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Annex 24.1 Selected monitoring data, disaggregated for men and women

From Blue Gold Program Wiki

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Most data are up to June 2019, based on the WMG tracker data base or report (WP9H) and/or taken

from other (more recent) sources as mentioned.

Note: Available for download in [PDF format](#)

Activity	Participants			% female	Targets / Source and/or Remarks
	Total	Male	Female		
Women's involvement in WMOs and Participatory Water Management					
WMG membership (511 WMGs)	136,919	77,748	59,171	43 %	Target: 40% women
EC members (511 WMGs)	6,132	4088	2044	33 %	Target: 30% women; all WMGs have at least 4 out of 12 women; these data on M/F are calculated, but in practice some WMGs have more than 4 women EC members (actual data not available)
Key EC positions in WMGs (chair, secretary, treasurer)	1,533	1394	139	9 %	Data from zonal offices (2018/19); women as vice chair and joint secretary excluded
EC members of WMAs	420	280	140	33 %	Target: 30% women; data calculated based on 4 women/EC which was achieved in all WMAs
Important EC positions in WMAs (chair/vice chair, secretary/joint secretary, treasurer)	105	75	30	29%	Data from zonal offices; most women are vice chair or joint secretary (few in the 3 key positions of chair, secretary or treasurer)
WMG members involved in O&M activities	25,520	21,151	4,369	17 %	
Savings from WMG members, average per member	BDT 226	BDT 223	BDT 232		Total savings = BDT 31 M; average savings by women slightly higher than by men
WMG members benefiting from investment of WMG credits in IGAs	14, 205	8,950	5,255	37 %	Total is from WP9H; M/F ratio based on WP9G
Women's involvement in agricultural production					
FFS participants (total of all FFS below)	88,650	33,513	55,137	62 %	Total of below rows; no adjustment for multiple participation, apart from MFS
-homestead production FFS (1133 groups @ 25 part.)	29,450	3,594	25,856	88 %	Poultry, vegetables, beef fattening and/or fish, cycle 1-15 (mid 2021)

-crop production FFS + homestead production (984 groups @ 25 hh = 50 part.)	49,200	24,600	24,600	50 %	Source: outreach table agricultural production. Men did crop modules; women mostly the homestead / nutrition modules
-CAWM FFS (71 groups @ 50 hhs=100 participants)	7,100	3,550	3,550	50 %	Source: outreach table agricultural production. Each FFS took 2 seasons/crops; men in crop modules; women usually homestead / nutrition
-market-oriented FFS (232 MFS for 116 groups, each group in 2 FFS cycles)	5,800 x 0.5 = 2,900	3,538 x 0.5 = 1,769	2,262 x 0.5 = 1,131	39 %	Source: outreach table agricultural production; % women from WPH9; each group structurally in 2 MFS, hence adjustment with 50%
Trained Resource Farmers	679	195	484	71 %	Not all trained RFs are active anymore
Farmer Trainers (FTs) by TA	95	61	34	36%	Info from Section E
Farmer Trainers (FTs) by DAE	120	60	60	50%	Info Roksana end 2019
Community Poultry Workers	60	0	60	100%	
Community Livestock Workers	40	38	2	5%	The 2 women are hardly active as CWLs anymore
Total participants in all horizontal learning, incl:	243,900	105,253	138,647	57 %	Source: WP9H
-farmers' field days TA	160,578	64,247	96,331	60 %	
-farmers field days DAE	61,911	30,249	31,662	51 %	
-exchange of FFS/MFS learning	13,832	6,141	7,691	56 %	
Total plot owners trials on modern agricultural technologies, incl:	5,731	1,769	3,962	69 %	Source: WP9H
-Vegetables	1,548	298	1,250	81 %	
-Farm Yard Manure (FYM)	759	98	660	87 %	
-Poultry housing	727	16	711	98 %	
-T-Aman	526	506	20	4 %	
-Mung bean	424	224	200	47 %	
-Mustard	400	100	300	75 %	
Total WMG members adopting modern agricultural technologies	358,547	201,215	157,432	44 %	Farmers adopting more than one technology have been double counted
Most common:					
-HYV rice	45,376	37,426	7,950	18 %	

-vaccination	41,238	15,241	25,997	63 %	
-IPM (integrated pest management)	37,226	28,166	9,060	24 %	
-hajol (hazal)	35,637	2,735	32,902	92 %	
-hybrid vegetable seed	31,366	16,859	14,507	46 %	
-line sowing	31,199	26,932	4,267	14 %	
Women's involvement in other BGP activities, such as training and specific gender activities					
Members of Labour Contracting Societies (LCS) groups	31,437	20,671	10,766	34%	Source: WP9H; Target: 30% women (PWMR2014); 40% (BGP)
Total WMG members who received training / orientation -of which (examples):	28,798	18,292	10,506	36 %	Source: WP9H; One trainee is counted more than once when participating in more than one training.
-LCS training	12,243	7,393	4,850	40 %	Source: WP9H (excluding on-the-job training)
-Management of agricultural machinery	4,683	3,066	1,617	35 %	Source: WP9H
-Account keeping and audit system	1,876	1,412	464	25 %	Data from Chapter 31 Capacity Building
-Gender and Leadership Development (old approach)	1,621	922	699	43 %	Data from Chapter 31 Capacity Building
Specific gender activities:					
Gender and Leadership Development (new approach of 5 sessions / group)	10,919	2,494	7,262	72 %	Data from Chapter 31 Capacity Building
Gender courtyard sessions (1 session/group)	41,425	13,029	28,396	69%	Data from Chapter 31 Capacity Building
Market Linkages and Women's Empowerment training (2 days)	205	33	172	84%	Data from Chapter 31 Capacity Building
Joint UP-BGP workshops on women's empowerment (1 day)	120	0	120	100 %	Data from Chapter 31 Capacity Building
Disaggregated data about Blue Gold staff					
BGP TA field staff (CDFs)	110	74	36	33%	Data of 2019 -Target: 50% for COs; 30% as FFS facilitators
BGP TA professionals in zonal offices, excluding CDFs and admin/support staff	25	25	0	0 %	Per March 2019 - NB: more female staff in zonal offices in earlier years of BGP
BGP zonal and field staff participants in 2017 gender training	111	84	27	24%	Almost all zonal/field staff participated; in 2017 there were less CDFs than in 2019

**BGP TA professional /
technical staff - Dhaka,
excl admin/support staff**

20

14

6

30 %

Per March 2019

Water Management Group - The basic organizational unit in Blue Gold representing local stakeholders from a hydrological or social unit (para/village). Through Blue Gold, 511 WMGs have been formed and registered. The average WMG covers an area of around 230 ha has 365 households or a population of just over 1,500.

Water Management Organizations - The common name of organizations of the local stakeholders of a water resource project/sub-project/scheme. The concept WMO typically refers to WMGs and WMAs (and/or WMFs) together

A process by which the local stakeholders are directly and actively involved in identification, planning, design, implementation, operation & maintenance and evaluation of a water management project.

Water Management Group - The basic organizational unit in Blue Gold representing local stakeholders from a hydrological or social unit (para/village). Through Blue Gold, 511 WMGs have been formed and registered. The average WMG covers an area of around 230 ha has 365 households or a population of just over 1,500.

Members of the Executive Committees of Water Management Organisations, i.e. of Water Management Groups or Water Management Associations. Each Executive Committee consists of 12 members, of whom at least 30% should be women as per government rules

Male / Female

Water Management Association - In Blue Gold, the polder-level representative of WMGs, and signatory to an O&M Agreement with BWDB

Bangladesh Taka

Farmer Field School - A group-based learning process through which farmers carry out experiential learning activities that help them to understand the ecology of their fields, based on simple experiments, regular field observations and group analysis. The knowledge gained from these activities enables participants to make their own locally specific decisions about crop management practices. This approach represents a radical departure from earlier agricultural extension programmes, in which farmers were expected to adopt generalized recommendations that are formulated by specialists from outside the community.

A process through which stakeholders influence and share control over development initiatives and the decisions and resources which affect them.

Market-oriented Farmer Field School - Farmer Field Schools dealing with cash crops or other commercial production, such as aquaculture, integrating market orientation. Specific MFS were conducted in the first years of BGP; later all FFS included market orientation.

Community-led Agricultural Water Management - with DAE, Blue Gold established a network of schemes for demonstration purposes where locally-applicable annual cropping patterns are introduced along with water level control facilitated by small-scale water infrastructure, and the development of value chain skills in farmers

Any formal or informal structure (not necessarily a physical place) in which buyers and sellers exchange goods, labour, or services for cash or other goods. The word 'market' can simply mean the place in which goods or services are exchanged. Essentially, markets are defined by forces of supply and demand, rather than geographical location

Resource Farmers (RF) are members of Farmer Field Schools (FFSs). They are selected from the FFS groups to lead other members in organizing different useful collective actions and to maintain networks on behalf of the members. These RFs are given additional capacity building training to enhance their knowledge on simple record keeping and business skills.

Farmer Trainer - Well-performing and capable farmers, previously trained in Farmer Field Schools, who became FFS facilitator themselves after ToT training

Farmer Trainer - Well-performing and capable farmers, previously trained in Farmer Field Schools, who became FFS facilitator themselves after ToT training

Technical Assistance

Department of Agricultural Extension, a department of the Ministry of Agriculture responsible for disseminating scientific research and new knowledge on agricultural practices through communication and learning activities for farmers in agriculture, agricultural marketing, nutrition and business studies.

Community Poultry Workers: members of the community who are trained to provide farmers with basic health and production support for their poultry

Community Livestock Workers: members of the community who are trained to provide farmers with basic health and production support for their livestock

contiguous area of land operated as a single unit by a farmer - average area of 27 decimals (0.11 ha), with a normal range between 10 and 70 decimals (0.04 to 0.28 ha)

High Yielding Variety - Introduced varieties developed through formal breeding programs. HYVs have a higher yield potential than local varieties but require correspondingly high inputs of fertiliser

and irrigation to achieve high yields.

Integrated Pest Management

A hajol is an unfired earthenware nesting vessel for egg hatching, with small receptacles for water and seed to provide the immediate needs. The hajol saves the hen effort and time for searching food, thus ensuring proper hatching in less time, thereby reducing egg waste.

Blue Gold Program

Labour Contracting Societies - Groups of usually landless people who are contracted by an agency to carry out a certain type and volume of earthwork within a given time period. For BWDB, the rules for engagement of an LCS are set down in PWMR 2014 Chapter 6

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Union Parishad - Union Council chaired by an elected Union Chairman

empowerment is a process, enabling people to make choices and convert these into desired actions and results. In doing so, people take control of their own lives, improve their own position, set their own agenda, gain skills, develop self-confidence, solve problems, and develop self-sufficiency. Empowerment leads to genuine participation of all actors as it is a process of gaining self-confidence for individual development as well as to contribute towards development of others.

Community Development Facilitator - a member of the Blue Gold technical assistance team who lived and worked in a specific polder, and provided the main point of contact between the project and the polder communities

Community Organiser

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Variants

This page was last edited on 16 May 2021, at 10:19.

Blue Gold Program Wiki

The wiki version of the Lessons Learnt Report of the Blue Gold program, documents the experiences of a technical assistance (TA) team working in a development project implemented by the Bangladesh Water Development Board (BWDB) and the Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE) over an eight+ year period from March 2013 to December 2021. The wiki lessons learnt report (LLR) is intended to complement the BWDB and DAE project completion reports (PCRs), with the aim of recording lessons learnt for use in the design and implementation of future interventions in the coastal zone.

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