



**Project Proposal
for
LDF-Landscape Development Program**

(IPAC Small Grant Program)
Contract No. 388-C-00-03-0050-00

Submitted to:



নিসর্গ নেটওয়ার্ক

Integrated Protected Area Co-Management Project-IPAC
House # 68, Road # 1, Block 1, Banani, Dhaka 1213, Bangladesh

Submitted by:

Akota Village Conservation Group (VCG)
Ashihar, Ghilachara, Fenchugonj, Sylhet

ANNEX I: APPLICATIONS/REQUEST FOR FUNDING FOR IPAC SMALL GRANTS

1. Title: *Baiya-Gajua Beel* Wetland Sanctuary Management and Duck Farming Project

2. Executive Summary: *Hakaluki Haor*, the largest haor in South Asia and one of the important mother fisheries of Bangladesh supporting around 02 lac people for their livelihood, Most of the community people are dependent on the haor resources in various way like, fishing for livelihood and protein intake, farming, grassing for cattle, fodder, fire wood, herbal medicine etc. Reach at a state of critical condition of degradation for over extraction of resources, natural/human accelerated sedimentation and human pressure. In recognition of the urgent need to protect *Hakaluki Haor* “Sustainable Environment Management Project” (SEMP) was initiated under DoE with assistance of UNDP in 1998 and in 1999 the Government of Bangladesh declared this wetland as an “Ecologically Critical Area” (ECA) under the provisions of the Bangladesh Environment Conservation Act 1995. Total area of *Hakaluki Haor* is about 40,000 hectares, dry season water state covered approximately 6000 hectares with 276 beels, in monsoon it creates a vast inland ocean of around 25,000 hectares. From long past it is recognized as globally important wetland for its rich biodiversity and habitat of few globally threatened bird species (the home to 107 fish species, 526 plant species and 558 wildlife species).

Hakaluki Haor is located in the north-east of Bangladesh latitudinally between 24⁰35'N- 24⁰45'N and longitudinally between 92⁰00'E-92⁰08'E, covering mostly Barolekha, Kulaura and Juri Upazila of Moulvibazar district and partly in Fenchugonj and Golapgonj Upazila of Sylhet district and anticline between Bhatara hill in west, Patharia and Madhob hills in the east.

In 2003, DoE under MoEF launched “Coastal and Wetland Biodiversity Management and Duck Farming Project” (CWBMP) with the support of GEF-UNDP cover the ECA with the objectives “to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of globally significant wetland biodiversity through management as ECAs” and that was continued up to December 2010. Under the project 28 VCGs (Village Conservation Groups) were formed out of which 21 have been registered and rest 07 yet to register with Upazila co-operative offices. CWBMP has provided seed fund to each VCGs amounting BDT- 1,00,000.00 and endowment fund concerned *Upazila* ECA committee BDT- 7,00,000 for *Fenchuganj* and about 9,00,000 for *Barolekha*.

In this consequence of such conservation initiative during October 2010 finally GoB declared 05 water bodies of *Hakaluki haor* (in *Baralekha upazila*) as permanent fish sanctuary. Those are; 1. *Baiya beel* (closed) 150.45 acre, 2. *Polo Vanga Mara sonai & Chikonuti beel* (closed) 395.75 acre, 3. *Ronchi beel* (closed) 224.00 acre, 4. *Tolar beel* (closed) 65.62 acre, 5. *Uttar Gajua Daksmi Gajua beel* (closed) 112.75 acre.

Recently DoE initiated implementation of another wetlands biodiversity conservation project titled “Community based Adaptation in the ECAs through Biodiversity Conservation and Social Protection” with assistance from Climate Change Trust Fund (CCTF) & UNDP. However, the project is yet to enroll in the field and currently no management and conservation initiatives are in place for the declared sanctuary areas. In this situation these resources bases are in extreme pressure of indiscriminate exploitation and going to lose biodiversity and ecological health day by day.

In this backdrop, *Akota ECA Babosthapon Bohumukhi Samobay Somiti* (VCG) in association with *Judhistipur-Badedeuly VCG* of *Ghilachara* union, *Fenchuganj, Sylhet* has tried to develop special project to protect biodiversity of at least two interconnected sanctuary water bodies (*Baiya beel; Uttar Gajua Daksmi Gajua beel*) covering 263.20 acre and looking for financial support from IPAC in this connection. To maintain the sanctuary brush piles with bamboo stacks will be set in the deepest perennial parts of the sanctuaries and that will be approximately 07 acres (10% of dry season water state). 200 feet from the periphery of the brush piled area will be marked with Red colored flags to treat the area as buffer zone of the sanctuary. Nobody will be allowed in the buffer area for any kind of purpose even navigation by country boat. On the other hand, the project will target to create livelihood opportunities for those HHs whose livelihood would be affected due to banning on access and fishing to aid proper sanctuary management. Livelihood opportunity will include duck rearing.

Out of 28 VCGs the *Akota ECA Babosthapon Bohumukhi Samobay Somiti* has proposed a project “*Baiya-Gajua Beel* Wetland Sanctuary Management and Duck Farming” which will be a community-based conservation linked AIGA. The project includes Duck rearing along with two-water body management (*Baiya beel and Gajua beel*) out of five govt. declared Sanctuary. Total direct beneficiaries will be 20 acutely affected VCG members HH of *Ghilachara* union of *Fenchugonj Upazila* under *Sylhet* district. Priorities will be given to poor VCG members those are depended on wetland resources, especially fishers. All the participants will be trained on specific trade by expert Veterinarian.

The project will bring positive impact on fish production and also create income opportunity for beneficiaries through producing and selling duck egg that aims on livelihood improvement which will ultimately contribute to the overall objectives of biodiversity conservation and climate change adaptation.

3. Logical Framework: Logical framework of proposed grant activity in Bangla.

Components

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions and risks
<p> jññ mn-e"e" 'vcbv cxwZ†Z Afqvk^{ag} iñbv†eññb I AwZ wbf©ikxj cwiev†ii Avq mnvqZvi gva"†g msKUvcboe cÖwZ†ek Ae" 'vi Dbœaqb </p>	<p> grm" Drcv`b I cÖRvwZ ^ewPÎ" e,,wx cv†e Ges mgMÖ nvli GjvKvi wbf©ikxj cwievimg~†ni RxweKvi Dbœaqb NU†e </p>	<p> ch©†eññY, wbqwgZ cwieññb I g~j"vqb cÖwZ†e`b </p>	<p> Ae"vnZ mgwš^Z cÖkvmwbK mnvqZv, ~'vbxq miKvi I Ab"vb" BRviv`vi†`i BwZevPK `,,wófw^{1/2} </p>
<p> D†ik" gv†Qi Afqvk^{ag} cÖwZôv I iñbv†eññ†bi gva"†g wecbœ RjR Rxe%ewP†I I cÖwZ†ek e"e" 'vi msiññb I Dbœaqb, gvQ Z_v Ab"vb" RjR mœú` e,,wx </p> <p> myô Afqvk^{ag} e"e" 'vcbvi ~^v†_© RbAwfMg"Zv †iva Gi d†j mvgqxKfv†e AwZ ññwZMÖ" ' grm"Rxwe cwievimg~n†K nuv†mi Lvgvi cÖwZôvq KvwiMix I DcKib mnvqZv cÖ`vb K†i Zv†`I Rxebhvîvi gvb eRvq ivLv </p>	<p> grm" Drcv`b I cÖRvwZ ^ewPÎ" e,,wx cv†e Ges mgMÖ nvli GjvKvi wbf©ikxj cwievimg~†ni RxweKvi Dbœaqb NU†e </p> <p> ññz`a cwim†i cwievwiK nuv†mi Lvgvi cÖwZôvi gva"†g 20 wU cwievi RxweKv wbe©vn Ki†Z cvi†e </p>	<p> ch©†eññY, wbqwgZ cwieññb I g~j"vqb cÖwZ†e`b </p>	<p> Ae"vnZ mgwš^Z cÖkvmwbK mnvqZv, ~'vbxq miKvi I Ab"vb" BRviv`vi†`i BwZevPK `,,wófw^{1/2} nuv†mi Lvgvi †ivM Rxevby gy³ _vKv </p>
<p> Outputs: ■ miKvi †NvwIZ Afqvk^{ag} wbivc` _vK†e d†j gv†Qi Drcv`b e,,wx mn Rxe%ewPÎ" Ae" 'vi Dbœaqb n†e ■ msiññY wel†q †÷K†nvi†i g†a" m†PZbZv e,,wx cv†e </p>	<p> ■ gv†Qi wbivc` Avk^{ag} m,,wó n†e ■ AwZ ññwZMÖ" ' cwievi mn mKj </p>	<p> ch©†eññY, cÖKí cÖwZ†e`b, wgwWqv cÖwZ†e`b </p>	

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions and risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ mgMÖ nvli cvtoi cÖvq 2500 wU AwaK wbf©ikxj grmRxwe cwiev‡ii Avq I Rxebgvb DbœZ n‡e ▪ KwgDwbwU ch©v‡q `xN©‡gqv`x Avqea©K Kvh©µg cÖwZwôZ n‡e ▪ RjR Dw™ç`,cvwL I Abvb` cÖvYxi Avevm`j wbwðZ n‡e ▪ wecbœ RjR cÖRvwZmg~n msiw‡Z n‡e ▪ wfwmwR m`m`‡i Mªnb‡hvm`Zv e,,wx cv‡e ▪ mn-e`e`vcbv cš`v RbwcÖq I kw³kvjx n‡e ▪ nvl‡ii mªú` msi‡‡Y GjvKvevmx Avil ‡ekx ØvwqZjievb n‡e ▪ nvl‡ii Abvb` we‡ji BRvivi~j` e,,wx cv‡e, miKvi jvfevb n‡e ▪ MÖvg msi‡‡Y `‡ji 20wU AwZ ‡wZMÖ` cwievi AvaywbK nvum cvj‡bi Dci cÖwkw‡Z n‡e ▪ grm` I cwi‡ek wefvM, wfwmwR, Dc‡Rjv cÖvYx mªú` wefvM, Lvgvix, `vbxq miKvi Ges Abvb` ‡:K‡nvivi‡i g‡a` eÜzZjicyY© Kvh©mªúK© M‡to DV‡e ▪ nvum cvj‡bi gva`‡g Kgc‡‡ 50wU cwievi wewfbœfv‡e DcK...Z n‡e (DcKiY mieivn, ‡cÖvWv± cÖwµqvRvZKiY, cwienb Ges evRviRvZKiY Gi gva`‡g) 	<p>grmRxwei A_©%obwZK Ae`vi DbœwZ NU‡e</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mv‡Qi Wvj I evuk`vcb mn jvj cZvKvevnx mxgvbv `vcbc~e©K Afqvkªg msi‡‡Y n‡e ▪ Afqvkª‡g wej ‡evW©, mvBb ‡evW© `vwcZ _vK‡e ▪ gv‡Qi Drcv`b e,,wx cv‡e ▪ Rxe%ewPÎ` mg,,x DbœZ cÖwZ‡ek e`e`v`Zix n‡e 		
<p>Kvh©µgt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‡Rjv cÖkvmK I `vbxq cwi‡ek I grm` Awa`ßi • GjwWGd cÖKí cÖ`—vebv 			

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions and risks
<p>^Zixi welq wfwmwR mfvq Av†jvPbv Ges wmxvš—MÖnY </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afqvk^ag e⁻e⁻'vcbv I nvum cvj†bi mæçve^zv hvPvB Ges grm^o wefvM, cwi†tek wefvM I Dc†Rjv cÖvYx mæú` Kvh©vj†qi civgk© MÖnY • cÖ⁻—vebv ^Zix, g~j †÷K†nvivi†`i mv†_ gZwewbgq Ges cÖ⁻—ve †ck Kiv • DcKvi†fvMx wbe©vPb, wbmM© mnvqK Ges wfwmwR m`m^o†`i wb†q Afqvk^ag e⁻e⁻'vcbv I GAvBwRG ev⁻—evqb KwgwU MVb • Afqvk^ag e⁻e⁻'vcbv wel†q m†PZbZv evov†bv, DØyxKiY Ges G Kv†R mæú³,³ Kiv Ges nvum cvj†bi Dci 03 w`†bi cÖwk¶Y Av†qvRb Kiv • Afqvk^a†g Mv†Qi Wvj I evuk⁻'vcb Kiv Ges jvj Kvco w`†q mxgvbv⁻'vcb Kiv I wej †evW©, mvBb †evW©⁻'vcb Kiv wej cv†oi RjR MvQ msi¶†Y Kvh©µg cwiPvjbv Kiv • Lvgvix†`i wewfbœ evRvi mæúK©xZ Z_ Av`vb-cÖ`vb Kiv Ges Drcvw`Z cY^omg~†ni Dchy³ evRvi wPwýZ Kiv I weµ†qi e⁻e⁻'v Kiv • nvu†mi Lvgvi⁻'vcb †KŠkimg~n, Drcvw`Z cY^o cÖwKqvRvZKiY Ges msi¶Y cxwZ, gvYwbqš¿Y Ges evRvi e⁻e⁻'vcbv welqK 			

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Assumptions and risks
<p> ,i“Zjc~Y© Z_`vw`i WKz†g>U msi¶¶Y Ges h_vh_ cÖPvi Kiv </p>			

4. Justification/Background:

A large numbers of people (around 2 lac) those who are the inhabitants of the surrounding villages of Hakaluki haor ECA depends on haor resources will be benefited in different scale through the project. Among them most of the poor depends on fishing and agri-laboring. Out of total 34,000 HHs resides around the *haor* about 30% is fully dependent on fishing, among them 25% is fulltime acute dependent household. This project will make a scope to sustainable support those poor households from renewing resources regularly.

Around 30 HHs are completely dependent on those projected sanctuaries, by banning access they their livelihood will be affected to some extent. The project identified initially 20 mostly dependent HHs those who have no other option to cope for providing skill and input support in duck rearing for mitigating the situation. By protecting and managing the sanctuary, automatically existing swamp trees, birds and other aquatic flora and fauna will be conserved as well.

5. Description of the Proposed Project:

The project site, *Baiya beel and Gajua beel* is located under administrative jurisdiction *Barolekha Upazila* of *Moulvibazar* district but the common user and potential communities that can manage the sanctuary are living in *Niz Gilachara, Ashighar & Judhistipur-Badedeuly* village of *Ghilachara* union of *Fenchugonj Upazila* under *Sylhet* district. *Ghilachara* is only the entryway to those water bodies to conduct any type of physical intervention or simply visit. The proposed project “*Baiya-Gajua Beel Wetland Sanctuary Management and Duck Farming*” project includes sanctuary management along with skill and input support to most dependent 20 fishers HHs for duck rearing (1600 Duck). Most of the time in a year the sanctuary area will be protected by the HHs that are supported for duck rearing from the project but in peak monsoon (June-Sept) community guarding will be imposed voluntarily. During implementation, coordination with GoB & others will be maintained and after this project technical and management support will be available from CBAECA project. Output of VCG’s revolving fund and *Upazila* endowment fund can be mobilized for sanctuary’s maintenance through strong coordination of CBAECA project. Total amount required to accomplish the proposed project is **BDT- 5,49,465/=**. Out of which **BDT- 4,92,765/=** is expected from LDF grant and rest **BDT- 56,700** will be covered from community/CMOs contribution. (See annex-2 for details)

Objectives:

The objective of the project is to establish and maintain wetland fish sanctuary to conserve and develop threatened wetland biodiversity and ecosystem, increase fish and other aquatic resources. To ensure proper management of the sanctuary providing technical skill and input support on duck rearing to fishers HHs that would be severally affected due to impose ban on access to sanctuary areas.

Final results:

- Daily income of about 2500 poor fulltime fisher households will enhance in sustainable basis
- Sustainable socio-economic development of 20 acute dependent fisher HHs, each household may earn around BDT-40,000/year from duck farming.
- 20 VCG HHs will be trained on modern duck rearing technology
- Household level modern duck farming will be demonstrated
- Fish sanctuary will be established and managed by VCG collectively
- Wetland resources will be conserved and increase day by day
- Swamp forest at the edge of the sanctuary will grow uninterruptedly and birds & other wildlife’s habitat will be restored.
- Awareness level on conservation issues among the stakeholders will be raised
- At least 50 households will be benefited through the project supported duck rearing activities by supplying ingredients, products processing, transportation, marketing etc.
- Ensured dry season habitat of brood fishes, threatened wetland species will be restored and enhance biodiversity condition

- By spreading fishes during monsoon all over the *haor* will contribute to increase fish catch followed by potential income and revenue raising of fishers and government
- Improve availability of brush pilling materials that are necessary to conserving & nursing fish resources in the protected areas.
- Natural seedlings of swamp trees will be available in the locality as those will come from conserving swamp trees when will be matured
- Successful management of sanctuary will encourage community & Co-management institutions to establish more and more conservation initiatives in the upcoming years
- Restored swamp forest patch will act as a shelterbelt of monsoon navigator and wave protection of courtyards, this also will play key role to reduce climate change vulnerabilities.
- Over all scenic beauty of the *haor* will improve considerably as swamp forest, bird and other wildlife habitat restored, and that will add value to eco tourism potential.
- A cordial working relation and linkage will develop among the Fisheries and Environment Department, VCGs, local government organization and other stakeholders.

Methods:

The project followed a standard participatory approach in beneficiary selection, planning, procuring, implementing and monitoring of the proposed activities. Discussions were made in concerned VCGs in meeting. VCGs representatives provided their consent regarding the proposal during IPAC PY-4 planning session. Though the *Akota* VCG is submitting the proposal but will implement the project activities and manage, the sanctuary collectively based on good trust and shared responsibility with *Judhistipur-Badedeuly VCG*. As project location and potential managing community/VCGs are in under different administrative jurisdiction, CBAECA project will extend their coordinative hands to VCGs. It will not be difficult as CNRS is in the lead implementing role of both the project. Efforts will be provided to have consent of respective Union/*Upazila*/District ECA coordination committee and DoE/CBAECA project. According to decision taken in the subsequent meetings, project proposal has been developed and submitted to IPAC authority for approval. Once the proposal is accepted and approval is made, subsequent steps will be taken into consideration. In beneficiary selection, members of wetland resource dependent HHs that would be severally affected due to sanctuary management will be given priority. There will be other considerations like women headed households, disable, etc. Final selection of beneficiaries will be made collectively by two associated VCGs following mentioned criteria and necessary documentation will be preserved as well by *Akota* VCG.

A strong project implementation committee (PIC) comprising 07 members will be formed involving members from 2 VCGs and *Nishorgo Sahayaks* who have experience wetland resource management. Inclusive trainings on wetland sanctuary establishment & management and modern duck farming will be organized. Participants for sanctuary management will include selected VCG members and for duck farming selected beneficiaries with the assistance of expatriates respectively from local DoF/ IPAC/CBAECA project and livestock department. After the completion of training, a Community Action Plan (CAP) for sanctuary establishment will be made and accordingly activities will be implemented. After planning, a special campaign will be organized in 09 neighboring villages to aware, motivate and involve surrounding communities towards successful sanctuary management and its protection. According to financial policy of the organization, sanctuary materials will be collected/procured and sanctuary will be established. Logging is strictly prohibited in restored swamp patches. Most of the time in a year the sanctuary area will be protected by the HHs that are supported for duck rearing from the project but in peak monsoon (June-Sept) community guarding will be imposed voluntarily.

Activities:

- Consult and decision regarding LDF proposal in the VCG meeting
- Consent of respective Union/*Upazila*/District ECA coordination committee and DoE/CBAECA project
- Feasibility study and consultation with local community, fisherman, GOB departments, veterinarian
- Proposal preparation, sharing with key stakeholders and proposal submission
- Beneficiary selection
- Form Project Implementation Committee (PIC) involving VCG members and *Nisorgo Sahayaks*
- Training arrangement; Inauguration and accomplish 03 days training
- Awareness generation, motivation and involvement of community people in sanctuary management

- Providing technical and financial assistance to VCGs for developing management capacity
- Procure/collect necessary inputs and sanctuary materials
- Conducting meetings/ seminars/ workshops for generate common mobilization among civil society, media, administration and local government tires.
- Documentation and regular reporting
- Networking and collaboration among the stakeholders for well management of fish sanctuaries

Evaluation methodology:

- The VCG, union ECA and *Upazila* ECA members will monitor the work of the project.
- Different tools would be used to monitor the activities of the project by the VCG, union and *Upazila* ECA committee.
- Monthly work plan, regular reporting and completion report will be done by the project people.
- A record register will be maintained by the Akota VCG where relevant information will be kept.
- A visitor's book shall be kept so that visitors can write their comments during their visit to project site. Their feedback will be considered for further improvement of the project and its learning could be used during implementation of future project.
- Local DoF, DoE, CBAECA and IPAC staff will evaluate the quality of work of the project and arranges technical assistance.
- Lastly a final evaluation will be done to see the quality of work done after the end of the project.

Communication and dissemination of results:

SI	Client/Target Stakeholders	Way of dissemination/Method of communication
1.	General people	Through installing a signboard
2.	VCG members	Discussion during monthly meetings
3.	Journalist	Meeting with local journalist and sharing the activities
4.	Union and Upazila ECA committee members	Discussion during monthly meeting, Time to time visit to fish sanctuary and duck rearing farm
5.	Local govt. officers	In monthly Co-ordination meting it will be shared.
6.	Local Government	Local Government representatives will be shared
7.	Different stakeholders	Conducting meetings/seminars/ workshops.

6. Work plan:

A detailed work plan with each activity is shown in the below table (June to May)

SI	Activities/ Sub Activities	Month												
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Ma	Jun	Jul	
1	VCG's meeting decision													
2	Consent of Union/ <i>Upazila</i> /District ECA committees, DoE/CBAECA project													
3	Feasibility assessment													
4	Proposal drafting and submission													
5	Final beneficiaries selection													
6	Form Project Implementation Committee													
7	03 days training on duck rearing													

8	Awareness campaign																			
9	Capacity developing of VCGs on sanctuary management																			
10	Procure/collect inputs and materials																			
11	Setting materials & distribute inputs																			
12	Install signboards																			
13	Sharing session with civil society, media, administration and local government tires																			
14	Networking and collaboration among the stakeholders																			
15	Supervision																			
16	Financial and progress reporting																			
17	Regular Monitoring & reporting																			

7. Sustainability plan:

It is almost natural that the common of *haor* areas will get direct or indirect benefit in cash and otherwise from sanctuary management and they will be sensitive for protecting sanctuaries for their betterment. The placed brush piles will last for approximately next three years. After that, CBAECA project can carry over the maintenance for the sanctuary. Moreover, VCGs have revolving fund and *Upazila* ECA committee have handsome amount of endowment fund. After completion of the proposed project, both the funds would be utilized to an extent to support maintenance, administrative and monitoring activities related to sanctuaries.

It is expected that, duck farmers can sell their farm products mainly egg directly to consumers; they will naturally receive a better price than sell to a wholesaler. Direct sale of eggs at local markets and restaurants is also possible. Duck farming adjacent to the *haor* areas involves rather low cost and higher return in comparison to other business. After completion of first year, farmers will sell their duck at a higher price and purchase new ducklings for further egg production. Thus, beneficiaries will continually remain involved throughout the year in this business and never go back to that particular sanctuary established water body.

8. Budget:

Total amount required to accomplish the proposed project is **BDT- 5,49,465/=**. Out of which **BDT- 4,92,765/=** is expected from LDF grant and rest **BDT- 56,700** will be covered from community/CMOs contribution. (See annex-2 for details)

9. Proposed Schedule for Fund disbursement:

Installment for Project Activities	Periods (Month/Year)	Estimated grant Costs	% of Grant Amount
1 st Installment	August 2011	3,94,212	80%
2 nd Installment	October 2011	98,553	20%
Total Disbursement		4,92,765	100%

10. Signature:

I, the undersigned Md. Roshne Alam Chowdhuri, Secretary of Akota Village Conservation Group, Ashghor, Ghilachara, Fenchugonj, Sylhet that is requesting financial assistance from the IPAC Small Grant component for the implementation of the proposed activity related to "*Baiya-Gajua* Beel Wetland Sanctuary Management and Duck Farming" Project, certify that all the information in the grant application file is exact and correct.

Signature:

Date:

INFORMATION ON THE ORGANIZATION

Type of Organization (CMO/RMO/ECA/Others): VCG (Village level Nature Conservation Group)

Date of foundation (D/M/Y): 07/05/2006

Address: *Ashighor, Ghilachara, Fenchugonj, Sylhet*

Telephone Number: Not Available

E-mail (if any): Not Available

Contact Person: *Md. Roshne Alam Chowdhuri,*

Position with the organization: *Secretary, Akota ECA Babosthapona Bohumukhi Samobay Somiti Ltd.*

Contact person's address: *Ashighor, Ghilachara,
Fenchugonj, Sylhet*

Contact person's Telephone Number: 01714770705

List the Management Committee of the organization that will be involved in the implementation of the project.

SI	Name	Designation in organization
1.	Mosabbir Ali	President
2.	Rashne Alam Chowdhuri	Member-Secretary
3.	Hormila Biswas	Vice President
4.	Abdul Rob	Treasurer
5.	Md. Jalal Ahmad Chowdhuri	Member
6.	Monindro Biswas	Member
7.	Sirajul Islam Chowdhuri	Member
8.	Md. Moinuddin	Member
9.	Ismail Ali	Member

Beneficiaries will be engaged in the project: Village and Union wise List of Beneficiaries, as per following table:

Tentative List of Beneficiaries

SI	Name	Father's/ Husband's Name	Location		Age
			Village	Union & Upazila	
1.	Monindro Biswas	Late Ramon Ram Biswas	Niz-Ghilachara	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	45
2.	Md. Tomij Uddin	Late Amzad Ali	Niz-Ghilachara	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	52
3.	Rajib Ali Srong	Shekh Achai Mia	Ashighor	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	53
4.	Md. Ismail Ali	Late Abdur Razzak	Ashighor	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	35
5.	Md. Rais Ali	Late Shekh Ali Kha	Niz-Ghilachara	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	55
6.	Md. Sabij Mia	Late Sakhaulla	Ashighor	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	25
7.	Md. Khaled Ahmad	Tamiz Ali	Niz-Ghilachara	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	52
8.	Md. Mono Mia	Late Ibrahim Ali	Judistipur	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	45
9.	Md. Gani Mia	Md. Rafiqueuddin	Judistipur	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	50
10.	Md. Sonamuddin	Md. Gafur Ali	Bededeuly	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	35
11.	Md. Dodo Mia	Md. Rafiqueuddin	Judistipur	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	45

SI	Name	Father's/ Husband's Name	Location		Age
			Village	Union & Upazila	
12.	Md. Hadij Ali	Abdur Gafor	Bededeuly	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	53
13.	Salina Aktar	Ali Hossen	Judistipur	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	35
14.	Samonara Begum	Md. Lal mia	Judistipur	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	37
15.	Rehana Begum	Md. Joynal	Bededeuly	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	30
16.	Sali Begum	Md. Joynal	Judistipur	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	36
17.	Alta Begum	Motlib Ali	Niz-Ghilachara	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	45
18.	Rekha Begum	Iraj Ali	Niz-Ghilachara	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	35
19.	Layla Begum	Ahad Ali	Ashighor	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	40
20.	Lalita Sabdhokor	Nikhil Sabdhokor	Ashighor	Ghilachara, Fenchugonj	32

RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Bank Account No. 5329

Title of Bank A/C: *Akota ECA Babosthapon Bohumukhi Samobay Somiti Ltd.*

Type of A/C (CD/STD/Savings/others): Savings

Name of Bank, and Branch: Sonali bank, South Fenchugonj branch

Address: Fenchugonj, Sylhet

Name and Designation of person (s) authorized to sign the cheques:

- Bank account opened at nearby location with joint signatory of member-secretary and treasurer of CMC.

Plan for internal control mechanism for Finance, and Asset.

- This project is a first initiative of VCG. All accounting system will be in place. Accountant Cum Administrative Assistant will be responsible primarily but finally the Treasurer and Member Secretary will be overall in charge of the financial accounting and reporting.
- A bank account opened at nearby location with joint signatory of member-secretary and treasurer of VCG. VCG's accountant all accounts relevant documents will be preserved.
- A record register will be maintained by the VCG where relevant information will be kept. The VCG will maintain an equipment inventory register and shall make it up to date after any event is accomplished and in the end of each financial year.
- Monthly work plan, weekly reporting, monthly reporting, quarterly reporting, and completion report will be done by the project people.
- A visitor's book shall be kept at site level, so that, visitors can write their comments during their visit to project site. Their feedback will be considered for further improvement of the project and its learning could be used during implementation of future project.

Enclosures: one set photocopy

1. Organizational Profile (if any)
2. Experience Certificate/evidence of other projects (if any)
3. Certification of bank A/C provided by concerned bank
4. Meeting Minutes with Signature of Management Committee
5. Budget basis (if any, detail breakdown of each broad category)