



BANGLADESH WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT (PCR)

OF

**Char Development and Settlement Project-IV (CDSP-IV)
(BWDB Part) During the Year 2011-2018.**

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 : Char Development and Settlement Project-IV
(CDSP-IV) (BWDB Part)
02. Administrative Ministry/Division : Ministry of Water Resources.
03. Executing Agency : Bangladesh Water Development Board.
04. Location of the Project : Noakhali & Chattogram (part).

05. **Objective of the Project:** The overall objective of the project would be to reduce poverty and hunger for poor people living on newly accreted coastal chars, which would be achieved via improved and more secured livelihood. Security for people and livelihood would be provided via climate resilient infrastructures and by providing poor households with legal title to land.

The another objective of CDSP (i.e. CDSP I, II, III and IV) remains 'to improve the economic situation and living condition of the population in the coastal areas of south-eastern Bangladesh with special reference to the poorest segment of the population.

Specific objectives of CDSP-IV are:

- Promote an institutional environment that sustains interventions as proposed in CDSP IV.
- Accumulate and disseminate data and knowledge on coastal char development; and
- Improvement of economic and social situation of the people in the coastal chars in a sustainable way.

06. Estimated Cost :

(In lakh Taka)

	Original	1 st Revised	Latest Revised (2 nd)
(a) Total	27661.31	27874.18	31346.38
(b) Taka	3704.12	4066.65	5278.12
(c) Foreign Currency	-	-	-
(d) Project Aid	23957.19	23807.53	26068.26
(e) RPA	13109.25	12959.60	13963.07

07. Date of Approval :

PCP	PP
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- (a) Original : 08.03.2011
- (b) Revised (1st) : 04.05.2014
- (c) Latest Revised (2nd) : 22.12.2016

08. Implementation Period :

	Date of Commencement	Date of Completion
(a) Original	January' 2011	December' 2016
(b) Revised (1 st)	January' 2011	December' 2016
(c) Latest Revised (2 nd)	January' 2011	December' 2018
(c) Actual	January' 2011	December' 2018

09. Financing Arrangement (Source-wise) :

9.1 Status of Loan/Grant

a) Foreign Financing : N/A.

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
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	USD	USD 47.30 million	Loan	9 May 2011	9 May, 2011	31 st December' 2018	N/A
Government of Netherlands (GoN)	USD	USD 20.60 (USD 5.086 million & Euro 10.75615million)	Grant (Through IFAD & DPA for NGO and TA team through GoN)	May 14, 2013	May 14, 2013	31 st December' 2018	N/A

b) GOB :

(In lakh Taka)

Total amount	Loan	Grant	Cash Foreign Exchange
1	2	3	4
5278.12	-	5278.12	-

N.B. Six implementing agencies under Five Ministries were involved to implement the Project. BWDB was the lead agency and acted as Project Coordination. Loan and Grant amount expend through PD, CDSP-IV (BWDB Part).

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
IFAD	47.30	3,311.00	41.95	3,334.69	5.35	411.95
GoN	20.60	1,442.00	17.89	1,387.81	2.71	208.67

9.3 Re-imbursible Project Aid (RPA):

(In lakh Taka)

R P A Amount		Amount Spent	Amount Claimed	Amount Re-imbursed	Remarks
As per PP	As per Agreement				
1	2	3	4	5	6
40,425.00	40,425.00	36,817.59	36,817.59	36,817.59	

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
January 2011 to December 2016	January 2011 to December 2018	January 2011 to December 2018	133.33%	Due to severe erosion on Meghna estuary, several kilometers of CDSP embankments were eroded. To address that issues, embankments needed to be retired. This preposition had been incorporated on RDPP & project duration needed to be extended.

02. Cost of the Project :

(In lakh Taka)

Descript ion	Estimated Cost		Actual expenditur e	Cost over-run (% of original cost)	Remarks
	Original	Latest revised			
1	2	3	4	5	6
TOTAL	27,661.31	31,346.38	28,951.90	(+) 4.67%	Cost has increased due to increase of work i.e., construction of retired embankment, repair & maintenance work and other relevant works The project implementing period increased 2 (two) years, so cost increased for supporting TA team and also to increase of rates schedule.
TAKA	3,704.12	5,278.12	43,67.78		
PA	23,957.19	26,068.26	24,584.12		

03. Project Personnel: Project work has been implemented by existing manpower of BWDB.

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		
1	2	3	4	5	Male	Female
Officer (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staff(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Field of Training /Study tour/workshop/ Seminar etc.	Provision as per PP		Actual		Remarks
	Number of person	Man - months	Number of person	Man - months	
1	2	3	4	5	6
a. Foreign	12 Persons	3.6	12 Persons	3.6	Study tour in Vietnam and Indonesia on "Coastal Regions and Small Island Development".
	12 Persons	4.4	12 Persons	4.4	Training Cum Study Visit Programme in Vietnam and Thailand on "Coastal Zone Management/Water Resources Management in Coastal Areas".
	12 Persons	5.6	12 Persons	5.6	Training Cum Study tour on "Coastal Engineering" in UK and Netherlands.
	12 Persons	5.6	12 Persons	5.6	Study tour on "Coastal Zone Management" in Italy and Turkey.
	L.S	L.S	5 Persons	0.67	Training, workshop, Seminar etc.
b. Local	90 Batch (L.S.)	L.S.	50 Batch (1560 Persons)	104	WMO training of Local Institute i.e., Leadership development & Group management

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

(In lakh Taka)

Sl. No.	Items of work	Unit	Target (as per PP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
			Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) Revenue Component							
1	Travelling allowance	L/S	20.60	100% (1 item)	18.60	90.29% (1 item)	
2	Other allowance (Meeting etc.)	L/S	48.00	100% (1 item)	36.812	76.69% (1 item)	
	Sub-Total-1		68.60		55.412		
	Supplies and services						
3	Rent for Office bulding	L/S	5.00	100% (1 item)	-	-	Not required
4	Miscellaneous Tax/ Vat	L/S	8.00	100% (1 item)	1.863	23.28% (1 item)	
5	Gas	L/S	8.00	100% (1 item)	7.794	97.43% (1 item)	
6	Fuel (Petrol, Lubricant etc.)	L/S	48.00	100% (1 item)	44.903	93.55% (1 item)	
7	Printing and publication	L/S	5.00	100% (1 item)	4.982	99.64% (1 item)	
8	Office Stationeries	L/S	15.65	100% (1 item)	15.637	99.92% (1 item)	
9	Telephone, Fax, e-mail, Electricity etc.	L/S	3.00	100% (1 item)	0.882	29.42% (1 item)	
10	Training and Workshop						
	a) Training of WMO	batch	27.00	90	15.901	58.90% (50 batch)	
	b) WMO exchange visits	batch	3.60	90	-	-	Not required
	c) WMO workshops	Nos	7.20	90	-	-	-do-
	d) Staff Training and workshops	Nos	0.80	8	-	-	-do-
	e) Overseas Training or study tour	Persons	272.77	48	255.908	48	
	f) Overseas workshop, seminar etc. as and required.	L/S	30.00	100% (1 item)	14.056	46.85% (1 item)	
	Sub-Total: Training and workshop		341.37		285.865		
11	NGO activities	L/S	3591.00	100% (1 item)	3076.320	85.67% (1 item)	
12	Technical Assistance	L/S	8514.19	100% (1 item)	8513.34	99.99% (1 item)	
13	Other componants						
	a) Mid term Evaluation by inter ministerial committee (IMC)	L/S	10.00	100% (1 item)	9.314	93.14% (1 item)	
	b) Project completion report by IMED	L/S	10.00	100% (1 item)	-	-	
	Sub-Total-2		12559.20		11960.90		
14	Repair, maintenance & rehabilitation						
15	Repairs of Vehicles and Motorcycles	L/S	30.00	100% (1 item)	29.151	97.17% (1 item)	
16	Computer & Office equipments	L/S	11.17	100% (1 item)	11.161	99.92% (1 item)	
17	Maintenance of CDSP I, II & III						
	a) Repair & Maintenance of Sluices	Nos	400.00	18	400.000	18	
	b) Repair & Maintenance of Embankment	Km.	400.00	11.000	399.28	11.000	
	c) Re-excavation of Khals/ Channels	Km.	200.00	85.00	200.000	85.00	

Sl. No.	Items of work	Unit	Target (as per PP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
			Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	O&M during construction of CDSP-IV	L/S	750.00	100% (1 item)	726.584	96.88% (1 item)	
18	Rehabilitation of affected households	nos	38.40	384	22.980	166	
	Sub-Total-3		1829.57		1789.156		
	(a) Sub-total (Revenue component)		14457.37		13805.468		
	b. Capital component						
	Acquisition of Assets						
19	2 Nos. Jeep and 1 No. Pickup	Nos.	166.10	3	165.285	3	
20	Motor Cycle	Nos.	11.78	6	11.571	6	
21	2 Nos. Level Instrument & 1 No. GPS	Nos.	2.72	3	2.500	3	
22	Miscellaneous Office equipments	L/S	11.50	100% (1 item)	11.479	99.83% (1 item)	
23	Photocopier with accessories	Nos.	4.40	3	4.397	3	
24	Furniture	L/S	8.38	100% (1 item)	8.357	99.76% (1 item)	
25	Computer/Laptop with printer and necessary accessories	set	6.40	6	6.396	6	
	Sub-Total-1		211.28		209.985		
	Acquisition/Purchase of lands and Landed properties of Assets						
26	Land Acquisition (including stamps duty, registration fees, etc.)	ha.	980.58	373.20	301.107	19.931	Attach as Appendix-1
	Sub-Total-2		980.58		301.107		
	Civil works						
	Nangulia Char						
27	Construction of Drainage Sluices DS-1, (10 Vent-1.5m x 1.8m)	No.	1177.15	1	1161.702	1	
	Construction of Drainage Sluices DS-2, (5Vent-1.5m x 1.8m)	No.	619.00	1	619.000	1	
	Construction of Sea Dyke (12.22 km + 11.56 km rtd. Emb.)	Km.	3043.00	23.780	2654.596	23.780	
	Construction of Interior Dyke	Km.	1478.02	13.83	1478.012	13.83	
	Closure of Major khals (Mamur khal west & east, Caring khal)	Nos.	1300.00	3	1184.390	3	
	Initial Excavation of Khals/ drainage Channels	Km.	1500.00	63.00	1444.087	63.00	
	Initial Excavation of Caring Khal	Km.	394.35	6.50	332.460	6.50	
	Construction of WMG Centre Building	Nos.	55.00	11	54.513	11	
	Sub-Total-3: Nangulia char		9566.52		8928.760		
	Noler Char						
	Construction of Drainage Sluices DS-3, (7 Vent -1.5m x 1.8m)	No.	1100.00	1	1088.103	1	
	Construction of Sea Dyke	Km.	1312.00	8.50	1175.330	7.858	Attach as Appendix-1
	Construction of Interior Dyke	Km.	675.00	8.75	674.513	8.75	
	Construction of dwarf embankment	Km.	265.00	13.88	264.791	13.88	
	Initial Excavation of Khals/ drainage Channels	Km.	612.00	42.50	481.753	42.10	
	Re-excavation of khals/ drainage Channels	Km.	61.20	12.00	51.248	12.00	
	Construction of Closure	Nos.	350.00	3	335.394	3	
	Construction of WMG Centre Building	Nos.	25.00	5	24.899	5	
	Sub-Total-4: Noler char		4400.21		4096.031		

Sl. No.	Items of work	Unit	Target (as per PP)		Actual Progress		Reasons for deviation (±)
			Financial	Physical (Quantity)	Financial	Physical (Quantity)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Caring Char (Excluding Caring Mouza)						
	Initial Excavation of Khals/ drainage Channels	Km.	73.00	5.00	25.236	1.85	Attach as Appendix-1
	Construction of WMG Centre Building	Nos.	16.50	3	16.396	3	
	Sub-Total-5: Carring char		89.50		41.632		
	Ziar Char						
	Construction of Drainage Sluices	Nos.	416.02	3	416.021	3	
	Construction of Interior dyke	Km.	945.00	8.732	877.733	8.732	
	Initial Excavation of Khal/ Draiainge Channel	Km.	153.40	18.50	152.734	18.50	
	Construction of WMG Centre Building	Nos.	10.00	2	9.963	2	
	Sub-Total-6: Char Zia Uddin		1524.43		1456.451		
	Urir Char						
	Initial Excavation of Khals/ drainage channel	Km.	100.00	10.00	95.991	10.00	
	Construction of WMG Centre Building	Nos.	16.50	3	16.476	3	
	Sub-Total-7: Urir char		116.50		112.467		
	(b) Sub-total (Capital component)		16889.01		15146.432		
	Grand Total (a+b+c+d)		31346.38	100.00%	28951.900	98.00%	

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
Md. Hafizur Rahman Superintending Engineer (25750-33750)	Full time	-	-	01.01.2011	08.09.2011	
Md. Mahfuzur Rahman Superintending Engineer (25750-33750) & (50000-71200)	-do-	-	-	08.09.2011	13.07.2015	
Md. Shamsuddoha Superintending Engineer (50000-71200)	-do-		-	13.07.2015	31.12.2018	

07. Procurement of Transport (in Nos.) :

Type of transport	Number as per P.P.	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
Car						
Jeep	2 Nos.	June, 2012		1 No. Dt.24.09.2012 Noakhali O&M Divn, BWDB, Noakhali.		1 No. Use at PD Office
Microbus						
Minibus						
Bus						

Type of transport	Number as per P.P.	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
Pick-up	1 No.	June, 2016		1 No. Dt.22.07.2016 Noakhali O&M Divn, BWDB, Noakhali.		
Truck						
Motor Cycle	6 Nos.	June, 2013 June, 2017		5 Nos. Dt.14.07.2013 Dt.16.07.2017 Noakhali O&M Divn, BWDB, Noakhali.		1 No. Use at PD Office
By-cycle						
Speed Boat						
Launch						
Others with name						

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/services and supply of goods	
	As per PP	Contract value	Invitation date	Contract signing/ L.C. opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Construction of Embankment (Sea Dyke) of Char Nangulia from Km.30.750 - Km.33.750 = 3.000 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	3.15	3.14	04.12.2011	19.02.2012	30.04.2013	30.07.2012
Construction of Embankment (Sea Dyke) of Char Nangulia from Km.33.750- 34.460 & Km. 34.680- 36.970 = 3.000 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	3.20	3.22	04.12.2011	19.02.2012	30.04.2013	30.07.2012
Construction of Embankment (Interior Dyke) of Char Nangulia from Km.18.050 - Km.21.050 = 3.000 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	3.32	3.32	04.12.2011	19.02.2012	30.04.2013	14.09.2012
Construction of Embankment (Interior Dyke) of Char Nangulia from Km.21.050 - Km.24.050 = 3.000 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	3.44	3.43	04.12.2011	19.02.2012	30.04.2013	26.04.2013

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/services and supply of goods	
	As per PP	Contract value	Invitation date	Contract signing/ L.C opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Construction of (Sea Dyke) at Noler char from Km. 9.600-Km. 12.550 = 2.950 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	4.67	3.89	25.01.2012	10.04.2012	15.06.2013	15.06.2013
Construction of (Sea Dyke) at Noler char from Km.12.570- Km.12.909 & km.12.979-km.14.230) = 1.590 km revised from Km.12.870-Km.14.330 = 1.460 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	2.42	2.02	25.01.2012	10.04.2012	15.06.2013	15.06.2013
Construction of Interior Dyke at Noler char from Km.3.453 - Km.5.953 = 2.500 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	2.40	2.40	25.01.2012	10.04.2012	15.06.2013	15.06.2013
Construction of Interior Dyke at Noler char from Km 5.953- Km.8.335 = 2.382 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2011-2012 & 2012-2013	2.98	2.98	25.01.2012	10.04.2012	15.06.2013	15.06.2013
Construction of Embankment (Sea Dyke) of Char Nangulia from Km. 17.550-Km.18.050, km 26.550-km27.550 & km 28.250-km 29.590=2.840 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2012-2013	4.59	4.58	21.10.2012	03.02.2013	03.04.2014	03.04.2014
Construction of Embankment (Sea Dyke) of Char Nangulia from Km 29.590-Km.30.750 & km 36.970 -Km.38.810 = 3.000 km in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2012-2013	4.37	4.36	21.10.2012	03.02.2013	03.04.2014	03.04.2014
Construction of Drainage Sluice DS-2 (5-Vent, 1.50m x 1.80m) over Katakhal Khal -2 at Char Nangulia in C/W CDSP-IV maintainacne fund under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2012-2013	5.35	5.88	23.01.2013	30.05.2013	24.06.2014	24.06.2015
Construction of Drainage Sluice DS-1 (10-Vent, 1.50m x 1.80m) over Caring Khal at Char Nangulia in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2013-2014	10.01	10.04	23.01.2013	08.10.2013	24.06.2015	24.06.2015
Construction of 3 no's (1-vent, 1.50m x 1.80m) drainage sluice over Dighir, Bagga & Mutuki khal at Char Ziauddin in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division BWDB Noakhali during the FY 2013-2014	3.86	4.16	02.06.2013	25.05.2014	30.09.2015	30.09.2015

Description of procurement (goods/works/consultancy) as per bid document	Tender/Bid/Prop osal Cost (in crore Taka)		Tender/Bid/Proposal		Date of completion of works/services and supply of goods	
	As per PP	Contract value	Invitation date	Contract signing/ L.C opening date	As per contract	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Construction of Interior Dyke (Retired Embankment) from Km. 0.000 to Km. 0.978 km. 1.008 to Km. 2.197 & Km. 2.227 to km = 3.062 km at Char Ziauddin of Subarnachar Upzilla, District. Noakhali in Connection with CDSP-IV under Noakhali O & M Division, BWDB, Noakhali during the year 2015-2016. (package No. Zia-W5/01) ID No: 32443.	2.44	2.40	11.10.2015	14.01.2016	22.06.2016	22.06.2016
Construction of DS-03 Drainage Sluice (7-Vent, 1.50m X 1.80m) over Hoar khal-01, at Noler Char in C/W CDSP-IV at Hatiya Upazilla under Noakhali O&M Division, BWDB, Noakhali during the year 2015-2016 (Package/Lot No.: Nol-W9/01) ID No: 40168	9.55	9.54	08.12.2015	29.02.2016	18.06.2017	25.08.2017
Construction of closure over Caring Khal at Char Nangulia, Hatiya Upazila, Dist. Noakhali in connection with CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division, BWDB, Noakhali during the year 2016- 2017. (Package NoNAN- W13/02)	5.00	4.45	17.11.2016	18.01.2017	22.06.2017	22.06.2017
Construction of Closure over Mamur Khal-2 at char Nangulia, Upazila- Hatiya, Dist. Noakhali in connection with CDSP-IV Under Noakhali O&M Division, BWDB, Noakhali during the year 2016-2017. (Package No. NAN- W13/01)	7.00	6.44	17.11.2017	04.01.2017	22.06.2017	22.06.2017
Construction of Interior Dyke (Retired Embankment) from Km. 3.122 to Km. 4.817 Total= 1.695 Km. at Char Ziauddin of Subarnachar Upazilla, District. Noakhali in C/W CDSP-IV under Noakhali O&M Division, BWDB, Noakhali during the year 2016-2017. (Package No. Zia- W5/04) ID NO: 62851	2.16	2.15	01.08.16	04.01.17	22.06.2017	22.06.2017
Initial excavation of Caring khal part-1, part-2 (Mamur khal), part-3 (Mamur khal) from km 0.000to km 6.500 = 6.500 km at Char Nanguila under CDSP-IV, Noakhali O&M Division, BWDB, Noakhali during 2017-18 (Package No: Nan-W16/13)	3.94	3.66	26.11.17	06.02.2018	15.05.18	15.05.18

N.B.: Contract value of 4 (four) nos. package are more than estimated value, but not exceed 10% of estimated value. As per PPR-2008, the approving authority approved these packages.

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

Name of the Field	Approved man month		Actual man month utilised	Remarks
	As per PP	As per contract		
1	2	3	4	5
Team Leader	74.75	74.75	74.75	
Deputy Team Leader (Infrastructural)	92.20	92.20	92.20	
Land Settlement Adviser	89.65	89.65	89.65	
Deputy Team Leader (N&L)	85.30	85.30	85.30	
Quality Control / Design Engineer	79.90	79.90	79.90	
Financial Adviser	86.80	86.80	86.80	
Monitoring Evaluation & Knowledge Management Adviser	81.95	81.95	81.95	
Social Forestry Adviser	87.35	87.35	87.35	

a) Foreign : 1 person

b) Local : 7 persons

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
N / A						

C. FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL PROGRAMME :

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

(In lakh Taka)

Financial Year	Financial provision & physical target as per original PP				Financial provision & physical target as per latest (2 nd) revised PP			
	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2010-11	3362.11	425.66	2936.45	12.15%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
2011-12	9370.96	1399.38	7971.58	33.88%	3329.42	387.34	2942.08	10.62%
2012-13	4822.62	663.87	4158.75	17.43%	3359.87	423.84	2936.03	10.72%
2013-14	3323.66	419.25	2904.41	12.02%	2995.88	389.48	2606.40	9.56%
2014-15	2815.47	328.94	2486.53	10.18%	3556.59	388.29	3168.30	11.35%
2015-16	2691.47	324.03	2367.44	9.73%	3887.41	515.82	3371.59	12.40%
2016-17	1275.02	142.99	1132.03	4.61%	9124.44	2188.96	6935.48	29.11%
2017-18					4470.35	964.06	3506.29	14.26%
2018-19					622.42	20.33	602.09	1.98%
Total	27661.31	3704.12	23957.19	100.00%	31346.38	5278.12	26068.26	100.00%

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01. (b) Revised ADP allocation and progress :

(In lakh Taka)

Financial Year	Revised Allocation & target				Taka release	Expenditure & physical progress			
	Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %		Total	Taka	P.A.	Physical %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2010-11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
2011-12	3700.00	400.00	3300.00	10.62%	3353.86	3329.41	387.33	2942.08	10.62%
2012-13	3442.00	432.00	3010.00	10.72%	3437.31	3359.87	423.84	2936.03	10.72%
2013-14	3005.00	390.00	2615.00	9.56%	3004.73	2995.88	389.48	2606.40	9.56%
2014-15	3588.00	392.00	3196.00	11.35%	3576.61	3556.59	388.29	3168.30	11.35%
2015-16	3961.00	539.00	3422.00	12.40%	3961.00	3887.41	515.82	3371.59	15.05%
2016-17	7494.00	1269.00	6225.00	23.91%	6562.96	5968.74	710.00	5258.74	20.48%
2017-18	6487.00	2294.00	4193.00	20.69%	6268.18	5344.52	1504.33	3840.19	20.01%
2018-19	575.00	67.00	508.00	0.73%	547.73	509.48	48.77	460.71	0.21%
Total	32252.00	5783.00	26469.00	100.00%	30712.38	28951.90	4367.86	24584.04	98.00%

D. ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Objectives as per PP	Actual achievement	Reasons for shortfall, if any
a) To reduce poverty and hunger for poor people living on newly accreted coastal chars, which would be achieved via improved and more secured livelihood.	Objective achieved	
b) Security for people and livelihood would be provided via climate resilient infrastructures and by providing poor households with legal title to land.	Objective achieved	
c) To improve the economic situation and living condition of the population in the coastal areas of south-eastern Bangladesh with special reference to the poorest segment of the population.	Objective achieved	

E. BENEFIT ANALYSIS

01. Annual Out-put:

Items of out-put	Unit	Estimated quantity expected at full capacity	actual quantity of out-put during the 1st year of operation at full capacity (or during, real production for newly completed project).
Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) Part			
Construction of Embankment	km.	77.91	76.93
Construction of sluices	Nos.	6	6
Construction of closures	Nos.	6	6
Excavation and re-excavation of drainage canal	km.	157.50	150.80
Water Management Group (WMG) Shed	Nos.	24	24
Local Government Engineering Department (LGED) Part			
Multipurpose Cyclone Shelter	Nos.	42	42
Bridge/culvert	Nos.	214	214
Rural road (paved/earthen)	km.	305.50	305.50
Village Market	Nos.	7	7
Cluster Village	Nos.	2	2

Items of out-put	Unit	Estimated quantity expected at full capacity	actual quantity of out-put during the 1st year of operation at full capacity (or during, real production for newly completed project).
Killa	Nos.	15	15
Union Complex	Nos.	2	2
Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) Part			
Deep Tube well	Nos.	1541	1541
Test Tube well	Nos.	6	6
Single Pit Latrine	Nos.	26259	26259
Ministry of Land (MoL) Part			
Land Distribution to Landless Family	Nos.	13,508	13,508
Land Settlement	Acre	17,560	17,560
Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) Part			
Organizing Field days	Nos.	72	72
Crop cut demonstration	Nos.	1080	1080
Farmers forum	Nos.	90	90
Farmers Training	Nos.	207	207
Adaptive Research and Pilot trial	Nos.	6	6
Forest Department (FD) Part			
Mangrove Forest	ha.	7400	7400
Foreshore Plantation	ha.	200	200
Embankment Plantation	Km.	50.00	50.00
Road Plantation	Km.	268	268
Block Afforestation	ha.	100	100
Khal side Plantation	Km.	134	134
Institutional Plantation	Nos.	95	95
Killa Plantation	Nos.	16	16

02. Cost / Benefit :

Item	Estimated	Actual
(1) Benefit cost ratio of the project		
(i) Financial	7.38:1.00	It will be evaluated later by concern directorate of BWDB & IMED
(ii) Economic	8.63:1.00	
(2) Internal Rate of Return		
(i) Financial	16.37%	
(ii) Economic	17.20%	

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

Pr

F. MONITORING AND AUDITING

0.1 Monitoring:

Name & designation of the inspecting official	Date of Inspection	Identified Problems	Recommendations
1	2	3	4
Ministry / Agency: Convenor of Inter Ministerial Mid Term Evaluation Committee consisting of 15 (fifteen) members Joint Chief, Irrigation wing, Planning Commission of the project.	19/01/2017 to 20/01/2017	1. Land acquisition 2. River erosion 3. Shifting the river channel year to year 4. Many people have been displaced due to river erosion 5. Health care facility is not sufficient/appropriate.	Detail is attached as Appendix-II.
Mr. Sheikh Md. Abdur Rahman Deputy Director Monitoring and Evaluation Sector-4 (Agriculture & Water Resource) IMED	09/05/2018 to 10/05/2018	1. To take temporary protective measures in the monsoon season every year to prevent the erosion of sea/river bank till the completion of the project. 2. There are no beneficiaries or any representative involved in the inspection or review of the implementation of the project.	Detail is attached as Appendix-III.
Others: (Please specify)			
জনাব মোহাম্মদ ইউসুফ অতিরিক্ত সচিব পানি সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়	30/11/2018	ভাঙ্গণ রোধে প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ নেওয়ার জন্য পরামর্শ প্রদান করেন। সম্ভব না হলে বিকল্প বাঁধ ও রেগুলেটর নির্মাণে নির্দেশ দেন।	
জনাব এ কে এম মমতাজ উদ্দিন অতিরিক্ত মহাপরিচালক (পূর্ব রিজিয়ন), বাপাউবো, ঢাকা	12/02/2017	জোয়ারের মাত্রা বৃদ্ধির পূর্বে অর্থাৎ ফেব্রুয়ারী মাসের মধ্যে পূর্ণ ডিজাইন সেকশানে মামুর খাল ও ক্যারিং খাল ক্রোজারের নির্মাণ কাজ সমাপ্ত করার জন্য নির্দেশ প্রদান করেন। পরবর্তীতে নির্ধারিত সময়ের মধ্যে স্লোপ প্রটেকশনের কাজ সমাপ্ত করার জন্যও নির্দেশনা প্রদান করেন।	
জনাব নকিব বিন মাহবুব বিভাগ প্রধান, সাধারণ অর্থনীতি বিভাগ পরিকল্পনা কমিশন	16/04/2016	নির্ধারিত সময়ের মধ্যে প্রকল্পের ডিপিপি-তে উল্লেখিত প্রতিটি অংশের কাজ যথাসময়ে সমাপ্ত করার জন্য নির্দেশনা প্রদান করেন।	
জনাব শেখ আলতাফ আলী সিনিয়র সচিব পানি সম্পদ মন্ত্রণালয়	31/03/2012	প্রকল্পের অগ্রগতি বৃদ্ধির জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় পদক্ষেপ নেওয়ার জন্য মাঠ পর্যায়ের কর্মকর্তাদেরকে নির্দেশ প্রদান করেন।	
জনাব ফরিদ আজিজ উপ-প্রধান কার্যক্রম বিভাগ, পরিকল্পনা কমিশন	24/12/2011	ডিপিপি ভুক্ত সকল কাজের নক্সা ও প্রাক্কলন চূড়ান্ত করে দ্রুত দরপত্র আহ্বান করে কার্যাদেশ প্রদানসহ কাজের অগ্রগতি বৃদ্ধির জন্য নির্দেশনা প্রদান করেন।	

0.2. Auditing during and after Implementation:

2.1. Internal Audit: No internal audit was conducted

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:

Audit period	Date of submission of Audit Report	Major findings/ objections	Whether objections resolved or not.
2010-2011		No Major findings	Objections resolved
2011-2012		No Major findings	Objections resolved
2012-2013		No Major findings	Objections resolved
2013-2014		No Major findings	Objections resolved
2014-2015		No Major findings	Objections resolved
2015-2016	Resubmitted on 07.01.2019	অনু-০১/২০১৫-২০১৬ : Payment of comprehensive allowance, terminal charge and transit allowance amounting to Tk. 2, 79,864.00 was not in order.	Not resolved
2016-2017	Resubmitted on 30.09.2018	অনু-০১/২০১৬-২০১৭ : Work awarded to the single bidder at a higher rate resulting project sustain loss of Tk. 1,05,41,720/-	Not resolved
- do -	Resubmitted on 02.10.2018	অনু-০২/২০১৬-২০১৭ : Advance payment of BDT 35,60,000.00 made to the officials against Foreign training cum study tour not adjusted.	Not resolved
- do -	Resubmitted on 30.09.2018	অনু-০৪/২০১৬-২০১৭ : Payment of Tk. 1,67,06,500/- made against steel sheet piles & Ms bar without test report resulting required specification and weight could not justified.	Not resolved
- do -	Resubmitted on 30.09.2018	অনু-০৫/২০১৬-২০১৭ : Payment deeds of specified earth taken from the private land amounting to Tk. 8,11,505/- not provided to audit.	Not resolved
2017-2018	Not yet submitted of Audit Report	অনু-০১/২০১৭-২০১৮ : Irregular Payment made to the contractor for initial excavation of khal violating PPR-2008 amounting to Tk 3,32,46,010.61/-.	
- do -	- do -	অনু-০২/২০১৭-২০১৮ : Irregular expenditure incurred on fuel, repair & maintance for vehicle beyond RADP provision amounting to Tk 4,21,116.48/-.	
- do -	- do -	অনু-০৩/২০১৭-২০১৮ : Bank interest was not deposited into Govt. Account amounting to Tk 10,27,139.00/-.	
- do -	- do -	অনু-০৪/২০১৭-২০১৮ : Bill paid & used for manufacturing & supply of CC Block without having Taskforce & BUET amounting to Tk 94,72,802.87/-.	
- do -	- do -	অনু-০৫/২০১৭-২০১৮ : Final bill paid to the contractors through the condition of contract was not amounting to Tk 10,89,000.00/-.	
- do -	- do -	অনু-০৬/২০১৭-২০১৮ : Liquidated Damage (LD) was not recovered from the Contractors Bills amounting to Tk 42,662.00/-.	
2018-2019	Not yet conducted		

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G. DESCRIPTIVE REPORT

1. General Observations/Remarks of the Project on :

1.1 Background

In 1978, the Govt. of Bangladesh had taken up Land Reclamation Project (LRP) under the Cooperation of Govt. of the Netherlands Initially the aim of the project was to address the problems of floods, erosion and accretion of the coastal areas and to find out suitable remedy to combat the problems in order to reclaim land and to develop the chars. Afterwards emphasis was given more to the development of the new land rather than to the accretion of land. By the end of LRP, in 1991, both the Government of Bangladesh and the Netherlands, in recognition of the two distinct approaches decided to continue the LRP project under two separate projects namely:

- Char Development and Settlement Project (Land based); and
- Meghna Estuary Study (Water based)

CDSP interventions include land settlement (official settlement of landless households on khas lands/char lands), internal infrastructure (embankments, sluices, drainages, cyclone shelters, houses and roads), productive development (in particular agriculture) and institutional & community development (through local NGOs). CDSP-I in Noakhali, CDSP-II in Noakhali-Feni-Chattogram and CDSP-III in Noakhali-Laxmipur with grants from GON were already completed successfully; while CDSP-IV in Noakhali also with grants from GON & loan from IFAD is implemented.

1.2 Justification/Adequacy

In view of having excellent performance of CDSP-I, II & III and following a wrap-up meeting of the IFAD Appraisal mission (20 November to 17 December 2009) for CDSP- IV held in ERD on 17 December, 2009 an Aide Memoire of CDSP-IV was prepared. The comments and suggestions which came up in the meeting were incorporated in the confirmed copy of the Aide Memoire. In accordance to the recommendation wrap-up meeting of the IFAD Appraisal mission developing partner agreed to take up CDSP-IV, from January 2011 to December 2016. Project covers 5 specific areas namely; Noler Char, Caring-char and Char Zia-Uddin" in Hatiya Upazila of Noakhali district. Char Nangulia, which is contiguous with Noler char and Caring char is divided between Hatiya and Subornachar upazilas of Noakhali district. Urir char is an island and is divided between Companiganj upazila of Noakhali district and Sandwip upazila of Chattogram district. The aim of the project is to improve the economic situation and living condition of the population in the coastal areas of south-eastern Bangladesh with special reference to the poorest segment of the population.

1.3 Objectives

The overall objective of the project was to reduce poverty and hunger for poor people living on newly accreted coastal chars, which was achieved via improved and more secured livelihood. Security for people and livelihood is provided via climate resilient infrastructures and by providing poor households with legal title to land.

The another objective of CDSP (i.e. CDSP I, II, III and IV) remains 'to improve the economic situation and living condition of the population in the coastal areas of south-eastern Bangladesh with special reference to the poorest segment of the population.

Specific objectives of CDSP-IV are:

- Promote an institutional environment that sustains interventions as proposed in CDSP IV.
- Accumulate and disseminate data and knowledge on coastal char development; and
- Improvement of economic and social situation of the people in the coastal chars in a sustainable way.

1.4 Project revision with reasons

The aim of the project is to achieve improved and more secure livelihoods for 28,000 households (est. 155,000 people) in the coastal chars. The project has the following five components:

- Component 1: Protection from climate change (Embankment and forestry);
- Component 2: Climate change resilient infrastructure (internal infrastructure, and water/sanitation);
- Component 3: Land settlement and titling;
- Component 4: Livelihood support (agriculture, and social and livelihood support by NGOs); and
- Component 5: Technical Assistance and management support.

The BWDB part of the project would be related with the Component 1 and 5.

In Coastal Region sedimentation is one of the processes caused by the rivers and creates new land: the Char Development Project (CDP) is the first step towards regulated and controlled use of accrued land: embankment. Without protection against floods (from river and sea water) no effective and sustainable development is possible. On most of the land in the low-lying chars are planned to build embankment and a drainage system developed: thereby creating char land development for living and cultivation.

The accretion of land, primarily to the east of the mouth of the Meghna estuary, has been adding to the land area of Bangladesh. Given the extreme population pressure in Bangladesh, and a continual loss of land to river erosion and urbanization, this new land is a vital resource. In view of having excellent performance of CDSP I, II & III project, about 1020 km² is benefited. The CDSP-IV has been conceived as an integrated process of Char development for materializing the said objects of the project.

The CDSP-IV is a multi-agency (BWDB, LGED, DPHE, MoL, FD and DAE) and multi donor funded (GoB, GoN and IFAD) project. In this project, BWDB has become lead agency and Ministry of Water Resources is being lead ministry. The BWDB, with its individual activities, is entrusted to provide protection from salt water intrusion and flooding via embankments, sluice gates, and drainage channels. During implementation of the project some changes have occurred in quantity and cost of civil work, land acquisition, and area of the project.

Reasons for 1st Revised DPP:

The original DPP costing Tk.27661.31 lakh (PA: Tk.23957.19 lakh) with implementation period from January, 2011 to December, 2016 was approved by the ECNEC on 08.03.2011.

Afterward, due to some obvious reasons, the DPP of inter item adjustment in cost was discussed in the DPEC meeting of the Ministry of Water Resources on April 09, 2013. After detailed discussion in the meeting, some decisions were taken for revision of the project. Accordingly the DPP of the project was revised. So the project was needed to revise due to changes in the scope of physical work as per approved design, increase in costs of physical work and change in project area. The 1st Revised DPP costing Tk.27874.18 lakh (PA: Tk.23807.53 lakh) with implementation period from January, 2011 to December, 2016 was approved by the competent authority after recommended in the DPEC meeting held on 19.03.2014.

Reasons for 2nd Revised DPP:

As per recommendation of IFAD Mid Term Review Mission and Implementation Support Mission Report, DPP revision of the BWDB component is needed for the realignment of embankment, relocation of drainage sluice due to River Bank Erosion and for the increase of rate schedule. An additional Tk. 1269.00 Lakh would be required for the construction of closures at Nangulia and Noler Char and drainage sluice at Noler Char. It has been informed from IFAD that it would not be possible for them to provide any additional cost. Decision was made to ask for additionally required Tk. 1269.00 Lakh from GoB fund for successful completion of the project in the 4th Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) Meeting of Char Development and Settlement Project-IV (CDSP-IV) held on 17-01-2016. In light of the discussion in the IMSC meeting, it was decided that an additional Tk. 484.01 Lakh will also be required from GoB fund for acquisition of 184.36 ha of land in addition to the existing provision for 188.84 ha at a cost of Tk. 496.57 Lakh. It may also be mentioned here that, a provision has been made for Tk. 600.00

Lakh for O&M during construction period of CDSP-IV area which is included in the above mentioned Tk 1269.00 Lakh. That provision has been raised to Tk. 800 Lakh. Finally, there is a net increase in GoB portion of Tk. 2,027.41 Lakh over the existing provision.

The meeting also decided that "The DPPs of all 6 (six) agencies along with the BWDB, the lead agency, will be revised for a second time upto December, 2018. The existing first revised DPPs' duration is upto December, 2016. All agencies will proceed and finalise with the second revision through their respective ministries and other Government agencies."

According to IFAD guidelines and as per recommendation of ISM- Sept, 2015; BWDB Sub-total additional costs required is USD 3.61 million USD. BWDB Sub-total saving from Caring khal and other khal excavation is 1.458 million USD. So, net additional requirement is $3.69 - 1.458 = 2.232$ million USD equivalent to 1,718.64 Lakh BDT. For RPA additional requirement is 85% of 1,718.64 Lakh BDT, which is 1,460.844 Lakh BDT and will be adjusted from the savings LGED; 1.532, FD; 0.10 and contingencies; 0.60 million USD. In the proposed 2nd revised DPP of BWDB, the net increase of RPA requirement is 1,403.17 Lakh BDT which is within the RPA provision of 1,460.844 Lakh BDT.

Thus, the 2nd Revised DPP has been prepared to realign of embankment, to relocate of drainage sluice and to fix cost according to the increased rate schedule. The proposed 2nd revised DPP is also made to extend the project period by 2 (two) years.

The following are the main reasons for revision of the original project:

- a. The implementation period of the project needs to be extended by 2 (two) years for perfectly execution of the project.
- b. Due to erosion of river bank, initially planned location of drainage sluice and alignment of segment of embankment has been eroded. So, location of drainage sluice and alignment of segment of embankment need to be changed. Now, proposal for land acquisition has been prepared based on new location and alignment. These proposals have been submitted to the DC office, Noakhali.
- c. Due to erosion about 6.00 km embankment engulfed into the Shandwip Channel at Nangulia Char, as such 10.00 km embankment have to be needed for rebuilt into a new alignment which needed additional land.
- d. The cost of civil work has been escalated due to change in standard schedule of rates. Present costs of civil work have been considered as per current schedule of rates of Feni O&M circle, BWDB.
- e. As field requirement some changes have occurred in design of the khals. The total length of the khals has been decreased. As per 1st revised estimated length of khal excavation and re-excavation was 205.53 and 275.00 km respectively. As per survey and field requirement, it has come down to 145.50 km and 12.00 km. Total cost for this item has decreased though the unit cost at some places increased due to schedule rates and design.
- f. Overall length of all types of embankment has been increased from 63.23 (sea dyke 16.76 + interior dyke 32.59 + dwarf embankment 13.88 km) to 74.91 km (sea dyke 27.70 + interior dyke 33.33 + dwarf embankment 13.88 km) due to change in alignment. On the other hand cost of embankment has been increased due to increase in standard schedule of rates and covering of deep area.
- g. The number of sluice construction remains same in the 2nd RDPP, but cost of the DS-3 has been increased by Tk.100.00 Lakh due to increase in schedule of rates.
- h. As per field requirement the number of construction of closures has been decreased from 8 Nos. (closure on main khal) to 6 Nos. (on main khals), however cost has been increased due to increase in schedule of rates. It may be mentioned here that, three times tender was invited for construction of remaining 2 Nos. closure (Mamur khal-2 & Caring Khal), but 44% to 55% above rate have been quoted for the said work.

i. As per field requirement number of constructions of WMG Centres has been decreased in Urir char from 5 nos. to 3 nos. though the quantity increased in Noler Char by 2 nos. These centers will be implemented by contractors and/or by WMG through DPM.

j. Due to the extension of the project period for 2 years upto December, 2018, scope of NGO activities and Technical Assistance have been increased. The cost regarding Technical Assistance and NGO will be directly transferred by the Government of Netherlands.

Extension of Project Period

In the 4th Inter Ministerial Steering Committee (IMSC) Meeting of Char Development and Settlement Project-IV (CDSP-IV) held on 17-01-2016. The meeting decided that "The DPPs of all 6 (six) agencies along with the BWDB, the lead agency, will be revised for a second time upto December, 2018. The existing first revised DPPs' duration is upto December, 2016. All agencies will proceed and finalise with the second revision through their respective ministries and other Government agencies."

The 2nd Revised DPP has been prepared to realign of embankment, to relocate of drainage sluice and to fix cost according to the increased rate schedule. The proposed 2nd revised DPP is also made to extend the project period by 2 (two) years by planning commission.

Amendment to Contribution Agreement (CA) of CDSP-IV :

Not applicable because Contribution Agreement (CA) was signed on 9 May 2011 & May 14, 2013 between IFAD and GoN respectively with Economic Relations Division (ERD), Ministry of Finance, and Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh upto 31st December 2018.

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

Every year the Ganges-Brahmaputra and the Meghna river system pours about 2.40 billion tons of sediment into the Bay, which in turns deposited in the estuarine area to build up new land. The accretion of land, primarily to the east of the mouth of the Meghna estuary has been adding to the land area of Bangladesh. The coastline of Noakhali district is said to have moved 40 km to the south over the last 40 years and recently a new upazila has been created on this land. Given the extreme population pressure in Bangladesh and continual loss of land to river erosion and urbanization, this new land is a vital resource. Despite rising sea levels, land accretion will continue. The proposed Char Development & Settlement Bridging Project would continue the work of char development and settlement to boost up the productivity of land and socio-economic condition along with through providing safe habitat of the landless poor.

The ultimate objectives of Resettlement of the Landless Community & enhancement of their livelihood in secured environment through integrated approach, which will be fulfilled through the implementation of this project. The project commenced in 2011-12 and the project objectives were in line with the approved 2nd PRSP document and it was relevant with the principle of NWPo-1999, BWDB Act-2000 and NWMP.



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

- ◆ **Project Identification:** In view of having excellent performance of CDSP-I, II & III and following a wrap-up meeting of the IFAD Appraisal mission (20 November to 17 December 2009) for CDSP-IV held in ERD on 17 December 2009, an Aide Memoire of CDSP-IV was prepared. The comments and suggestions which raised in the meeting were incorporated in the confirmed copy of the Aide Memoire.
- ◆ **Project Preparation:** The project area comprises the new chars named “Nanguliar char, Noler char, Caring char and Char Zia Uddin” in Noakhali district and Urir-Char under Chattogram district. The project areas encompass around 30,000 ha, with an estimated population of 155,000 persons in 28,000 households. For increasing the average annual household income in the CDSP-IV areas landless people was taken the project.
CDSP-IV has a transformative effect on the physical environment and the quality and security of livelihoods in the target areas. This has been achieved through well-coordinated implementation of complementary interventions in infrastructure and forestry, water supplies and sanitation, land tenure and agriculture support. The project has also ensured participation by women in different field level institutions, with the objective of increasing participation and representation by women.
Project was prepared by Project Coordinating Director (PCD) office of CDSP-III.
- ◆ **Appraisal:** A wrap-up meeting of the IFAD Appraisal mission (20 November to 17 December 2009) for CDSP- IV held in ERD on 17 December 2009, an Aide Memoire of CDSP-IV was prepared.
- ◆ **Credit Negotiation:** The loan negotiation between GoB and IFAD on 22-24 March 2010 in Dhaka .
- ◆ **Credit Agreement:** The Credit agreement Loan no: L - 807-BD signed in Rome, Italy on 9 May, 2011.
- ◆ **Credit Effectiveness:** 9 May 2011 to 31 December 2018
- ◆ **Loan Disbursement:** 3687610000 BDT (for six implementing agencies)
- ◆ **Loan Conditionalities:** Loans granted on highly concessional terms shall be free of interest but bear of service charge of three fourths of one percent (0.75%) per annum payable semi-annually in the Loan Service Currency, and shall have a maturity period of forty (40) years, including a grace period of ten (10) years starting from the date of approval of the loan by the Fund's Executive Board.
- ◆ **Project Approval :** The project was approved by ECNEC on 23 march 2011; RDPP (2nd revised): April, 2016; 1st Recast: June, 2016 & 2nd Recast: November, 2016 was approved on by Planning Ministry on 15 December, 2016.
- ◆ **Others (if any).**



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.

Yes, they have taken clear knowledge about the target/Objectives of the project.

4.2 Programme for use of created-facilities of the project.

The created facilities are directly being given to the stakeholders i.e., the movable and immovable properties are safe from the erosion of the river, improved drainage facilities and controlled the saline intrusion in the irrigation khal/canal by implantation of the project.

4.3 O & M programme of the project.

Post project recurrence of O&M works shall be arranged from regular O&M budget allocation or next phase of that project.

4.4 Impact of the project –

4.4.1 Direct:

- Flood protection, drainage improvement, irrigation facility and protection from cyclone to 1,95,594 has of land.
- Land distributed about 17,560 acres among 13,508 landless families.
- Water & sanitation facility to more than 2.0 lakh persons.
- Increased agricultural production about 37,570 MT/year.
- The average annual household income now in the CDSP areas is BDT 1,89,627.00 and that at the beginning of the project was very low.
- Char Communication has been tremendously improved.

4.4.2 Indirect

- Local Leadership among the settled people has been developed.
- Gender equity has been developed in respect of ownership rights & sensitivity.
- Empowerment of women through ownership & providing leadership role in Water Management Organizations.
- Ownership and social security of the char people has established
- Value of lands has increased.
- Agriculture productivity and intensity has increased
- Employment opportunities have tremendously increased.
- Security of settle people against natural calamities has been established.
- Ecological balance & stabilization of soil by plantation.

4.5 Transfer of Technology and Institutional Building through the project.

Transfer of Technology and Institutional Building capacity through formation of the (i) Water Management Group (WMG) (ii) Water Management Association (WMA) (iii) Water Management Federation (WMF) (iv) Farmers Forum (v) Social Forestry Group (vi) NGO Group in the project area.

4.6 Employment generation through the project.

A significant number of skilled & unskilled labours from project area & adjoining area were engaged during the construction period and also a number of employments will be created by incurrent O&M work of the project. The project reduces vulnerability and enhances livelihood opportunities of the rural/char areas households living in the project area. Moreover, with the implementation of the project, the main target of poverty reduction being fulfilled and by the influence of community development programme in the project area, permanent employment generation and income generating programme in micro-level has increased and will have positive impact on national economy.

4.7 Possibility of Self employment.

Existing Village Market and commercial places were protected from the erosion of the river that's why new business outlet, shops, commercial centres are being established in the project area which creates self-employment. Since the project involved labour intensive works, surplus labour force in the project area on outside the project area, was utilized during the construction and it will be utilized during O&M works after completion of the project. Small volume of O&M works has done by Labour Contracting Society (LCS).

4.8 Possibility of women-employment opportunity.

Under this project 4 NGOs (Sagarika Society Development Agency, Island Development Agency, BRAC, Society for Development Initiatives) are making women economically self-reliant by handicrafts, crafts etc. training of rehabilitating women in the char areas. The BWDB projects mostly involve labour intensive works like earthwork, brick & stone breaking, sand filling of geobags, concrete casting, curing, turfing work on finished embankment, plantation/afforestation etc. The general practice developed around 50% of the labours engaged are female, thereby creating great opportunity for employment of the poor/ultra poor, landless, widow, divorce, destitute women in the project area. This has helped empowerment of women in development as well as poverty alleviation.

4.9 Women's participation in development.

This project is playing a vital role in empowerment of women. This project has ensured not only the legal rights of women on the allocated land but also ensure women member's inclusion in the field level institutional committee like Water Management Group (WMG), Market Management Group, Farmers Forum, Labour Contracting Society (LCS), Social Forestry Group etc. The women members also play a vital role in the decision making of the groups. It may be mentioned that Tubewell User Group (TUG), Trained Poultry-Vaccination Group etc. consist of 100% women members. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) honoured Char Development and Settlement Project-IV (CDSP-IV) by giving the prestigious "Gender Award" in 2017 in recognition of its contribution of women empowerment.

4.10 Probable Impact on Socio-Economic activity.

A huge char land and homesteads with permanent/semi permanent structures have been saved from the river erosion, controlled to entrance saline water in the irrigation canal/khal which positively impact on socio-economic condition. The poor people particularly the women would be benefited through employment generation in agriculture and other sectors. It also enables better health ease, education, improved communication facilities and safety of the char people.

4.11 Impact on environment.

By protection of char land and homesteads with permanent/semi permanent structures have been saved from the river erosion, to entrance saline water in the irrigation canal/khal has been stopped which positively impact on environment with sustained.

4.12 Sustainability of the project.

Proper implementation & cooperation of the stakeholders will ensure the project sustainability, but periodic maintenance work has to be done regularly. The beneficiaries now have developed deep sense of ownership of the infrastructures, and realized the importance of embankment, regulator and sea dyke works for their safety, both lives and properties in the event of natural hazards of flood, salinity intrusion etc.

4.13 Contribution to poverty alleviation/reduction.

A huge char land and homesteads with permanent/semi permanent structures/properties have been saved from the river erosion, which acts to reduce poverty of the project area. In the project area, the construction activities create job opprotunities to jobless ultra poor people with destitute women, widow and other female labourers. Moreover, development works in the char areas contributes more agriculture activity which ensures job oppprtunities, food security and generating more income that improve the livelihood of the poor and also improves other proverty indices. It generated employment of labours during the construction of the project as well as will create new employment opportunity during periodic O&M works. Besides, new employment access will be opened by newly established village market, outlets, shops, business centres in the char areas.

4.14 Opinion of the public representatives, local elite, local administration, teachers, religious leaders, women's representatives etc.

In the CDSP areas are selected by involving the beneficiaries participation as the field level institution (FLI) like as (i) Water Management Group (WMG) (ii) Water Management Association (WMA) (iii) Water Management Federation (WMF) (iv) Farmers Forum (v) Social Forestry Group (vi) NGO Group in the project area which formation during project implemnetation. Here opinion all the stakeholders have been taken in every stage of the project, from identification to its implementation completion. The operation of the structures for drainage and irrigation are fully handled by these committees that ensure peoples participation in the project.

4.15 Contribution of Micro-credit programmes and Comments on overlapping with any NGO activities.

Under this project 4 NGOs (Sagarika Society Development Agency, Island Development Agency, BRAC, Society for Development Initiatives) were given micro-credit for making women economically self-reliant by handicrafts, crafts etc. training of rehabilitating women in the char areas. The Technical Assisstance (TA) Team has been monitoring the NGOs activities for ensuring no overlapping with any activities in the project area. For developing sense of security against natural hazards has increased economic activities within char areas attracting investors and micro-financing entities leading to the scopes of enhanced economic development.

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

5.1 Project Management : No

5.2 Project Director : No

5.3 Land Acquisition : Total 188.739 hectares (466.85 acres) of land was needed to acquire for completing the all physical work of the project in Hatia and Subarnachar Upazilas of Noakhali district. After Approval the 2nd revised DPP, the Land Acquisition Act has revised. According to the new Land Acquisition Act, the amount of compensation of land is increased to 3 (three) times of original price of land. But the necessary budget allocation in the DPP was not available for acquisition of 188.739 hectares of land to compensate the land owner. That's why the 188.739 hectares of land was not possible to acquisition.

5.4 Procurement : No

5.5 Consultancy : No

5.6 Contractor : No

5.7 law & Order : No

5.8 Manpower : No

5.9 Natural calamity : During implementation of the project BWDB infrastructure was damaged due to early flood, frequent spring tides with rise of water levels and more duration of flooding, untimely prolonged precipitation, erosion of river banks at unpredicted locations caused damages in terms of both costs and loss of time.

5.10 Project financing, allocation and release : Does not arise

5.11 Design formulation/approval : The scope of works of the project has been changed on different aspects due to practical situation at the time of implementation of works were assessed and designed in consultation with beneficiaries & Technical Assistance (TA) team.

5.12 Project aid disbursement and re-imbursement : No

5.13 Mission of the development partners :

During implementation, several International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Missions visited the project. The list of IFAD Missions visits with period is shown below:

Sl. No.	Name of the mission	Period
1.	IFAD Associate Vice-President (AVP) + Director Mission	August 02 to 07, 2018
2.	IFAD Project Design Review (PDR) Mission	July 07 to 19, 2018
3.	IFAD Project Completion Review (PCR) Mission	May 06 to 17, 2018
4.	IFAD Implementation Support Mission	November 11 to 21, 2017
5.	IFAD Supervision Mission	March 11 to 23, 2017
6.	IFAD portfolio review and pipeline Mission	October 15 to 20, 2016
7.	IFAD Supervision Mission	March 08 to 10, 2016
8.	IFAD Implementation Support Mission	September 12 to 18 2015
9.	IFAD Mid-Term Review (MTR) Mission	March 08 to 17, 2015
10.	IFAD Evaluation mission	June 13 to 25, 2014
11.	Annual IFAD Supervision Mission	February 15 to 28, 2014
12.	IFAD Good Governance Mission	November 25 to December 03, 2013
13.	IFAD Supervision Mission	April 06 to 15, 2013
14.	Bangladesh filming mission	November 28 to December 9, 2011

5.14	Time & Cost Over-run	: No
5.15	Project Supervision/Inspection	: No
5.16	Delay in Decision	: No
5.17	Transport	: No
5.18	Training	: No
5.19	Approval	: No
5.20	Others	: No

6. Remarks & Recommendations of the Project Director:

For any infrastructural works in water sector, requisite land shall have to acquired well ahead of contract awards.

BWDB should be equipped with proper resources for routine maintenance, periodic maintenance and rehabilitation of damages by natural hazards.

Implentations of the rehabilitation works that could be materialized due to various reasons as well as any other requirements should be assessed at the earliest and necessary repair/rehabilitation works need to be carried out to ensure polder benefit.

Due to implementation of the project, physical safety and security among the people of the project area have been developed, resulting enhance investment to build up new houses and commercial areas which became positive impacts on agriculture production and extended business. There all are being caused to enhance the employment opportunity and trim down proverty.

From this project achieved some direct benefit, physical works have done Flood protection, drainage improvement, irrigation facility and protection from cyclone/natural disaster in coastal region, land distributed about 17,560 acres among 13,508 land less families, water & sanitation facility to more than 2.0 lakh persons, increased agricultural production about 37,570 MT/year, the average annual household income now in the CDSP areas is BDT 1,89,627.00 and that at the beginning of the project was very low and char communication has been tremendously improved. And achieved some indirect benefit, local leadership among the settled people has been developed, gender equity has been developed in respect of ownership rights & sensitivity, empowerment of women through ownership & providing leadership role in Water Management Organizations, ownership and social security of the char people has established, value of lands has increased, agriculture productivity and intensity has increased, employment opportunities have tremendously increased, security of settle people against natural calamities has been established, ecological balance & stabilization of soil by plantation.

A huge char land and homesteads with permanent/semi permanent structures/properties have been saved from the river erosion, that acts to reduce poverty of the project area. In the project area, the construction activities create job opprotunities to jobless ultra poor people with destitute women, widow and other female labourers. Moreover, development works in the char areas contributes more agriculture activity which ensures job opprotunities, food security and generating more income that improve the livelihood of the poor and also improves other proverty indices. It generated employment of labours during the construction of the project as well as will create new employment opportunity during periodic O&M works. Besides, new employment access will be opened by newly established village market, outlets, shops, business centres in the char areas.

This project is playing a vital role in empowerment of women. Under this project NGOs are making women economically self-reliant by handicrafts, crafts etc. training of rehabilitating women in the char areas. This project has ensured not only the legal rights of women on the allocated land but also ensure women members inclusion in the field level institutional committee like as, Water Management Group (WMG), Market

Management Group, Farmers Forum (FF), Labour Contracting Society (LCS), Social Forestry Group etc. The women members also play a vital role in the decision making of the groups. It may be mentioned that Tubewell User Group (TUG), Trained Poultry-Vaccination Group etc. consist of 100% women members. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) honoured Char Development and Settlement Project-IV (CDSP-IV) by giving the prestigious "Gender Award" in 2017 in recognition of its contribution of women empowerment.

The CDSP-IV is a successful project for the land less community and the ultra poor people of coastal area, so this type of project may be replicated throughout the coastal area of the country.

Date : 2/8/2022



Signature and seal of the Project Director/Manager

(Md. Shamsuddoha)
Project Coordinating Director
CDSP-IV
BWDB, Dhaka

7. Remarks/Comments of Agency Head

This multi-donor aided project has ensured flood protection, drainage improvement, irrigation facilities and protection from cyclone to 1,95,594 Ha of lands across newly accreted char in greater Moulvibazar district. It has improved and secured livelihoods for 28000 households (approx 1,55,000 people) in those coastal chars. Establishing participatory water management activities by the stakeholders through this project has contributed to local leadership development, gender equity and women empowerment. BWDB is delighted to implement the project as lead agency and in continuation to this highly successful project, BWDB is going to take few more phases of this project.

Date :


09/08/2022

Signature and Seal
(মোঃ মাহফুজুর রহমান)
মহাপরিচালক
আপারডবো, ঢাকা।

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

Date :

Signature and Seal

Reasons for deviation of Component-wise Progress:

1. Land Acquisition (including stamps duty, registration fees, etc.):

ডিপিপি অনুযায়ী প্রকল্পটির সকল ভৌত কাজ জুন, ২০১৮ এর মধ্যে সম্পন্ন হয়েছে। প্রকল্পটির আওতায় ডিপিপিতে ৩৭৩.২০ হেক্টর (৯২২.২০ একর) জমি অধিগ্রহণের নিমিত্ত ৯৮০.৫৮ লক্ষ টাকার সংস্থান ছিলো। তন্মধ্যে নোয়াখালী জেলার সুবর্ণচর উপজেলাধীন চর জিয়াউদ্দিন ও চর মিলন মৌজায় ৫.৬৪৮ হেক্টর জমি অধিগ্রহণ বাবদ ১২২.৯৫ লক্ষ টাকা এবং লক্ষীপুর জেলার রামগতি উপজেলাধীন দক্ষিণ টুমচর ও চরলক্ষী মৌজায় ১৪.২৮৩ হেক্টর জমি অধিগ্রহণ বাবদ ১৭৮.১৭ লক্ষ টাকা পরিশোধ করা সম্ভব হয়েছে। অর্থাৎ মোট ৩০১.১২ লক্ষ টাকা ব্যয়ে ১৯.৯৩১ হেক্টর জমি অধিগ্রহণ করা হয়েছে।

প্রকল্পের সকল ভৌত কাজ সমাপ্ত করার জন্য নোয়াখালী জেলার হাতিয়া ও সুবর্ণচর উপজেলায় মোট ১৮৮.৭৩৯ হেক্টর (৪৬৬.৮৫ একর) জমি অধিগ্রহণ প্রয়োজন ছিলো। ডিপিপি ২য় সংশোধন অনুমোদন পরবর্তী জমি অধিগ্রহণ আইন পরিবর্তনের ফলে ক্ষতিপূরণের অর্থের পরিমাণ ৩ (তিন) গুণ হওয়ায় বর্ণিত ১৮৮.৭৩৯ হেক্টর জমি অধিগ্রহণের জন্য ডিপিপিতে প্রয়োজনীয় অর্থের সংস্থান না থাকায় জমি অধিগ্রহণ করা সম্ভব হয় নি।

উল্লেখ্য যে, বর্ণিত ১৮৮.৭৩৯ হেক্টর জমি এক সময়ে সরকারি খাস খতিয়ানভুক্ত জমি ছিল, যা পরবর্তীতে ভূমিহীনদের মধ্যে বন্দোবস্ত দেয়া হয়েছিলো। প্রকল্পের কাজের প্রয়োজনে বন্দোবস্ত কবুলিয়তের ১০ নং শর্তের আলোকে বন্দোবস্ত গ্রহীতাকে সরকার কর্তৃক নির্ধারিত উপযুক্ত ক্ষতিপূরণ প্রদান করে পুনরায় খাস খতিয়ানভুক্ত করার প্রয়োজন দেখা দেয়। এই বিষয়ে সিদ্ধান্ত ও নির্দেশনার জন্য জেলা প্রশাসক, নোয়াখালী কর্তৃক স্মারক নং-০০.৪২.৭৫০০.০২২.৪৬.০৭২.১৭-১৭৮৮ তারিখ ২৭.১২.২০১৭ইং বরাতে ভূমি মন্ত্রণালয়ের নির্দেশনা চেয়ে পত্র প্রেরণ করা হয়েছিল। পরবর্তীতে ভূমি মন্ত্রণালয়ের স্মারক নং- ৩১.০০.০০০০.০৪১.৪১.০০৭.১৮-১৭২/১(৪) তারিখ ২৭.০৫/২০১৮ ইং বরাতে কবুলিয়াতের ১০ নং শর্ত মোতাবেক খাস করণের পরিবর্তে আইন ও বিধিতে অধিগ্রহণের জন্য নির্দেশ প্রদান করে।

বর্তমানে নতুনভাবে অধিগ্রহণ প্রস্তাব প্রনয়ন প্রক্রিয়াধীন এবং প্রকল্পটির ভৌত কাজের মেয়াদ জুন, ২০১৮ শেষ হওয়ায় ১৮৮.৭৩৯ হেক্টর জমি অধিগ্রহণ বাবদ যে পরিমাণ অর্থের প্রয়োজন ছিলো তা জানুয়ারী ২০১৯ হতে ডিসেম্বর ২০২১ মেয়াদে প্রস্তাবিত “সিডিএসপি-ব্রীজিং” প্রকল্প এ সংস্থান রাখা হয়েছে।

2. Construction of Sea Dyke at Noler Char:

সিডিএসপি-৪ (চর ডেভেলপমেন্ট এন্ড সেটেলমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট-৪) এর আরডিপিপি-১ এর আওতায় ৪.৫০০ কিঃমিঃ সি-ডাইক নির্মাণের সংস্থান ছিল। পরবর্তীতে নদী ভাঙ্গনের কারণে আরডিপিপি-১ এর আওতায় ৪.৫০০ কিঃমিঃ সহ মোট ৮.৫০০ কিঃমিঃ সি-ডাইক নির্মাণের প্রয়োজনীয়তা দেখা দেয়ায় আরডিপিপি-২ এ ৮.৫০০ কিঃমিঃ সি-ডাইক নির্মাণের সংস্থান রাখা হয়। ফলে আরডিপিপি-২ তে দুইটি অংশে ৩.৪৫৮ কিঃমিঃ (মামুর খাল ক্রোজার পার্ট-১ হতে মামুর খাল ক্রোজার পার্ট-২ পর্যন্ত) ও ০.৫৪২ কিঃমিঃ (শান্তিপুর এলাকায় ক্যারিং ক্রোজার হতে পুরাতন সি-ডাইক পর্যন্ত) অর্থাৎ ৪.৫০০ কিঃমিঃ এর অতিরিক্ত আরও ৪.০০০ কিঃমিঃ নতুন সি-ডাইক নির্মাণের সংস্থান রাখা হয়। নতুন ৪.০০০ কিঃমিঃ এর প্রথম অংশের ৩.৪৫৮ কিঃমিঃ সি-ডাইক নির্মাণ করা হয়েছে। শান্তিপুর এলাকায় প্রবল নদী ভাঙ্গনের কারণে উক্ত এলাকা নদী গর্ভে বিলীন হয়ে যাওয়ার প্রেক্ষিতে অবশিষ্ট ০.৫৪২ কিঃমিঃ সি-ডাইক নির্মাণ অপ্রয়োজনীয় হয়ে পড়ে। উক্ত স্থানে সি-ডাইক নির্মাণের পরিবর্তে সিডিএসপি-৪ প্রকল্পের নির্মাণ কালীন মেরামত ও রক্ষণাবেক্ষণ কাজ খাত হতে ক্ষুদ্রাকার বিকল্প বাঁধ (Retired Dwarf Embankment) নির্মাণ করে পোন্ডারিং করা হয়েছে।

3. Initial Excavation of Khals/ drainage Channels at Caring Char (Excluding Caring Mouza):

সিডিএসপি-৪ (চর ডেভেলপমেন্ট এন্ড সেটেলমেন্ট প্রজেক্ট-৪) প্রকল্পটি নোয়াখালী জেলার সুবর্ণচর, কোম্পানীগঞ্জ ও হাতিয়া ও চট্টগ্রাম জেলার সন্দ্বীপ উপজেলার অন্তর্গত ৫টি চর (চর নাগুলিয়া, নলের চর, ক্যারিং চর, উরির চর ও চর জিয়া উদ্দিন) এ বাস্তবায়িত হয়েছে। তন্মধ্যে ক্যারিং চর এবং উরির চর পোন্ডার বহির্ভূত চর, অর্থাৎ এ ২টি চরে বেড়ী বাঁধ দিয়ে পোন্ডারিং করা হয় নাই। এ ২টি চরে বাপাউবো (অংশে) খাল খনন খকাজ অন্তর্ভুক্ত ছিল। অনুমোদিত ডিপিপি মোতাবেক উরির চরে খাল খনন কাজ সম্পন্ন করা হয়েছে। পক্ষান্তরে ক্যারিং চরে ২০১৫-১৬ সাল হতে মারাত্মক ভাঙ্গনের সম্মুখীন হয়। প্রবল ভাঙ্গনের কারণে ইতিমধ্যে ক্যারিং চরের প্রায় ৬০% থেকে ৭০% ভূমি নদী গর্ভে বিলীন হয়ে যায় এবং বর্তমানেও প্রবল ভাঙ্গণ অব্যাহত আছে। চরের অধিকাংশ ভূমি নদী গর্ভে বিলীন হয়ে যাওয়ার কারণে অনুমোদিত ডিপিপি মোতাবেক পূর্ণ দৈর্ঘ্যে খাল খনন কাজের প্রয়োজন হয় নাই, বিধায় ৩.১৫০ কিলোমিটার খাল খনন করা হয় নাই।



Sl. No.	Recommendations of Mid Term Evaluation Committee Monitoring of CDSP-IV (BWDB Part)
1	Hoar khal-1 & Hoar khal-2 closure at Noler Char and Caring khal closure at Char Nangulia which are running work need to be complete successfully in time.
2	The 7-vent Regulator DS-3 at Noler char which are running work need to be complete successfully in time according to design and specification before the start of the rainy season.
3	Right bank embankment of Caring khal will be completed according to design and specification at the beginning of the next fiscal year with changed alignment by completing the land acquisition.
4	Part of the Retired Embankment which eroded due to river erosion in Zaheer Ghat area of Nangulia will be completed according to design and specification at the beginning of the next fiscal year with changed alignment by completing the land acquisition.
5	The remaining physical works including ongoing works will be completed according to design and specification within June, 2018.
6	Closer should be constructed in such a place that it lies very far from the river, so that not to face erosion easily by the river flow.
7	In the next phase, the land allotment of landless family can be considered in the form of a cluster village. Then, it will be possible to provide citizen facilities such as electricity, water supply, drainage etc. easily in the homesteads.
8	It is not easy to get the electricity from the government side difficult to connect with the national grid lines in the project area, and the process of solar energy in each household can be considered positively.
9	The local people will be benefitted if they include these chars in various development programs of the Department of Fisheries and Livestock. There is a possibility of development of this region by fisheries and animal resources (buffaloes and sheep), plantation of fruit trees. In this case, the administrative ministries/divisions may request related ministries/agencies to include their development activities in the CDSP chars.
10	Members of the committee think that local beneficiaries have benefited from the project when talked with local people (beneficiaries) during visiting the project area, In the continuation of the project implementation, the next stage of the project can be considered positively.
11	Many people have been displaced due to river erosion and many are facing river erosion. Rehabilitation will be done on priority basis of these people. In the next phase of the project, necessary activities can be taken.
12	During inspection of the committee members of the project area, they were realised health care facility is not appropriate/sufficient. In this regard, the Department of Health and local NGOs can be take necessary action to develop the health care activities.

Sl. No.	Recommendations of IMED Monitoring of CDSP-IV (BWDB Part)
1	A well-organized document can be prepared to use the indicator of the UN Sustainable Development Goal, SDG's 2030 that the project is indirectly supporting the target;
2	A well-organized document can be prepared to use the indicator 7th Five Year Plan (7FYP) that the project is indirectly supporting the target;
3	Can be notified to the IMED that the project is indirectly supported to achieve any of the strategy of National Social Security Strategy (NSSS);
4	To implement all the work plans for taking necessary action to prepare work schedule/activity list and examine the work breakdown structure (WBS) according to its implementation;
5	According to the action plan, the implementation of Critical Path Method (CPM)/Project Evaluation Review Technique (PERT) /Precedence Diagram Method (PDM) should be taken to complete the project in due course of time, followed by a well-organized document and time management must be formulated;
6	In order to fulfil the purchasing plans mentioned in the approved DPP, all efforts should be made to complete the purchase and a well documented procurement management can be made by following all the steps of contract management;
7	According to the DPP, regular meeting of the Project Steering Committee and the Project Implementation Committee (PIC) will be organized and efforts should be taken to speed up the recommendations received from the meeting and keep in mind the continuation of compliance with the recommendations of the IMED;
8	In order to include beneficiaries in the project area properly, to formulate a well-organized document of both management considering all areas of Communication Management for intimate communication with all other organizations, persons, etc.,
9	A Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) Framework should be prepared and have to be ensure the project is being implemented according to the framework;
10	Considering all aspects of the human resource management program to make the project work smoothly, take action plan to submit project manpower or related manpower to the project office through weekly/monthly report using regular checklists on regular basis in project area and implementation of project activities;
11	Project Monitoring Form of the IMED ie IMED 01/2003 (once the project is not revision, if the revision is completed then the relevant report is filled), 02/2003 (once a year on the basis of ADP allocation), 03/2003 (Quarterly Progress Report) and IMED 05/2003 (Monthly Progress Report) should be submitted in regular basis;
12	If the project office is not in the project area, the Public Procurement Rules-2008 can be followed guidelines for the preservation of all documents related to the project, (DPP, Procurement Document, Other Project Documents etc.) in the given temporary office or in the designated office;
13	According to the specification for the project, quality management can be ensured using quality related standards, quality analysis, process analysis, etc. for Stakeholder's Satisfaction, for the quality of services and related services.
14	The project will be interested in following all Risk Management of the fields;
15	Regardless of the progress of the physical work of the project, whether it is in accordance with Approved Design, it is important to mention the regular site inspection book;
16	In addition to the task force committee of BWDB, the involvement of Stakeholder's or their representatives can be considered for the implementation of project activities;
17	A complete exit plan can be started now to ensure the benefits of the project.

