

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Improved Biodiversity conservation through strengthening Livelihoods Improvement options for landscape poor people



SUBMITTED TO



নিসর্গ নেটওয়ার্ক

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

SUBMITTED BY:

Whykong CO-Management Committee

Teknaf, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The livelihoods of many people in Bangladesh and worldwide are closely connected to forests. People rely on forests to fulfill a number of important functions. Forests safeguard environmental services that communities depend on by protecting water sheds, preventing erosion, and assuring a relatively steady source of water flow for agriculture. Forest help many people to meet their subsistence needs with wild foods, wood to fuel fires, medicinal plants, and materials building infrastructure, and business productions. So, forests offer a range of economic benefits and opportunities. Additionally, Forests have cultural and spiritual significance and contribution to people's lives in non-monetary ways. With all these in mind, it is important to tie the climate change with food security to conserve Bangladesh's nature.

One of three CMCs under the Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary, Whykong Co-Management Committee is going to submit a project proposal to the Integrated Protected Area Co-Management Project-IPAC, an USAID/Bangladesh's - Environmental Program contributes to sustainable natural resource management and enhanced biodiversity conservation in targeted forest and wetland landscapes with the goal of preserving the natural capital of Bangladesh while promoting equitable economic growth and strengthening environmental governance. IPAC is implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF), and Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), through a consortium of partners led by International Resources Group (IRG).

IPAC introduced the Collaborative Management or co-management approach that shares management responsibilities, benefits and decision-making powers for the conservation of Protected Areas among key stakeholders. As a tool to achieve the broader objective of Biodiversity conservation, IPAC is continually granting Landscape Development Fund to strengthen capacity of CMCs for sustainable natural resources management that includes alternative livelihoods activities for forest and wetland resources dependent communities.

The project titled "Improved Biodiversity Conservation Through Strengthening Livelihoods Improvement Options For Landscape Poor People" is aimed to create alternative income generation opportunities to forest dependent communities. To keep off pressure on protected areas by providing sustainable income generation support to forest dependent communities like community patrolling groups/village conservation forum members who are residing in and around the PA. To raise capacity of co-management committee on project implementation and process of functioning co-management approach. Taking back forest dependent people from forest to non forest related business on different alternative value chain trades.

It is very much cleared that majority household are landless and hardly living with own homestead land. They have no cultivable land for livelihood. Food deficit are very common to CPG/VCF member and lower middle class households. It varies from season to season. It depends on availability and scope of alternative source of income. They take loan from various credits providing NGOs are living with vicious cycle of poverty. They remain under poverty line becomes tense to do forest offense to back their weekly payment to NGO's. There are 108 CPG members will get support from the proposed project that is living in and around PA and landscape.

The biodiversity of forest of TWS are disappearing rapidly due to population pressure, proper management, unauthorized utilization etc. Biodiversity influences peoples economic, social and cultural development and hence their quality of life. The CMC has been working for increase productivity, improve resource management and encourage more effective community awareness and involvement. The major goal of the CMC is to prepare local communities to take responsibility for the long-term management of natural resources and to reduce dependency of its uses.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

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<p>D†¶k:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • eb Unj `j l `wi^a MÖvg msi¶¶Y †dvivg m`m`/m`m`vi weKí Av†qi Rb` cÖ†qvRbxq mnvqZv cÖ`vb; • mn-e`e` `vcbv KwgvU cÖKí ev` —evq†bi gva`†g `¶¶Zv AR©b • eb wbf©ikxj `wi^a gvby†li eb wbf©ikxjZv Kgv†bv 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 108 Rb eb Unj `j m`m`/m`m`vi gv†S nvwe^aW d†ji Pviv l euv†ki Pviv weZiY • 108 Rb eb Unj `j (3wU eb Unj `j) m`m`/m`m`vi Rb` wmGgwmi ZZjve`v†b 6wU wi-v l 6wU f`vb cÖ`vb • 39 Rb `ÿ wmwcvR m`m`/m`m`vi 4wU `†j gvQ (KuvPv) Gi e`emv Kivi Rb` mnvqZv cÖ`vb • 39 wmwcvR m`m`/m`m`vi v†K ÿz`^a e`emvi (†gŠmygx mwâ †dwi Kiv) Rb` mnvqZv cÖ`vb 30 wmwcvR m`m`/m`m`vi 3wU `†j gvQ Pvl Kivi Rb` mnvqZv cÖ`vb 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gv_v wcQz Avq e„wx; • weKí Avq ea©K Kvh©µ†gi gva`†g RxweKv wbe©v†ni AwfÁZv AwR©Z n†el • GB AwfÁZv weKí Kg© ms`v†bi my†hvM e„wx†Z Kv†R jvMv†bv hv†el 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KvwiMix `¶¶Zvi l cÖhyw³MZ Kvi†b Drcv`b e`nZ n†Z cv†i • gyjab l e`emvqxK `„wó†Kvb †_†K KvR bv Ki†j †UKmB n†e bv
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<p>Rb" wmGgwmi ZZ;veav†b 6wU wi·v l 6wU f"vb cÖ`vb cÖ`v†bi ^wbK A_© Avq n†e </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39 wmwCW R m`m"/m`m"v†K 4wU `†j gvQ (KuvPv) Gi e"emv Kivi Rb" mnvqZv cÖ`v†bi d†j Av†qi my†hvm m,,wó n†e 39 wmwCW R m`m"/m`m"v†K ýz`ª e"emvi (†gŠmygx mwâ †dwi Kiv) Rb" mnvqZv cÖ`v†bi d†j Av†qi my†hvm m,,wó n†e 30 wmwCW R m`m"†K 3wU `†j gvQ Pvl Kivi Rb" mnvqZv cÖ`v†bi d†j Av†qi my†hvm m,,wó n†e 	<p>(KuvPv) Gi e"emv Kivi Rb" mnvqZv cÖ`vb </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39 wmwCW R m`m"/m`m"v†K ýz`ª e"emvi (†gŠmygx mwâ †dwi Kiv) Rb" mnvqZv cÖ`vb 30 wmwCW R m`m"†K 3wU `†j gvQ Pvl Kivi Rb" mnvqZv cÖ`vb 		
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JUSTIFICATION/BACKGROUND

Whykong Co-Management Committee (CMC), as the organization is duly incorporated as per the Circular No. POBOMO/PORISHA-/NISHORGO/105 /STING/2006/398 of the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Planning Wing-4, dated 23 November 2009, which is published under Bangladesh Gazette, No 7 of the year 2010, and existing under the laws of the People's Republic of Bangladesh with its registered office in Bangladesh, at the area of Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary. The Sanctuary was established in 1983 as Teknaf Game Reserve (TGR) through a gazette notification from the MoEF under the Wildlife (Conservation) (Amendment) Act of 1973. The Game Reserve is recently renamed as Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary (TWS) by a notification No: MOEF/Forest-02/wildlife/15/2009/492 dated 09 December 2009.

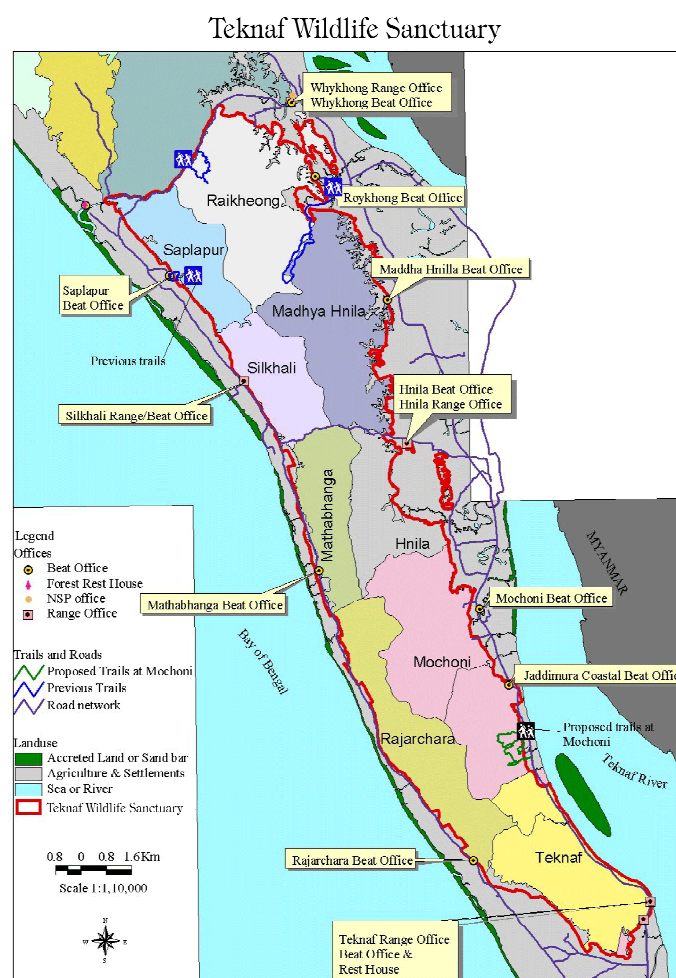
The sanctuary harbors a wide diversity of tropical semi-evergreen flora and fauna and is home to the Asian Elephant. The sanctuary is an elongated hill range towards southern tip of the country and bounded by the Naf River in the east and the Bay of Bengal in the west. The sanctuary is challenged with some grave problems: influx of Rohingya migrants since 1990, excessive removal of forest products, forestland encroachment, brickfields within one km of the sanctuary, growing population with high growth rate, illiteracy, poverty, scarce drinking water, etc.

Whykong CMC formed in 29 Aug 2005 and reformed in 2 Dec 2010 and the organization is registered under the Social Welfare Affairs of Bangladesh. It has approved Constitution and Policy Manuals (Procurement, Travel & Perdiem, Personnel). The CMC represents participation of multiple stakeholders including 39 VCFs with 78 PF members, Civil Society, Local Elites, Local FDs, 3 CPGs, 3 Nishorgo Clubs and other concerned and interested community people, with their specific role in participation to the co-management. Whykong CMC has the vast experiences of social mobilization activities and LDF grants project implementation as well with the co-management approach

The Whykong CMC comprises of 39 Villages with 6,900 Households and 42,370 populations. Local Forest Dept maintains 1 FD Range Office, 4 Beat Offices, under Teknaf Upazilla of Cox's Bazar district. CPG is the front line associated staff of the co-management process where CPG assisting to the forest department in patrolling. The local government members, civil society member and owner of the resource user institutions that ensure direct participatory democracy. It offers equal opportunity to majority village residence including women and smallest community to discuss, criticize and propose relevant activities for co-management process. Role of CPG is usually meet to plan and prepare a 'menu' for village development and review the implementation of the plan by co-management organizations. CPG is also mandated to meet at least 12 times in a year; may meet more according to the necessary of community.

The primary sources of income of peoples living around the Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary are agriculture, betel leaf cultivation, day labor, fishing, small trade and fire wood collection. It is around 10% HHs have no secondary income source. The poor peoples become forced to incline on forest resources for livelihood. It is very much cleared from the PRA reports that about 80 % household are landless and hardly living with small homestead land their own.

On the other hand 20% HHs has cultivable land and the rest HHs have no cultivable land. Food deficit are very common with the poor CPG member and lower middle class households. Food deficit varies from season to season. It depends on availability and scope of alternative source of income. The poor people with micro credit program from major credit providing NGOs are living with vicious cycle of poverty line. They remain under poverty line becomes tense to do forest offense to back their weekly payment to NGO's.



The target participants have experience on various trades of agriculture, betel leaf cultivation, poultry rearing, cow patterning, fish culture and management, bamboo and cane made handicrafts, homestead vegetable gardening, small trading, eco-rickshaw puller training, homestead plantation etc. They are with no capital or working funds for different business and they have to do daily labors.

The project identified initially 108 mostly dependent HHs those who have no other option to cope for providing skill and input support for mitigating the situation. The proposed project “Improved Biodiversity Conservation Through Strengthening Livelihoods Improvement Options For Landscape Poor People” includes Pond fish culture, Vegetables and Fish business, Rickshaw & Van support along with hybrid fruits and bamboo seedlings distribution to be raised at household level. The project site includes the villages of Daingakhata, Laturikhola, Horikhola, Lombaghona, Komboniapara, Moheshkhaliapara, Amtoli, Unchiprang, Potibonia, Kanjorpara, Korachipara, and Riokong

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

OBJECTIVE

Major and lasting objective of this project is to restore and maintain the Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary's forests both buffer and core zone and its constituent biodiversity in the best possible condition. Specifically, the following key objectives will be achieved during the restoration plan implementation period of one year:

- Contribute to the greater biodiversity conservation through effective and regular plantation activities i.e. Revive Community reforestation effort through fruit bearing and bamboo cultivation
- Promote alternative livelihood practices among the community people by providing them with technical and financial support for scaling up alternative Livelihoods activities at the Landscape ensuring global climate change adaptation process
- Ensure sustainability of the CMC, and VCFs in the co-managed PAs establishing adequate linkages to future funding

Major ACTIVITIES

The proposed major activities of the project outlined as the following:

1. Hybrid seedling distribution among 108 CPG members (2 amrapali, 1 Bawfol, and Bamboo sapling)
2. 39 CPG members will be provided supports for Vegetables business individually
3. 39 CPG members will be provided supports for Fish business individually
4. 30 CPG members will be provided supports for Pond Fish culture in group
5. Providing 6 Eco-Rickshaw and 6 Carrier Van that may be pulled by CPG members and/or poor VCF members
6. With a group approach All the above CPG members will be benefited from trading vegetables and fishes, pond fish cultures, and earning from Rickshaw/Van rents; also this will approach in a group of all CPG members with a minimum benefit sharing to CMC

Details of Sub Activities:

In doing the following steps and processes to accomplish the proposed project activities, the IPAC Site Team, the CMC and local FD stakeholders will jointly decide and be involved based on regular sharing and communication to each others:

- **Proposal preparation and submission:** Proposal preparation, sharing with key stakeholders and proposal submission will be held based on Consultation and decision regarding LDF proposal in the CMC meeting, and upon Feasibility study and consultation with local community, CPGs, GOB departments, VCFs
- **Group Formation:** The CPG/VCF members will be grouped according to their income generation support.

- **Training/orientation/meeting:** Training, orientation and various meeting will organize to provide on the desired trades of Mushroom cultivation, Bamboo and Cane made product development, ethnic weaving, tourist shop and pond fish culture.
- **Group Savings:** The support from the project will be as working capital to them. They will start group savings in order to bring them on self-dependent. They will not go to micro finance institution for credit. It will help to break the vicious cycle of poverty from credit circle.
- **Support:** After the training or orientation the proposed (partial) support will be provided to the designed trade from the project and the beneficiary contribute the rest of amount.
- **Meeting:** They will sit in monthly meeting to keep them aware on business mode and up to date information. CMC member will participate their meeting as observer to know their progress and situation.
- **Field Visit:** Project implementation committee (PIC) will frequently visit project sites and keep record to prepared monthly report for internal and external report.
- **Reporting:** The project implementation committee (PIC) will prepare monthly report and sends to funding authority monthly and quarterly basis. After completion of project a final report will be prepared.
- **Audit:** The audit will carried out at ending the project activities from internal or external audit firm clearance from funding authority.

OUTCOME OF THE PROJECT

- Biodiversity will be increased through effective conservation; Social mobilization and awareness on conservation issues among the participants will rise in the landscape area through continuous reinforcement of messages about the need of planting trees
- A working capital will be established and revolved by the targeted participants
- Participants will be adapted with the global climate change affects through scaling up alternative Livelihoods activities
- Financial and project management capacity of the CMC will be improved; Good working relationship with local GOB and other stakeholders will be strengthen
- The potential donors/sponsors will come forward for granting in near future

Earning matrix from selected livelihood activities

SL	Livelihoods improvement activities	Time Frame	Earning in BDT
1	Hybrid fruit bearing and bamboo seedling	Yearly	5,000
2	Vegetables business	Weekly	1,050
3	Per Rickshaw	Weekly	1,400
4	Per Van	Weekly	1,400
5	Fish business	Weekly	1,400
6	Pond fish culture	Yearly	1,50,000

Methodology of Project Implementation

The project will be following a standard participatory approach in beneficiary selection, planning, procuring, implementing and monitoring of the proposed activities. 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.

The main criteria of selecting project participants will be the direct community patrolling group members and poor VCF member from climate changed impacted landscape areas of Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary. All the project participants were selected by co-management committee. The process of developing quarterly work plan will be participatory where key stakeholders will be involve, with facilitation from the project implementation team using group interview and field observation.

Training/orientation of project participants is essential in laying a strong foundation for the development of conservation enterprise, which cannot be built without the help of technically skilled persons. The project will address specific training/orientation for the project participants on for nursery establishment, homestead gardening, bamboo and cane made product development, eco-rickshaw for alternative income generating activities, organizational development and management etc.

There will be a project implementation committee who will implement project activities with supervision on behalf of CMC of Whykong. Project implementation committee will produce monthly report in the monthly CMC meeting. They will monitor by site level impact project management staffs so that they remain on track in implementing project successfully.

Monitoring and Evaluation System

Project monitoring is a process that will record achievements of its objectives and the work plan to show performance of the raised plantation and to identify any irregularities. The management team will form monitoring unit to facilitate this process.

This unit will carry out studies to ascertain, the community's perception about the project, factors responsible for motivating or hindering beneficiaries from participating in the project etc. The monitoring unit will make regular visits to the field and observe on what is being done. It will maintain progress records at different stages. The facilitators will use PRA tools to gather information and dispense the same to the beneficiaries.

Monthly work plan, monthly reporting, and completion reporting will be done by the CMC regular basis. Record for project staff and Care-takers as well as financial progress, materials register will be maintained by CMC. A visitor book may be kept so that all visitors can write their comments and feedback for further improvement of the project and its learning could be used during implementation of current and future projects.

A mid term internal evaluation may be performed to see the track of the project and take corrective measures. Also, an end line survey after completion of the project will be done by CMC to measure the qualitative and quantitative achievement of the project. As part of regular technical services, IPAC team will arrange and conduct orientation/training for CMC on monitoring who will directly be implementing proposed activities.

- CMC will form a project implementation committee (PIC) selecting 3-5 members from committee for respective work area work (i.e. on project site basis)
- The appointed CMC member will work on voluntary basis.
- Project implementation committee (PIC) will prepared a work plan and then they produce it to the monthly CMC meeting. It will be approved in CMC meeting. All activities will be executed following approved planed and guideline.
- The PIC will prepare a monthly report before meeting for following of every successive month.
- There will be cent percent of CPG member and rest others planned to be the beneficiaries from VCF who are with skilled on respective trades.

- The project activities will be completed with time frame of pre-prepared work planned and report should be made accordingly.
- Internal audit will be performed every month.

Communication and dissemination of results:

The communication methods will be applied over the beneficiaries involve directly and indirectly. The committee members will go to project areas and shared the outcomes activities with them. Project implementation committee (PIC) will arrange meeting at their office involving respective government officials, non government, and local authorities for focusing their activities performed successfully.

SI	Client/Target Stakeholders	Way of dissemination/Method of communication
1.	General people	Through installing a signboard
2.	VCF members	Discussion during monthly meetings
3.	Journalist	Meeting with local journalist and sharing the activities
4.	Upazila Govt. Officers including administration, FD, etc	In monthly Co-ordination meeting it will be shared; Time to time visit

WORK PLAN

Activity/Sub Activity	Aug-Oct 11	Nov 11-Jan 12	Feb-Apr 12	May-Jul 12
Technical and Input Support for scaling up livelihoods activities:				
Meeting with targeted beneficiaries				
Selection of alternative livelihood options based on local considerations and community's skill				
Beneficiary finalization and organize, group formation				
Revolving Business plan and tools develop				
Provide selected livelihood options wise orientations/training				
Purchase input support following policies				
Distribute input support involving stakeholders				
Technical assistance and advice if needed for AIGAs				
Monitoring & reporting through on-site visits				
Final Evaluation of project and Completion Reporting, Auditing				

SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

As impact of the project, taking a landscape approach, co-management stakeholders will work together to manage a broad landscape for integrated conservation and sustainable development objectives. Protected Areas are managed as core conservation zones, with management activities limited to ecosystem and environmental services conservation, rehabilitation, restoration, and sustainable natural resources management. Broader landscapes adjacent to and beyond Protected Areas are managed for low-emissions based sustainable development based on the intensification of economic activities i. e agriculture, fisheries, agro-forestry and other sustainably managed value chains.

Project implementation team will hold regular visit and follow up progress of the project with beneficiaries and related stakeholders. These closed trust relation will link up ample opportunity to explain business that assists to earn sustainable income from targeted enterprise.

It is expected that all the CPG members will generate expected level of income from Hybrid fruits and bamboo cultivation after one year. Also they will make savings of surpluses to make a revolving working capital from their business of Vegetables and fishes, pond fish culture and Rickshaw/Van rental services they will earn. CMC will also receive a percentage from above group sources of livelihoods activities so they can continue their services effectively. Thus, beneficiaries will continually remain involved throughout the years and never go back to forest degrading activities.

So, the vision of institutional development including the project participants will initiate sustainable income generation that will reduce pressure to forest and the environment, increase biodiversity and create wealth to generate income in order to achieve the millennium development goals. Co-management approach will provide the greatest opportunity for effectively managing an expanding PA system in a manner that contributes significantly to resilience-based development, food security and Global Climate Change adaptation and mitigation.

The project will continue identifying stakeholders, exploring development partners from the Govt., private and non-government, Donor organizations to work with. Collaboration will provide efficient service delivery and sustain project activities after donor support.

BUDGET

SL	Head of Expenditure	Quantity	Unit Cost	Grant Amount (BDT)	Community Contribution	Total (BDT)
A	Program cost (Support):					
1	Hybrid seedling distribution (2 amrapali, 1 apple cool, and Bamboo sapling)	108	500	54,000	5,400	59,400
2	Eco-Rickshaw	6	12,500	75,000	3,000	78,000
3	Carrier Van	6	10,000	60,000	3,000	63,000
4	Fish business (live/fresh) in group: 39 CPG members	4	25,000	100,000	11,000	111,000
5	Vegetables business: CPG members	39	2,500	97,500	9,750	107,250
6	Pond Fish Culture in a group: 30 CPG members	3	26,000	78,000	8,250	86,250
	Sub-total - A			464,500	40,400	504,900
B	Orientation cost:					
1	Orientation	4	2,500	10,000	1,500	11,500
2	Meeting	12	250	3,000	3,000	6,000

	Sub-total - B			13,000	4,500	17,500
C	Administrative cost:					
1	Office Supplies	12	400	4,800	-	4,800
2	Photocopy, mail, postage	12	100	1,200	-	1,200
3	Audit	1	7,500	7,500	-	7,500
	Sub-total-C			13,500	-	13,500
D	Transport cost	12	400	4,800	4,800	9,600
E	Travel and per diem	4	750	3,000	3,000	6,000
	Total Cost (A+B+C+D+E)			498,800	52,700	551,500

Total budget in BDT: Five lakh Fifty One Thousand Five Hundred only.
Grant amount is BDT: Four lakh Ninety Eight Thousand Eight Hundred only.

PROPOSED SCHEDULE OF FUND DISBURSEMENT

Installment for project Activities	Period (Months/Year)	Estimated Cost	% of Grant Amount
1st Installment	1st Quarter 3 month	399,040	80%
2nd Installment	2nd Quarter 2 months	99,760	20%
Total		498,800	100%

SIGNATURE

I, the undersigned Jafor Alam Chowdhury, the president of Whykong CMC, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar that is requesting financial assistance from the small grant component for the implementation of proposed activity related to "Creating sustainable income for CPG & VCF members who are vulnerable to climate change" certify that all the information in the grant application file is exact and correct.

Signature:

Date: 08 July 2011

INFORMATION ON THE ORGANIZATION (PROFILE)

Type of Organization (CMO/RMO/ECA/Others): Whykong Co-management Committee (Whykong Nishorgo Development Association), Teknaf Wildlife Sanctuary, Range Office, Whykong, Cox's Bazar.

Date of foundation (D/M/Y): Council and committee reformed on 02/12/2010. With GOB Gazette no MOEF/env-4/Nishorgo/105/sting/2006/398 dated on 23/11/2009

Address:

Whykong co-management committee (Whykong Nishorgo Development Association),
 Whykong Range Office,
 Whykong, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar.
 Telephone Number: 01710-389956
 E-mail (if any): No
 Contact Person: Jafor Alam Chowdhury
 Position with the organization: Chairman

Contact person's address:

Jafor Alam Chowdhury
 Whykong co-management committee (Whykong Nishorgo Development Association)
 Whykong Range Office,
 Whykong, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar.
 Telephone Number: 01710-389956

Management Committee of the organization that will be involved in the implementation of the project. Insert rows as require

SI	Name	Designation in organization
1.	Jafor Alam Chowdhury	Chairman
2.	Mr. Sheikh Ala Uddin	Member Secretary
3.	Md.Harun –Ur Rashid Sikder	Treasurer

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

Name of CPG: **Tainga Hill CPG**

SI	Name of CPG Member	Father's Name	Village
01	Ali Akbor	Nazir Hochhon	Riokong
02	Mokbul Ahmed	Abdul Jalil	-do-
03	Altaf Hossain	Late abul Hossain	-do-
04	Montachin Chakma	Poushi Rakhain	-do-
05	Norul Kabir	Jafor Alom	-do-
06	Md.Idris	Moulana Abdus Salam	-do-
07	Sultan Ahmod	Abdus Salam	-do-
08	Abdur Rahin	Jafor Alom	-do-
09	Akter Hossain	Noor Ahamod	-do-
10	Noor Hossain	Ozir Ali	-do-
11	Monu Ali	Abu Bakkor	-do-
12	Abdu Rahim	Abdu Samod	-do-
13	Norul Alom	Lokman Hakim	-do-
14	Md.Saker	Md.Malek	-do-

15	Abdul Hamid	Piar Mohamod	-do-
16	Abdul Karim	Kader Hochhon	-do-
17	Priotosh Borua	Bironjon Borua	-do-
18	Belal Uddin	Becha Ali	-do-
19	Norul Alom	Abu Bakkor	-do-
20	Dildar Alom	Abul HoHossain	-do-
21	Abdul Goni	Mokbul Ahamod	-do-
22	Abdur Rahman	Late Fakir Mohang	Korachipara
23	Abdur Rahim	Abul Hossain	-do-
24	Kolim Ullah	Abdus Sokkur	-do-
25	Gobi Sultan	Hazi Mehar Ali	-do-
26	Jafor Alom	Fakir Mohammod	-do-
27	Omor Ali	Nazir Hochhon	-do-
28	Norul Ameen	Becha Ali	-do-
29	Norul Islam	Abdul Karim	Kanjorpara
30	Abdul Jalil	Ola Mia	-do-
31	Khalil Ahammod	Sultan Ahamod	-do-
32	Pettaya Chakma	Ongchaigya Chakma	Potibonia
33	Chaila Chakma	Chaimong Chakama	-do-
34	Kenchaiya Chakma	Sonketa Chakma	-do-
35	Norul Boshar	Gora Mia	Unchiprang
36	Hachon Ali	Norul Alom	-do-
37	Lapohong Chakma	Thobainchabu Chakma	Amtoli
38	Keoya Chakma	Kendara Chakma	-do-
39	Birdhon Chakma	Ongjari Chakma	-do-

SL	Name of CPG Member	Father's Name	Village
01	Abdul Gafor	Late Gora Mia	Moheshkhaliapara
02	Nir Ahammod	Late Ommot Ali	Komboniapara
03	Md.Hochhon	Hazi Oli Hoccho	-do-

04	Shamsul Alom	Late Sahor Ali	-do-
05	Noor Ahammod	Late Yusuf Ali	-do-
06	Abdur Rashid	Jalal Ahammod	-do-
07	Mostak Ahammod	Late Ajahar Mia	-do-
08	Firoz Mia	Abdur Rahman	-do-
09	Kofil Udin	Gora Mia	-do-
10	Md. Ibrahim	Late Hazi Abul Mojur	-do-
11	Faridul Haque	Md.Islam Mia	-do-
12	Md.Shafique	Abul Monjur	-do-
13	Saleh Ahammod	Late Bacha Mia	-do-
14	Abdul Gafur	Md. Shafique	-do-
15	Jahangir Alom	Norul Islam	-do-
16	Jagir Hochhon	Kala Mia	-do-
17	Bacha Mia	Nazir Hochhon	-do-
18	Mofiz Alom	Late Mohammod	-do-
19	Md.Ali	Mojaher Mia	-do-
20	Md.Abdullah	Joynal Uddin	-do-
21	Farid Alom	Late Mohammod	-do-
22	Norul Islam	Hazi Amir Ali	-do-
23	Md.Ali	Kala Mia	-do-
24	Jakir Hochhon	Late Nazir Hochhon	-do-
25	Md. Ali	Md.Hason(Headman)	-do-
26	Noor Kabir	Late Abu Bakkor	-do-
27	Md.Islam	Late Jalal Uddin	-do-
28	Abdus Sokkur	Abul Kasim	-do-
29	Jamal Hochhon	Late Fazol Karim	-do-
30	Abdul Goffar	Late Sayedur Rahman	-do-

Name of CPG:**Kodung Cave** CPG

SL	Name of CPG Member	Father's Name	Village
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01	Kamol Chakma	Jatindramohon Chakma	Horokhola
02	Md.Badsha	Kashim Ali	Laturikhola
03	Kencharam Chakma	Ongkyacha Chakma	Lombaghona
04	Mongasha Chakma	Chingtanu Chakma	Horikhola
05	Oli Ullah	Jafor Alom	Daingakhata
06	Pochpu Chakma	Chatari Chakma	Lombaghona
07	Shinkola Chakma	Tainochaon Chakma	Horkhola
08	Abdul Khaleque	Md.Ilias	Laturikhola
09	Bainna Chakma	Monpoching Chakma	Lombaghona
10	Md.Hossain	Nazir Ahmod	Laturikhola
11	Charumon Chakma	Melaong Chakma	Lombaghona
12	Shamsul Alom	Lal Mia	Daingakhata
13	Sayed Karim	Nazir Ahmod	Laturikhola
14	Machhon Ali	Ali Mia	„
15	Mecharu Tonchongya	Chanuong Tonchongya	Lombaghona
16	Kanchon Chakma	Jatindramohon Chakma	Horikhola
17	Moniswapon Chakma	Naniong Chakma	„
18	Md.Shahjahan	Jakir Ahmod	Laturikhola
19	Omor Ali	Fakir Mohammod	„
20	Md.Bholu	Bodiur Rahman	„
21	Kinaya Chakma	Angchyacha Chakma	Horikhola
22	Md.Rafique	Md.Ilias	Laturikhola
23	Chalapo Chakma	Anyamon Chakma	Lombaghona
24	Mongkiobee Chakma	Rancharon Chakma	„
25	Ir Hossain Lalu	Domar Ahmod	Daingakhata
26	Vagyaching Chakma	Okyang Chakma	Lombaghona
27	Md.Ullah	Rashid Ahmod	Daingakhata
28	Keobacha Chakma	Kioching Chakma	Lombaghona
29	Adul Chakma	Metaingpo Chakma	„
30	Jalal Ahmod	Bodiur rahman	Laturikhola

31	Vagyamon Chakma	Chaong Chakma	Lombaghona
32	Abdul Gafor	Abul Kashem	Daingakhata
33	Ketaingching Chakma	Obaingpo Chakma	Horikhola
34	Md.Yusuf	Abdul Gofur	Daingakhata
35	Sotaing Chakma	Monkyacha Chakma	Lombaghona
36	Papapo Chakma	Ongkyacha Chakma	Horikhola
37	Helal Uddin	Kalu Mia	Laturikhola
38	Hakim Ali	Fakir Mohammod	„
39	Abul Bacher	Md.Ismail	Daingakhata

RECORD KEEPING AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Bank Account No:

- C/A-437

Title of Bank A/C:

- Whykong Co-Management Committee, (Whykong Nishorgo Development Association) Cox's Bazar.

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

- C/A Account

Name of Bank, and Branch:

- Bangladesh Krishi Bank (BKB), Hnilla Branch

Address:

- Hnilla Branch, Teknaf, Cox's Bazar.

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

- Member Secretary: Mr. Sheikh Ala Uddin, Range Officer, Whykong Range, Cox's Bazar South Forest Division.
- Treasurer: Md. Harun-Ur Rashid Sikder, Ulobonia, Whykong, Teknaf Cox's Bazar.

Plan for accounting, and other record keeping, documentation of the project activities. Also, describe your plan for internal control mechanism for finance, and assets. (Maximum ½ page)

The Whykong CMC of TWS will be responsible for overall fund management. There will be project implementation committee who will execute project activities. About ninety four percent fund of the project will be use for income generation supports and rest of the fund will be use as training and orientation. The CMC of Whykong will play the vital role for disbursement and monitoring of the fund.

The Treasurer and Member Secretary will be overall in charge of the financial and accounting and reporting. In this regard existing procurement management guideline, financial guideline will be followed. The CMC of Whykong will approve the Plan. How much money will be get by a beneficiary will be depend on IGA but there will be a ceiling so that maximum beneficiary can get chance to improve livelihood. People with the limited scope of alternative means of living will get an opportunity to lead their life in a better condition and support their family from food security.

- CMC have a manual book keeping and accounting procedure until such time CMC management decides to computerize the existing accounting system. The CMC office has maintained the following book of accounts and vouchers for day-to-day record keeping. , Cash Book, General Ledger, Stock Register (if required), Fixed Asset Register, Payment Voucher, Payment Voucher, Journal Voucher

- No transaction is accepted as authorized unless is approved by the respective authority. The respective account officers will scrutinize the bills/vouchers of all the works of the projects. The scrutinized will be approved by Chairperson/President of Co management Committee. In the absence of Chairperson/President the person nominated by him will give the approval of the bills/vouchers.