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Logframe in DPP of DAE

From Blue Gold Program Wiki

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This logframe was prepared in November 2012 and included in DAE's original Development Project Proforma (DPP) which was recast in May 2013. The logframe was revised in April 2018 for the RDPP (approved in October 2018) to extend the project period to end-December 2020 from the original

project completion date of end-December 2018.

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators (OVI)	Means of Verification	Important Assumption
<p>Goal : To improve livelihood of small-scale farmers in polders of Khulna, Satkhira, Patuakhali & part of Borguna district.</p>	<p>Increase household income of farmers in the project areas by 15-20% after pc. Households expenditure on housing and education increased up to 20% after pc</p>	<p>Compare Benchmark survey & Follow up survey, mid-term evaluation , Project evaluation</p>	<p>No major natural disasters Political stability</p>
<p>Purpose : Crop production of the Project area will be increased by intensifying & diversifying.</p>	<p>Increase area under modern cultivation practices up to 20% (field crops, fruits and vegetables) by project period. Per capita income improved by 10 -12%. Modern production technology adoption increases by 20% by 2018.</p>	<p>Follow up survey, field survey, Impact assessment report and outcome surveys undertaken by the M&E unit.</p>	<p>Farmers willingness to follow modern cultivation practices. No natural calamities.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Output</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 37,300 (1492*100) farm family trained on modern production technology. • Planting materials distribution, established demonstrations 380). • Skilled manpower (FFS facilitators-75 DT, monitor) in DAE. • Developed 150 Farmer Trainer (FT). • Supported established Farmers organization • Ensured vehicle • Induced use of machinery & equipment. • Developed ICT facilities. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1492 no. of FFS organized on modern production technology by project period. • Distributed 4000 fruit saplings, vegetable seeds, fertilizers with other inputs for 380 demonstrations. • Implemented 2 batches TOTs to develop FFS facilitators, 6 batches tag SAAOs, 4 batches of FFS monitor, 25 motivational tours, workshop on technology selection (3), awareness creation (1) & seasonal review & planning (10) by the project period. • Provided support of Tk 20,000/ (Tk twenty thousand) to 375 good farmers groups/clubs. • Received two Jeeps from the Embassy of Netherlands, Procured 25 motorcycles by 2014. • One digital camera, one photocopier, one Fax machine, one Multimedia, one Air Conditioner, one IPS procured by 2014. • Two Laptops & two desktop computer procured by 2014 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participatory monitoring feedback and surveys. • Project reports • Progress report • IMED report • Production statistics. 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project personnel will not be over burdened with additional charges. • Availability of sweet water will ensured in time. • No natural hazard/ Calamity and political unrest. • Co-operation from other related Ministries, departments, agencies and farmer groups. • GoN allocation will be available in time • Timely availability of quality inputs. 			

Inputs/Activities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 number of manpower to be ordered for additional charges by January 2013. • GoB Staff trained by 2018 -11 lakh taka 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Man power with additional charges • Providing Training of GoB staff on FFS • Distribution of planting materials, Seeds, FYM with other inputs for demonstration with field days • Training of FFS Facilitators • Training of FFS monitor • Training of Tag SAAO • Implementation of FFS • Implementation of FFS representation/ motivation tour. • Support to Farmers Organizations (FO) • Motorcycle with other capital components procured. • Transport facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4000 planting materials, different kinds of seeds, FYM with other inputs to be distributed to establish 380 demonstrations by 2018 -81.60 lakh taka • 2 batches of FFS facilitator trained by 2015. - 91.80 lakh taka • 4 batches of FFS monitor trained by 2016 - 6.00 lakh taka • 6 batches of Tag SAAO trained by 2016 - 4.80 lakh taka. • 1492 FFS implemented by 2018. - 612 lakh taka • 25 batches of FFS representation /motivational tour implemented by 2018.-12.50 lakh taka. • Completed support to 375 Farmers Organization/club by 2018- 75.00 lakh taka. • Procured 25 motorcycles,4 computers set,1 photocopier and furniture procured by - 2014. - 46.80 lakh taka • Receive two vehicles with driver from the Embassy of Netherlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved DPP, • Project management records • Office file • Tender document • Project reports • Timely approved from Planning Commission, • timely set-up of manpower, • & GoN allocation . • Implementation of activities as par schedule • Fund Flow available according to demand.

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.

Development Project Proforma: a formal document which sets out the intention of a GoB organisation to invest in a development project, seeking approval for the investment and, if successful, a budget allocation. The DPP follows a prescribed format, including the project's financial and physical scope, benefits, and proposals for monitoring and internal and external audits. The approval of a development project proposal follows a number of stages: formation with preliminary studies, formulation to develop greater detail and with additional information to make the economic case for the project, scrutiny by the executing agencies and concerned ministries, appraisal by the Planning Commission, recommendation for approval by Project Evaluation Committee (PEC), Minister/ECNEC approval, and inclusion of a budgetary allocation in the Annual Development Plan (ADP).

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Revised Development Project Proforma

Monitoring and Evaluation

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.

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

Information Communication Technology

Sub-Assistant Agricultural Officer (DAE)

the adjustment of gates in water management infrastructure to control hydraulic conditions (water levels and discharges) in a water management system.

Government of the Netherlands; a donor to the Blue Gold Program

Government of Bangladesh; a donor to the Blue Gold Program

Sub-Assistant Agricultural Officer (DAE)

FFS Organiser in the technical assistance (TA) team

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Variants

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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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