LS	8.000	LS	8.000	LS	-do-
Total Revenue		396.054		393.736		

Items of work (as per TPP)	Unit	Target (as per TPP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
		Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Capital Equipments :						
Photocopier (GOB in kind)	No.	5.250	3	5.250	3	-do-
Computers 6, Printers 3, UPSs 6, Network, Hubs etc. (GOB in kind)	Nos.	6.720	15	6.720	15	-do-
Computers: Desktop/Laptop 2, Laser Printer 2, UPSs: 2, UPS/Battery:15 Heavy Duty for Server,1 (DPA)	Nos.	4.530	22	4.300	19	Shortfall for rounding off ADP 2008-09
Operating software, network installation, hubs, website development & hoisting etc.(DPA)	No.	0.750	1	0.750	1	-do-
Other office equipment (GoB in kind)	LS	2.980	LS	2.980	LS	-do-
Other office equipment (DPA)	LS	2.450	LS	2.450	LS	-do-
Office Furniture, Fixture, Filing Cabinets, Display Boards, Shelves, Closets, Steel Alimrahs etc. (GoB in kind)	LS	2.000	LS	2.000	LS	-do-
Office Furniture, Fixture, Filing Cabinets, Display Boards, Shelves, Closets, Steel Alimrahs etc. (DPA)	LS	0.500	LS	0.500	LS	-do-
Total capital		25.180		24.950		
GrandTotal		421.234		418.686		Stated above

06. Information regarding Project Director(s):

Name & Designation with pay Scale	Full time	Part time	Responsible for more than one project	Date of		Remarks
				Joining	Transfer	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ishtiaq Uddin Ahmad CF Wildlife (13,750/-550×10-19250/-)	Full time	-	Yes	10/02/2009	30/06/2009 (up to the end of the project)	

07. Procurement of Transport (in Nos.):

Type of transport	Number as per PP	Procured with date	Transferred to Transport Pool with date	Transferred to O& M with date	Condemned/damaged with date	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Not Applicable

08. Procurement of Goods, Works and Consultancy Services:

08.1 Goods & Works of the Project costing above Tk. 200.00 lakh. and Consultancy above Tk. 100.00 lakh

Description of procurement (goods/works/consultancy) as per bid document	Tender/ Bid/ Proposal Cost (in crore Taka)		Tender/Bid/ Proposal		Date of completion of works/ service and supply of goods	
	As per PP	Contracted value	Invitation date	Contract signing/ L.C opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Goods & Works	No goods and works have been procured costing above Tk. 200.00 lakh in one contract					
Consultancy	No consultancy services availed above Tk. 100.00 lakh					

08.2 Use of Project Consultant(s) (Foreign/ Local):

Name of the Field	Approved man month		Actual man month utilized	Remarks
	As per PP	As per Contract		
1	2	3	4	5
a) Foreign :	17	17	17	
b) Local:	219	219	216	

09. Construction/ Erection/ Installation Tools & Equipment:

Description of items	Quantity (as per PP)	Quantity procured with date	Transferred to O& M with date	Disposed off as per rule with date	Balance	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Equipments :						All equipments are in use under IPAC-Nishorgo (DPP phase) Project as IPAC – Nishorgo Project is follow up of IPAC (TPP phase) project.
Computers: Desktop/Laptop 2, Laser Printer 2, UPSs: 2, UPS/Battery:15 Heavy Duty for Server,1 (DPA)	22 Nos.	19 Nos. 30 Mar 09- 4 Apr 09	-	-	-	
Operating software, network installation, hubs, website development & hoisting etc.(DPA)	1 No.	1No. 21 Jan 09	-	-	-	
Other office equipment (DPA)	LS	LS 11– 28 Jan 09	-	-	-	
Office Furniture, Fixture, Filing Cabinets, Display Boards, Shelves, Closets, Steel Alimrahs etc. (DPA)	LS	LS 3 Feb -9 Mar 09	-	-	-	

C. FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PROGRAMME

01. (a) Original and revised schedule as per TPP :

(In Lakh Taka)

Financial Year	Financial provision & physical target as per original TPP				Financial provision & physical target as per latest revised TPP			
	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2008-09	421.234	88.686 (GoB in Kind)	332.548	100%	-	-	-	-

01. (b) Revised ADP allocation and progress:

(In Lakh Taka)

Financial Year	Revised Allocation & target				Taka release **	Expenditure and Physical Progress			
	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %		Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2008-09	330.000	-	330.000	78.34%	330.000	418.686	88.686	330.000	99.39%

**Taka was released directly from donor (USAID) to Technical Assistance Contractor (IRG) as this taka was from DPA provision of the project.

D. ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

Objectives as per TPP	Actual achievement	Reasons for shortfall, if any
<p>1. Develop a PA strategy that applies to all ecologically critical and economically significant areas, including wetlands and forests ecosystems;</p>	<p>Achieved in full by facilitating a number of consultations, lessons learnt workshops, assessments and studies that will be integrated with the IPAC Strategy. Legal strategic framework, eco-tourism strategy and capacity building strategy also have been completed. Entry fees and entry fee collection guidelines have since been approved and necessary steps for their implementation have been initiated.</p> <p>Water body leases have been renewed in some of the MACH sites, particularly in Turag-Bangshi and Kangsha-Malijhee basins.</p> <p>Draft communication strategy developed and implemented for increasing awareness of the positive impacts and potential of co-management, building constituencies and partnerships, and encouraging change in key stakeholders' behavior.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>
<p>2. Assist in institutional capacity building for PA co-management</p>	<p>A six week certificate course in conservation biology was designed for its implementation at Fisheries Training Academy, Savar for 20 participants from FD, DOF, DOE and selected NGO representatives.</p> <p>Sewing training as an AIG activity was imparted to in two batches comprising 24 local participants from indigenous community of Madhupur.</p> <p>Exchange visits for local stakeholders were organized in the erstwhile Nishorgo and MACH areas.</p> <p>Exchange visits for local stakeholders (10 participants) were planned and organized (April) to West Bengal mainly for lessons learning from the Joint Forests Management experiences in the Indian Protected Areas having similar conditions.</p> <p>Exchange visit to Nepal (11 participants from FD, DOF and DOE) was organized (May) to visit community forests and wetlands management.</p> <p>A number of training (governance, communication, eco-tourism, IPAC orientations to field staff, value chain analyses, entry fee guidelines, legal framework, eco-tour guides, etc.) were organized for the field staff of partner NGOs and field staff of FD, DOF and DOE.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-</p>

	<p>In addition a number of workshops were organized for learning lessons and policy assessments.</p> <p>Field officers of FD were trained in remote sensing techniques and use of GPS for improved forests management.</p> <p>Entry fee guidelines implementation training to the members of CMCs and FD field staff were organized.</p>	
<p>3. Expand the geographic area under co-management to ensure the long-term success of the model and to extend socio-economic benefits to neighboring communities.</p>	<p>In all twenty three PAs have been covered under the project as against only 5 PAs under NSP and 3 PAs under MACH. Twenty one PRA/RRA Reports have been finalized after conducting intensive stakeholders consultations in respective PAs. These assessment reports describe in detail about resources, baselines, NTFPs, local organizations, biotic pressures on biodiversity, landscapes and surrounding villages and facilities, etc. A comprehensive evaluation of all the 8 CMCs established under NSP was completed. These reports will be used in the formation of new CMOs in IPAC Sites.</p> <p>Existing NSP and MACH Sites continued to receive adequate support under IPAC in order to consolidate the gains in biodiversity conservation in active partnerships of local stakeholders and develop further progress in abating pollution, slowing habitat degradation, enabling wetlands leases to local community organized as RMOs, AIG activities and eco-tourism development.</p> <p>An operational plan on data based development and MIS system was prepared and needed inputs including imageries were planned and arranged for field testing at Bhowal National Park.</p>	-
<p>4. Help address climate change mitigation and adaptation issues.</p>	<p>Climate change mitigation issues were pursued by following up conservation financing for Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary - Mitigation of GHG through Co-management. A number of meetings were arranged with possible donors and <i>gtz</i> in particular showed keen interest.</p> <p>A no. of local level consultations were held focusing on generating awareness on climate change adaptation issues including vulnerability and possible coping mechanisms.</p>	-

E. BENEFIT ANALYSIS

01. Annual Out-put: IPAC

Items of out-put	Unit	Estimated quantity expected at full capacity	actual quantity of out-put during 1 st year of operation at full capacity (or during, real production for newly completed project).
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As explained in Section D most of the outputs targeted during the project period of nine months were indeed qualitative, focused mainly as technical preparations for implementing the follow up project to be covered under a DPP in which quantitative targets are planned to be achieved.

02. Cost/ Benefit: IPAC

Item	Estimated	Actual
(1) Benefit cost ratio of the project (i) Financial (ii) Economic	IPAC aims at biodiversity conservation in the project PAs in partnerships with key stakeholders. Such projects do not provide direct financial benefits, although significant intangible benefits accrue to local stakeholders in particular and the society at large. Hence BCR, NPV and IRR are not always possible.	
(2) Internal Rate of Return (i) Financial (ii) Economic		

03. Please give reasons for shortfall, if any, between the estimated and actual benefit :

F. MONITORING AND AUDITING

01. Monitoring: Not Applicable

Name & designation of the inspecting official	Date of Inspection	Identified Problems	Recommendations
1	2	3	4
(a) <u>Ministry/ Agency :</u>			
(b) <u>IMED:</u>			
(c) <u>Others:</u> (Please Specify)			

02. Auditing during and after Implementation: IPAC

2.1. Internal Audit

Period of Audit	Date of submission of Audit Report	Major findings/ objections	Whether objections resolved or not
1	2	3	4

2.2. External Audit

Period of Audit	Date of submission of Audit Report	Major findings/ objections	Whether objections resolved or not
1	2	3	4

In addition to IRG's standard internal audit, USAID annually conducts government audit of projects that are implemented by IRG with funding from USAID. No significant objection noted.

G. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

1. General Observations/Remarks of the project on:

1.1 Background

IPAC as a follow up project to NSP and MACH was found eminently suitable for implementation in forests and wetlands PAs of Bangladesh by taking on board important lessons learned in co-managing biodiversity rich areas that are populated by poor. Co-management approach that has been integrated in the country's policy discourse and plans was scaled up during IPAC by including 25 PAs spread over 5 clusters that covered both terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity.

1.2 Justification/Adequacy

Most of the PAs in Bangladesh require regeneration of natural resources by restoring their habitats that have degraded over the period due mainly to heavy biotic pressure brought by increasing population and sharp demand for public land for meeting agricultural and industrial demands. Public agencies responsible for the management of these PAs have not been able to effectively restore them due mainly to lack of adequate resources but also the fact that local stakeholders had remained outside the management regime for too long. Sustainable management of the remaining forests and wetlands demanded inclusive efforts and investment for economic growth and biodiversity conservation.

In order to address biodiversity conservation and related economic growth issues, the USAID provided financial and technical support through IPAC during the TPP period. Co-management approach followed as part of the project implementation has been able to increasingly restore this balance by developing and sustaining co-management organizations which are increasingly managing the PAs by establishing gainful partnerships with key stakeholders in and around the identified landscapes.

IPAC has demonstrated that degraded natural forests and wetlands can be restored by encouraging natural regeneration in partnerships with local people. In the process both biodiversity conservation and rural poverty alleviation objectives were included as important project objectives to be achieved in the potentially biodiversity rich PAs and their surrounding landscapes.

1.3 Objectives.

All the four project objectives were well thought out, properly drafted and carefully implemented, and so have been achieved in full during the project period of nine months. The successful achievement of the project objectives has indeed laid a strong foundation for the IPAC implementation during the planned DPP period.

1.4 Project revision with reasons – Not Applicable

2. Rationale of the project in respect of Concept, Design, Location and Timing -

Biotic pressures including increased commercial production of forest produce and

fisheries, and the encroachment of publicly owned forestland and wetland for agriculture, habitations and industry resulted in degradation of most of the country's PAs. The country's PAs, remotely located but with substantial poor people residing in and around, provide poverty reduction opportunities particularly for marginalized communities who depend on them for their subsistence consumption. So the traditional livelihood dependency of local people on neighboring land-based natural resources was identified an important co-management aspect to be incorporated in the IPAC design.

The Government agencies recognized, in light of country's participatory development experiences, that serious efforts should be undertaken to more fully incorporate local stakeholders as partners in the PA co-management endeavors. IPAC as a co-management project for biodiversity conservation was conceptualized based on important lessons learnt in implementing participatory forestry and fisheries projects including sector development projects with a major shift in favor of participatory management (e.g. Forestry Sector Project and Fourth Fisheries Project), and USAID supported NSP and MACH. Success of co-management pilots projects such as NSP and MACH led to scaling up of efforts that are required for biodiversity conservation in the PAs and hence 25 PAs were included under IPAC for co-management interventions. The PAs covered under IPAC are dispersed all over Bangladesh and cover important bio-geographic regions, representing the country's biodiversity hotspots.

Five clusters comprising 25 PAs were focused under IPAC; each cluster, being a continuous complex of socio-ecological landscapes, included a range of PAs with degrees of co-management and habitats. The proximity of sites within a cluster allowed effective and efficient management for sharing lessons learned, advocacy strategies, and enterprise information. Together, these five clusters directly contributed to facilitating the adaptation and reducing the vulnerability of local people through improved ecosystems on which poor people depend.

In order to respond to the urgent need to address biodiversity conservation in important PAs and related economic opportunity creation the USAID Bangladesh supported IPAC and the timing of IPAC was important because both NSP and MACH were being successfully completed and consolidation of the gains made during these projects was important in order to ensure the sustainability of natural resources. Since PA co-management in poor and populated Bangladesh cannot be isolated from their socio-economic context, the IPAC project was conceptualized with focus on livelihoods and direct conservation-linked benefits that were supposed to increase and institutionalize local community participation in PA management. IPAC project design, therefore, not only focused on biodiversity but also relevant aspects including poverty alleviation, democratic local governance, sustained rural economic growth, and climate change adaptation and mitigation. Special attention was given to leverage the GOB's long experience in community participation, with adaptations to interface landscape zones where most of community live and depend on neighboring natural resources such as forests, water, khets and wetlands.

3. Brief description on planning and financing of the project and its applicability –

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">. Project Identification. Project Preparation. Appraisal. Credit Negotiation. Credit Agreement. Credit Effectiveness. Loan Disbursement. Loan Conditionality | <p>A.I.D Project No. 388-A21.
EPP – I- 00-06-00007-00</p> <p>Forest Department prepared project document (TPP) with technical assistance from IRG, appointed by USAID.
USAID.</p> <p>Not Applicable. Because mode of financing was grant from US government.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">. Project Approval.. Others (if any) | <p>Approve by Ministry of Environment & Forest</p> <p>Not Applicable.</p> |

4. Analysis of the Post-Implementation situation and result of the project :

- 4.1 Whether the beneficiaries of the project have clear knowledge about the Target/ Objectives of the project.** The beneficiaries of the project are Government itself along with local communities. Target/ Objectives of the project is spelled out clearly in the project document.
- During the project implementation period, different workshop, seminar and training program undertaken among the beneficiaries to have clear knowledge about the Target/ Objectives of the project.
- 4.2 Program for use of created-facilities of the project** not applicable
- 4.3 O & M program of the project.** O & M program of the TA project will be continue under DPP part of IPAC project.
- 4.4 Impact of the project** **The IPAC TPP period covers October 2008 June 2009. During this short period, a sizeable amount of time was devoted for field mobilization, need assessment, data collection, review and planning and workshops with stakeholders and designing activities for DPP that can have impact for the DPP period.**
- However, during IPAC TPP period, the project leveraged (indirectly or facilitated resource mobilization from other sources) support for people in the project areas.**

4.4.1 Direct	Not applicable for TPP period.
4.4.2 Indirect	Leveraged: The project leveraged 1100 hhs with Ring-Slab Latrine, cost of each is Taka 1000. Total amount in BDT is – 1,100,000. The project also leveraged from local NGOs to provide micro credit opportunities amounting US\$ 64,286 surrounding Lawachara National Park and US\$ 71,429 surrounding localities of Satchari National Park.
4.5 Transfer of Technology and Institutional Building through the project	For transfer of technology, a series of training was conducted comprising of government officials, NGO representatives and local people. For example some important training as integral part of technology transfer and institutional building are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exposure visit to India to observe Joint Forest Management or Community Forestry by 10 local - Elected Upazlia / Union Parishad Chairman/Vice Chairman and community leaders. • Exposure visit to Nepal to observe Community Forestry by 10 Officials from MoEF, FD, DoF and DoE. • Training on GPS to field level Forest Department officials
4.6 Employment generation through the project.	Directly, the project could not generate employment, however, either facilitated or through leveraged support which may create employment opportunity as follows – improved stove making 40 nos, eco-cottage employee – 9 nos, eco- guiding 20 nos, and hawker or petty traders – 10 nos.
4.7 Possibility of Self employment	The project during one year provided training in home gardening to 18 nos of local stakeholders, in bamboo product development 18 nos (all female) stakeholders in AIG and enterprise sector. Also to be noted that the project is supporting and supervising employment generated under Nishorgo Support Project and MACH project.
4.8 Possibility of women employment opportunity	In weaving sector, 40 nos (ethnic) women were evaluated for their technical skills to produce quality products. The project ensured that this group maintains quality product for sustained employment and income generation. The project provided training in home gardening to 18 female, in bamboo product development 18 nos female stakeholders – which will provide self employment opportunity for them in the next year.
4.9 Women's participation in development	Participation of women are as follows: a) 36 in self employment or alternative income generation; b) Technolog transfer – Bamboo Value Chain assessment training – 1 GoB officials, Exposure visit to Nepal – 2 GoB officials, Exposure visit to India – 2 local stakeholders, and eco-tourism training 7 nos from NGOs, project and GoB officials. In addition, through facilitation of project,

		500 households installed improved stove that reduces (approximately 50%) amount of fuelwood as compared to conventional stoves; 40 nos women in weaving business strengthened their technical skills.
4.10	Probable Impact on Socio-Economic activity.	Through leveraged support provided to local people living surrounding to protected areas, probable impact on economy can be projected as BDT 10,925,280 revenue generated from 2,555 nos indirect beneficiaries through eco-cottages, tourist shops, eco-guides, tree nursery, weaving, improved stove making, community based fishing, tourist kiosque etc during the TA period.
4.11	Impact on environment	Management of approximately 10,524 ha of forest as well as wetland protected area has been strengthened. Approximately 3000 ha of Chunati Wildlife Sanctuary and 500 ha of Teknaf Game Reserve have been reinforced by community patrolling. Increased landscape area of LNP (4000 ha) and buffer plantation (50 ha) at RKWS. Landscape of Hail Haor (2974 ha) under improved management through enforcement of Fish Act involving RMOs, Upazila Fisheries Office, Upzila Administration, Upzila Police Dept during breeding period of 2009. Core zone of Hail Haor, 5 ha has been cleared of invasive species named Morning Glory (<i>Lpomoea carnea</i>) (Dhol Kolmi in Bangla) for sanctuary management. <i>Notopterus Chitala</i> has recently been found to come back in Boro Gangina Khal adjacent to Baikka Beel permanent sanctuary. Direct observation by RMO and IPAC staff and SUFO Srimongol authenticated the observation. The area of Boro Gangina Khal is 5 ha, which is connected to the beel system and will have a positive impact in the entire Hail Haor.
4.12	Sustainability of the project	This TAPP is the pre-phase of IPAC DPP. Sustainability of the project will be considered in the DPP period.
4.13	Contribution to poverty alleviation/reduction	The project indirectly contributed in income raising by providing alternative income generation activities to local poor numbering 2555 households (including family members 14,308 nos). These beneficiaries include micro finance leveraged, beneficiaries of improved stoves and sanitary latrine, beneficiaries of employment, and enterprise.
4.14	Opinion of the public representatives, local elite, local administration, teachers, religious leaders, women's representatives etc.	Not applicable.
4.15	Contribution of Micro-credit programmes and Comments on	Not applicable.

overlapping with any NGO activities.

5. Problems encountered during /Implementation (with duration & steps taken to remove those) –

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------|
| 5.1 | Project Management | : No problem. |
| 5.2 | Project Director | : No problem. |
| 5.3 | Land Acquisition | : No problem. |
| 5.4 | Procurement | : No problem. |
| 5.5 | Consultancy | : No problem. |
| 5.6 | Contractor | : No problem. |
| 5.7 | Manpower | : No problem. |
| 5.8 | Law & Order | : No problem. |
| 5.9 | Natural calamity | : No problem. |
| 5.10 | Project financing, allocation and release. | : No problem. |
| 5.11 | Design formulation/approval | : No problem. |
| 5.12 | Project aid disbursement and re- imbursement | : Not applicable. |
| 5.13 | Mission of the development partners. | : Not applicable. |
| 5.14 | Time & Cost Over-run | : No problem. |
| 5.15 | Project Supervision/inspection | : No problem. |
| 5.16 | Delay in Decision | : No problem. |
| 5.17 | Transport | : No problem. |
| 5.18 | Training | : No problem. |
| 5.19 | Approval | : No problem. |
| 5.20 | Others. | : No problem. |

6. Remarks & Recommendations of the Project Director :

Date :

Signature and seal of the Project Director/Manager

7. Remarks/Comments of Agency Head

Date

Signature and Seal

8. Remarks/Comments of the officer in-charge of the Ministry/Division

Date

Signature and Seal