



RESTRUCTURING PAPER
ON A
PROPOSED PROJECT RESTRUCTURING
OF
BANGLADESH SUSTAINABLE COASTAL AND MARINE FISHERIES
APPROVED ON OCTOBER 5, 2018
TO
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL RESOURCES & THE BLUE ECONOMY
SOUTH ASIA

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AIS	Automatic Identification System
BFDC	Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation
BFRI	Bangladesh Fisheries Research Institute
BSCMFP	Bangladesh Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Program
BTS	Black-Tiger Shrimp
CD	Country Director, World Bank
CDR	Climate and Disaster Risk
CERC	Contingent Emergency Response Component
CMU	Country Management Unit
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease 2019
COM	Community Operations Manual
DA	Designated Account
DOF	Department of Fisheries
DPP	Development Project Proforma/Proposal
ECNEC	Executive Committee of the National Economic Council
ERD	Economic Relation Division, Ministry of Finance
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FM	Financial Management
FMP	Fisheries Management Plan
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GOB	Government of Bangladesh
IA	Implementing Agency
IDA	International Development Association
IRIs	Intermediate Result Indicators
ISM	Implementation Support Mission
MOFL	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MTR	Mid-Term Review
MTU	Marine Transmission Unit
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PDO	Project Development Objective
PMC	Project Management Consultant
PMU	Project Management Unit
PWD	Public Works Department
SDF	Social Development Foundation
SOP	Series of Projects
SPF	Specific Pathogen Free
STEP	Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement
ToC	Theory of Change
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System



Note to Task Teams: The following sections are system generated and can only be edited online in the Portal.

BASIC DATA

Product Information

Project ID P161568	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing
Original EA Category Partial Assessment (B)	Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B)
Approval Date 05-Oct-2018	Current Closing Date 31-Dec-2023

Organizations

Borrower Government of Bangladesh	Responsible Agency
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Project Development Objective (PDO)

Original PDO

The series of projects' Development Objective is to increase coastal and marine fisheries' contribution to the economy, poverty reduction, and environmental stability.

The proposed PDO of the first project under the series (Phase 1) is to improve management of coastal and marine fisheries and aquaculture.

Summary Status of Financing (US\$, Millions)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Approval	Signing	Effectiveness	Closing	Commitment	Net Disbursed	Undisbursed
IDA-63260	05-Oct-2018	25-Oct-2018	30-Dec-2018	31-Dec-2023	240.00	52.70	177.76



Policy Waiver(s)

Does this restructuring trigger the need for any policy waiver(s)?

No

Note to Task Teams: End of system generated content, document is editable from here.

I. PROJECT STATUS AND RATIONALE FOR RESTRUCTURING

A. Project Status

1. **The Bangladesh Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries (BSCMFP) Series of Projects (SOP) Project 1 (Phase I) supports the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) in designing, establishing, and effectively operating fisheries management systems for sustainable utilization of coastal and marine fishery resources.** The project was approved on October 5, 2018 and became effective on December 30, 2018. The project financing approved US\$240 million for fisheries governance and management systems, infrastructure, and other value chain investments aimed at improving the sector's resource base and increasing its productivity. However, GOB through their internal budget allocation formulation: Development Project Proforma/Proposal (DPP), the Planning Commission and Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) allocated US\$52 million less from the original budget of US\$240 million. Hence Financial Agreement, and the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) listed the project investment at US\$240 million, but the DPP recorded approximately US\$188 million. During negotiation, Economic Relation Division (ERD) decided that this amount of money would be left unallocated but attached to this project. The Government committed to revise the DPP to allocate the remaining unallocated amount following project effectiveness.
2. **BSCMFP provides support to the Department of Fisheries (DoF) through strengthening legislation and resources to allow management of the industrial and mechanized artisanal fishing fleet to remove overfishing and support stock recovery.** BSCMFP follows on the successful first annual Fisheries Management Plan for the industrial fisheries (FMP1), based on precautionary management principle. These set the limits on fishing activity required to reverse negative trends; the following catch assessments and research activities over the program period will provide the data to refine management plans towards sustainable fisheries of the future. The Phase I project has four components:
 - i. COMPONENT 1: Enabling Activities for Sustainable Fisheries Sector Investments and Growth.
 - ii. COMPONENT 2: Improving Infrastructure and Production Practices.
 - iii. COMPONENT 3: Community Empowerment and Livelihoods.
 - iv. COMPONENT 4: Project Management and Monitoring.
3. **Overall implementation and progress towards Project Development Objective (PDO) achievement is now Moderately Satisfactory.** Between January and August 2020, the overall implementation progress was rated Moderately Unsatisfactory linked to inefficient collaboration between two implementing agencies, delays in approval of key decisions at the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL) and DoF, coupled with the Implementing Agency's (IA) lack of experience regarding Bank-funded projects which led to severe procurement delays; and pandemic-driven lockdowns. Since the May 2021 Implementation Support Mission (ISM), a detailed performance



improvement action plan was launched, which accelerated project management significantly. This included steps taken by the MoFL and DoF such as the change of Project Director and enhanced Project Management Unit (PMU) capacity and the implementation progress rating was upgraded as **Moderately Satisfactory**. Since the MTR, **disbursement rates have accelerated, and procurement packages have been finalized**. The Project is under implementation for 37 months and has 23 months before project closure (without the proposed time extension). The **project implementation period is 60 percent completed, with US\$50.41 million (21.21 percent)** of the credit currently disbursed (as of May 30, 2022). As of May 2021, disbursement stood at 7 percent, since then an additional 13 percent of disbursement in 10 months and this pace is set to accelerate. **Commitments have advanced and ensuing payments will reflect this in the coming months**. At this moment there are approximately 133 approved/cleared packages are in different procurement stages with a total estimated value of US\$87.35 million. However, the time delays between commitments (procurement contracts) and actual disbursement are not visible in the operation portal.

4. **A Mid-Term Review (MTR) mission in August 2021 focused on restructuring the project based on decisions on the project duration, disbursement, and implementation, which were critical in advancing progress on project implementation and outcomes. The following were agreed. 1) to extend project implementation period by at least 18 months. 2) to adjust some targets**, based on revised Theory of Changes (ToC) and Result Framework (RF), and align the budget, to reflect appropriate allocation and defunding, if needed. **3) to allocate additional budget** (from the unallocated amount) to underfunded activities and increase the budget for civil construction, in order to cover additional costs due to the escalation of Public Works Department cost schedules. To cover these additional requirements, the mission agreed to a proposal for US\$15.18 million to be retained as part of the project budget. **4) to replenish the funds used for the emergency cash support** for aquaculture farmers to reduce COVID impact (of approximately US\$11.79 million). This amount was initially acquired from Aquaculture Farmers' Grant sub-component under Component-2. That comprised a total of US\$26.97 million (US\$15.18 and US\$11.79) which the mission agreed to retain from unallocated US\$52 million and the remaining amount of approximately US\$25 million was to be cancelled. The MTR mission also discussed to initiate the revision of the DPP to accommodate proposed changes and re-allocations in parallel with the Bank's restructuring process.
5. **Post MTR, MOFL with support of ERD requested the Bank not to cancel** and reallocate remaining US\$25.03 million towards a new activity. Thus, the entire amount is now distributed and reallocated among the activities described in the following sub-sections:
 - i. On August 9, 2020, the project was restructured to facilitate an emergency cash transfer for COVID-related support. On February 17, 2021, the DoF executed a cash transfer directly to the bank or mobile accounts of targeted beneficiary farmers, using Geo-tagging (GEMS technology), which allowed Upazila officials to trace the beneficiaries' exact locations. A total of 77,826 micro, small and medium coastal shrimp and fish farmers benefitted from the cash transfer to rebuild and make up for their losses incurred due to the global crisis. A total amount of **US\$11.79 million** was transferred to targeted beneficiaries. During the MTR mission, the Government and Bank task team agreed to replenish the amount from the unallocated US\$52 million.
 - ii. Funding has been allocated to Marine Fishing Manpower Development (Simulators for training), Marine Fisheries Office (HQ), Modernization DoF HQ and Fish seed farms, sustainable management of Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation (BFDC) harbor (Basin Maintenance, Fish Processing Plant, drainage system, firefighting system, Electrical Sub-station). This was agreed with MOFL/DOF during MTR.
 - iii. The Mission also agreed to recalculate the cost of civil construction, based on current Public Works Department (PWD) schedule rates. The Project had been designed four years ago, approved by the Board on October 5, 2018, and had been operational since December 30, 2018, and the rates used for preparation using 2014 PWD Schedule is outdated. The updated rates add an average increment of 22 percent.



- iv. Additional funding was also agreed for Social Development Foundation (SDF) and BFRI to continue and expedite their activities.
 - v. **Scaling-up of Shrimp Cluster Farming Activity and addition of a new site** to be financed with remaining amount of **US\$25.03 million**. The Country Management unit (CMU) of the WB agreed to MoFL and DoF's proposal for a scale-up of the cluster farming business model to extend the shrimp industry and proposed new location. The request includes rehabilitation and modernization of a section of the Chakoria government shrimp plots. Specifically, rehabilitation of a flood protection embankment, desilting of internal water supply canals, repair and rehabilitate of the water regulation infrastructures to facilitate controlled water exchange to a subset of shrimp plots (to be decided) and afforestation with mangrove species in between the dikes and water courses. The proposed investment will restore and modernize former prime shrimp culture habitat, effectively supporting the government to enhance the production to contribute diversify economic activities beyond RMG sector. A productive and nature friendly shrimp cluster farming could meet increasing overseas demand for disease-free and environment-friendly shrimp, as well as increase domestic consumption. The current shrimp farming practices are not economically impactful due to lack of infrastructural facilities such as: exchange of saline water, discharge of wastewater system, dearth of pathogen free seed and technical production knowledge gaps. Supporting improved shrimp culture activities is in line with PDO Outcome Indicator 2 (to **Improve fishing communities' access to alternative livelihoods activities**), which would be measured by Indicator O I.3.2 (**Aquaculture farmers with access to productivity boosting packages**). This activity will contribute to Component 2 (**Improving infrastructure and Production Practices**). This would require a single package of activities that includes a feasibility study, a masterplan and Environmental and Social Impacts Assessments (ESIAs) and their required contingency plans to be developed prior to implementation. These consultancy packages should be tendered for procurement by the end of July 2022.
6. **Progress is now accelerating on ensuring the PDO indicators are on track and meet their final targets by December 2024.** Of the 5 PDO indicators, one is already on track; three others are expected to be on track by June 2022.
- i. **PDO Indicator 1** (Issuance of industrial fishing licenses in line with precautionary principle (Yes/No): The first Fisheries Management Plan (FMP) for industrial fleet has been developed, approved, and published and the second FMP has been drafted and is in circulation for review. This is vital, as a pre-requisite fulfilling PDO Indicator 1, which will be achieved by December 2022.
 - ii. **PDO Indicator 2:** During the MTR, it was decided to adjust the PDO Indicator 2 from a percentage (Share of vessels with installed and functioning vessel monitoring and distress communication equipment) to a binary (Piloting functional vessel monitoring system (VMS) with distress communication safety equipment – Yes/No). This was due to a decision to focus the scope of the PDO from a fleet wide operation to a pilot roll-out. All necessary prerequisites to meet the target, including procurement of hardware (tender evaluation underway) and software (procurement process completed) for VMS are almost completed. It is expected that the target will be attained within this Calendar Year (CY).
 - iii. **PDO Indicator 3** (Share of landed catch and aquaculture production in targeted coastal belt fisheries in safe handling according to defined criteria (Percentage): This PDO is reliant on the long-term running of Model Fishing Villages; these will be selected based on their performance over a year of implementing these activities. The initial delay has therefore been addressed and this data can be collected by December 2023.
 - iv. **PDO Indicator 4** (Share of artisanal vessels with installed and functioning vessel monitoring and communication safety equipment (Percentage): We expect to meet this indicator by the end of December 2022, as the procurement of the monitoring and communication safety equipment hardware and software are completed.



- v. **PDO Indicator 5** (Targeted households with access to project-promoted livelihood activities outside of capture fisheries (Number): This PDO Indicator is on track and 17,178 or 43 percent of the end target value (40,500) is already achieved out of which 4,982 are female members.
7. **Restructuring overview and rational:** The restructuring will allow to continue project implementation and expedite disbursement, incorporating valuable implementation experiences to date and lessons learned from the MTR. MoFL and DoF are committed to this restructuring. PMU in consultation with MoFL is processing the revised DPP in parallel with the Bank Restructuring process.

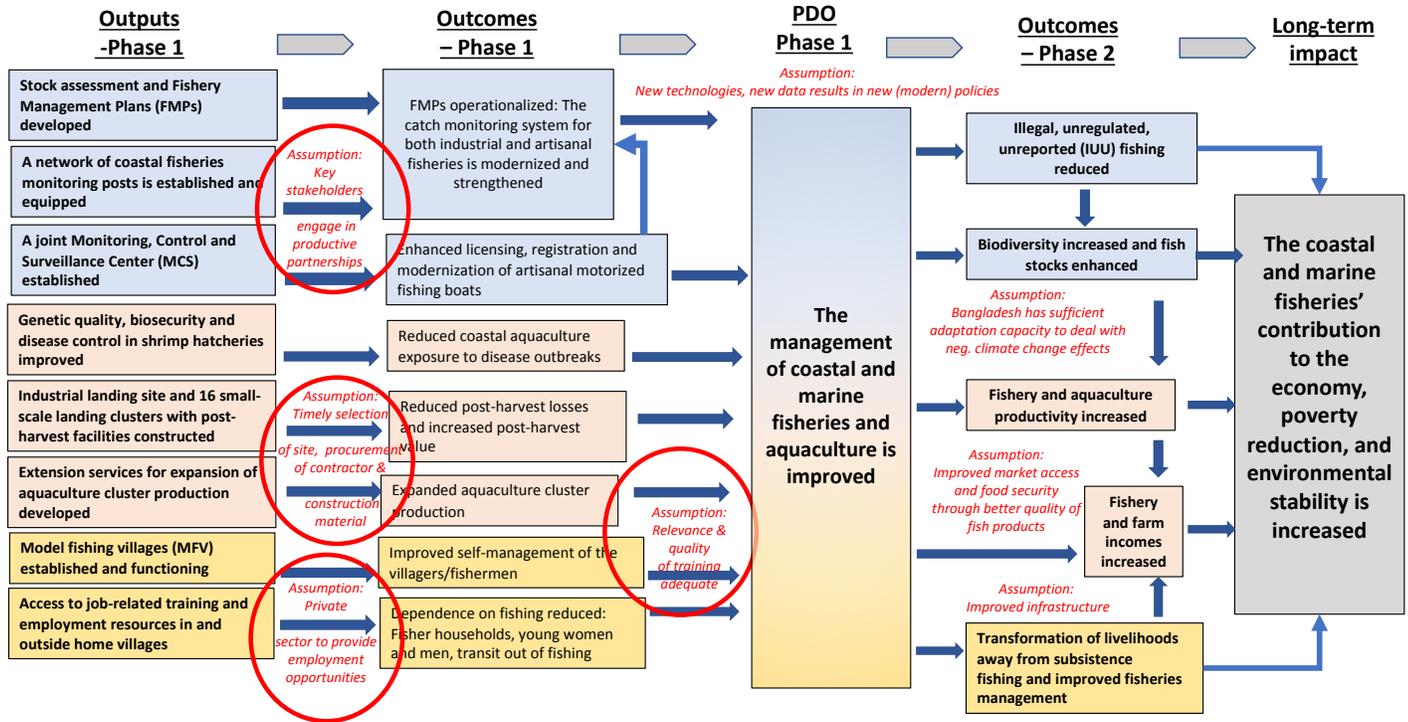
II. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES

8. The proposed restructuring responds to a request from the Government of Bangladesh (GOB, letters # 09.00.0000.060.24.039.16-12, dated January 25, 2022).
9. **Based on the requests received from the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MOFL) and Economic Relation Division (ERD), dated January 25, 2022, a level 2 restructuring is proposed as it will not change the project's PDO, design and overall total budget of the Project.** Project restructuring would include the following: (a) extension of the project closing date; (b) revise Results Framework (RF) and Theory of Change (ToC); (c) project area coverage correction; (d) reallocation between Disbursement categories, (e) reallocating budget to add a new site for Shrimp Farming Cluster, this is a scale up existing Shrimp Cluster Farming Activity.
10. **Extension of the closing date:** an 18-month closing date extension from December 31, 2023 to June 30, 2025. This will allow the project to complete all the activities and achieve the intended results.
11. **The Results Framework and the Theory of Change was review and streamlined. Through the revision the relationships between the outputs and outcomes, and clarification of the results chains was achieved:** During the MTR, it was agreed that project simplification was required to improve project performance. Hence both the RF and ToC were reviewed, revised, and realigned with the activities and the new changes introduced, such as the extension of the closing date. The RF was streamlined and simplified: one new PDO indicator were introduced, and three other PDO indicators were revised, primarily revising end target dates while, two other indicators were removed. Among the Intermediate Result Indicators (IRIs), three new indicators were added, whereas three indicators were removed. The RF now comprises 20 indicators in total, 5 PDO indicators and 15 IRIs. Additionally, indicators were revised as part of the proposed extension of the project tenure. Among the PDO indicators, the PDO indicator 2 was revised because the government decided to pilot the VMS system before a larger scale roll-out in future phases, hence the indicator from a fleet-wide indicator to that of a pilot program was changed. A comprehensive revision has led to a streamlined ToC, now included below in Figure 1, which highlights how the different components interlace. The revised ToC also emphasizes that the current project approach is phase 1 of a series of projects with the expectation that higher level outcomes such as improving the livelihoods of the beneficiaries can be expected fully only when subsequent projects are also implemented. These components are measured through the outcomes below.



Figure I: Revised Theory of Change

Theory of Change of BSCMFP, Bangladesh (Feb. 2022)



12. **Project Area Coverage Correction:** In the PAD, the total number of districts covered by the project in coastal regions was incorrectly noted as 10. In all other project documents, it was 16. This correction will be made here.

Components & Costs

13. **Reallocation Between Disbursement Categories:** Reallocation between disbursement categories was discussed and agreed upon during the MTR mission. The revised allocations reflect the current expenditures and savings. During the MTR and following ISM, the Bank team and PMU discussed changes to the DPP and financial allocation between categories. During this amendment, the entire cost table was revised and re-allocated based on current expenditure and savings. Under Category 2 (2a, 2b and 2c) of Grant Window, allocation have decreased a little bit from SDR 26.8 million to 20.8 million. The cost of civil construction has increased in Category 1. because of use of current (2020) PWD rate schedules instead of 2014 rates used in the DPP/PAD for civil constructions. The proposed reallocations between categories are presented in Table Reallocation between disbursement categories below. However, these changes are subtle and not large.

14. **Changes in Components and Costs:** No changes to components' content or structure are proposed. However, considering reallocation of costs between disbursement categories, as described above, the component costs will be revised accordingly, see table below (Components). The total allocation for Component-1 has reduced by approximately US\$25 million, which has been distributed in other three components.

15. The discrepancy in the **Total Current Cost (US\$280.60 million) versus Proposed Cost (273.18 million)** is due to the change in the counterpart funding and this difference was already there from the time of negotiation. In the PAD the amount of counterpart funding was stated as US\$41.6 million, however, in the approved DPP it was shown as



US\$33.18 million. Although this should have been corrected during negotiation but remain unresolved until now and we are doing the corrective act.

- 16. **Disbursement and Institutional Arrangements:** There are no changes in the Disbursement and Institutional Arrangements.
- 17. **Changes in Disbursement Estimates:** Disbursement estimates have been revised to reflect the project extension.
- 18. **Changes in Implementation Schedule:** Project’s implementations schedule will be revised to accommodate the extension and the new closing date.

PDO

- 19. **Relevance of the PDO:** The PDO remains unchanged however PDO indicators has changed to reflect project activities and outcomes. Current project components will remain in the restructured project.

Financial Management

- 20. No changes in Financial Management

Safeguards

- 21. The project restructuring does not trigger any new safeguards operations policies or induce change in EA category as the basic activities and scope remain similar. Safeguards measures as of now including grievance redressal have been satisfactory. DoF has engaged ESIA consultant (firm) to help managing environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the project activities. Individual consultants for environmental and social management, gender, and Gender Based Violence (GBV) risks management, and citizen engagement have been engaged with the PMU including that of the SDF. The PMUs are committed to follow project safeguards management frameworks and plans in implementing all activities under the project.

Procurement

- 22. The overall procurement arrangement will remain unchanged except for the provision for an international technical consultant and an international procurement consultant in the bid evaluation committee for internationally advertised contracts. This provision will be removed as it could not be implemented, due to the exclusion of these two consultants from the government’s DPP and since most of the key contracts have already been processed

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III. SUMMARY OF CHANGES		
	Changed	Not Changed
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Loan Closing Date(s)	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Disbursement Estimates	✓	



Implementation Schedule	✓	
Implementing Agency		✓
DDO Status		✓
Project's Development Objectives		✓
PBCs		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Overall Risk Rating		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Other Change(s)		✓
Economic and Financial Analysis		✓
Technical Analysis		✓
Social Analysis		✓
Environmental Analysis		✓

IV. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

COMPONENTS

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$M)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$M)
Enabling Sustainable Fisheries Sector Investments and Growth	71.20	Revised	Enabling Sustainable Fisheries Sector Investments and Growth	42.43
Improving Infrastructure and Production Practices	135.60	Revised	Improving Infrastructure and Production Practices	145.06
Community Empowerment and Livelihoods	52.30	Revised	Community Empowerment and Livelihoods	52.66



Project Management and Monitoring	22.50	Revised	Project Management and Monitoring	33.03
Contingent Emergency Response	0.00	No Change	Contingent Emergency Response	0.00
TOTAL	281.60			273.18

LOAN CLOSING DATE(S)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Status	Original Closing	Revised Closing(s)	Proposed Closing	Proposed Deadline for Withdrawal Applications
IDA-63260	Effective	31-Dec-2023		30-Jun-2025	30-Oct-2025

REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES

Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
			Current	Proposed
IDA-63260-001 Currency: XDR				
iLap Category Sequence No: 1	Current Expenditure Category: G,W,N,CS,T,OC-P1,2,4ex2.1c 2.3ai&ii			
98,250,000.00	6,603,697.67	99,029,064.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2A	Current Expenditure Category: Subgrants - cluster sup P 2.1c			
12,500,000.00	0.00	12,523,866.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2B	Current Expenditure Category: Subgrants - Mariculture P 2.3(a)(i)			
7,150,000.00	0.00	4,174,622.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2C	Current Expenditure Category: Subgrants -Aquaculture P 2.3(a)(ii)			
7,150,000.00	0.00	8,349,244.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3	Current Expenditure Category: G,W,N,CS,T,OC-P 3,4ex 3.1a,c,d 3.2a			



	11,350,000.00	2,922,811.73	12,688,897.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 4A					
	4,700,000.00	4,485,519.37	4,827,533.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 4B					
	9,450,000.00	2,138,074.85	9,705,996.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 4C					
	500,000.00	11,512.00	513,479.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 4D					
	9,680,000.00	481,116.21	9,942,280.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 5					
	870,000.00	219,962.97	219,963.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 6					
	8,900,000.00	8,221,285.71	8,221,286.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 7					
	800,000.00	390,564.46	1,103,770.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 8					
	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
Total	171,300,000.00	25,474,544.97	171,300,000.00		

DISBURSEMENT ESTIMATES

Change in Disbursement Estimates



Yes

Year	Current	Proposed
2018	0.00	0.00
2019	10,551,600.00	14,546,556.00
2020	34,291,440.00	4,431,927.00
2021	47,833,920.00	16,248,413.00
2022	56,382,960.00	35,970,000.00
2023	61,092,720.00	72,270,000.00
2024	29,847,360.00	70,980,000.00
2025	0.00	25,560,000.00



Results framework

COUNTRY: Bangladesh

Bangladesh Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries

Project Development Objectives(s)

The series of projects' Development Objective is to increase coastal and marine fisheries' contribution to the economy, poverty reduction, and environmental stability.

The proposed PDO of the first project under the series (Phase 1) is to improve management of coastal and marine fisheries and aquaculture.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
Improve management of targeted coastal belt capture and culture fisheries (Action: This Objective has been Revised)							
Issuance of industrial fishing licenses in line with precautionary principle (Yes/No)		No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: Fisheries Management Plan for the industrial fishing fleet was signed by MOFL on 14th October 2021 and DoF is still in a process of implementing this management plan. As a consequence the end target date for this indicator as well as the project end date are proposed for extension.						
Piloting functional vessel monitoring system (VMS) with distress communication safety equipment (Yes/No)		No					Yes
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: We segregated the original indicator and separated industrial and artisanal vessels in two different indicators. Industrial vessels are to be equipped with VMS transponders with air time contracts at operators cost described by law, DOF is to be equipped with VMS software for MCS.						



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
Industrial Fleet (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Action: This indicator has been Marked for Deletion							
Artisanal mechanised and motorised fleet (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	15.00	25.00
Action: This indicator has been Marked for Deletion							
Share of landed catch and aquaculture production in targeted coastal belt fisheries in safe handling according to defined criteria (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised		<p>Rationale: Fish landing sites are in poor condition with non-recoverable effects on fish quality reducing the value of fish. The problem starts with poor use of ice and quality ice (or none) in the vessels at sea so that fish condition is already reduced before arrival (the quality of fish is reduced over time – it is key that fish is frozen from the very beginning), once at landing sites quality deteriorates further due to poor management of flow of products, poor facilities for handling and maintaining quality and dominance of an auction/purchasing system with no interest in quality improvement. Because of the delayed start of related activities and onboarding data enumerators the target end date is also pushed back.</p>					
Share of artisanal vessels with installed and functioning vessel monitoring and communication safety equipment (Percentage)		0.00	5.00	15.00			25.00
Action: This indicator is New		Rationale:					



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets				End Target
			1	2	3	4	
<p><i>We segregated the original indicator and separated industrial and artisanal vessels in two different indicators. Motorized artisanal vessels of > 40 HP operating out of GSM range are to be equipped with AIS (approx. 1500) while smaller power craft will be equipped with GSM or other tracking /SOS devices. Because of the operation delayed the target end days is also pushed back.</i></p>							
Improve fishing communities' access to alternative livelihoods activities							
Targeted households with access to project-promoted livelihood activities outside of capture fisheries (Number)		0.00	0.00	10,800.00	21,600.00	32,400.00	40,500.00
Revised	<p>Rationale: <i>The pressure on the fish stock is high because there are too many fishers – artisanal and industrial. To achieve sustainability, there is a need for moving people out of fishery to reduce the pressure on the fish stock. The project will promote livelihood activities outside of fishery. It is expected that these activities will provide alternative income sources for people so that the dependence on gaining income from catching fish is reduced. Because of delayed start of SDF's activities with field activities severely constrained by Covid pandemic necessitate to push back the target end date.</i></p>						
female (Number)		0.00	0.00	2,700.00	5,400.00	8,100.00	10,125.00
been Revised	<p>Rationale: <i>COVID delayed the engagement of field activities by the SDF, as a consequence the end target date of this indicator and the project end date are proposed for extension.</i></p>						



Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
Enabling Activities for Sustainable Fisheries Investments and Growth								
Fisheries Management Plans (FMPs) prepared according to defined criteria and operational (Text)		0.00	1.00	2.00				3.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	<p>Rationale: Fisheries Management Plans are essential to ensure that Bangladesh's natural resources (e.g., fish stocks) are managed sustainably. The FMPs provides the basis to plan and enforce overarching fisheries management strategies and targets. FMP for industrial fishing fleets are already drafted and approved by the Ministry and DoF is in consultation and dissemination to implement it. FMP for artisanal fleet is also drafted and currently under stakeholder's consultation. The third one, which will be on MCS is still under initial planning an make take at least a year or little more to develop the first draft. Proposal is to push the end target date for this indicator to end of 2024 for approval and operational.</p>							
Institutional and enforcement capacity of Department of Fisheries (Text)		0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	4.00		5.00
Action: This indicator has been Marked for Deletion								
Number of artisanal vessels with valid registration and licenses (Number)		1,565.00	1,565.00	1,800.00	5,000.00	10,000.00		15,000.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	<p>Rationale: The real number of total artisanal fishing boat is primarily unknown to the government, however, this is one of the most critical information necessary to establish any fisheries management plan and make the fisheries sustainable. Once the first annual FMP for artisanal fleet becomes available, the fishing capacity of the licensed fleet and level of fishing effort is established as law by the FMP. All artisanal fishing boats need to be registered and licensed under the current law.</p>							



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
			<i>End target date is pushed back to compensate the early delays of the project activities and hiring of consultants for initiate boat registration.</i>					
Share of industrial fishing vessels with on-board observers (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	40.00		50.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised		<p>Rationale: <i>The total fishing capacity of the licensed industrial fleet (excluding tuna vessels) is to be compliant with the adopted annual fisheries management plan, passed into an Act on 16 November 2020 or application in 2022.</i> <i>Because of the delay of hiring on-board observers, the end target date is pushed back.</i></p>						
Increase in score of publicly accessible key fisheries management data on Bangladesh marine and coastal fisheries (Yes/No)		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Action: This indicator has been Revised		<p>Rationale: <i>Publicly availability of data is important to increase transparency in fisheries management. This will also allow “external” partners to better understand and monitor Bangladesh’s management of its fisheries resources. The assessment can also help DOF to close some data availability gaps with respect to the fisheries sector.</i></p>						
Fisheries management plans implemented (Number)		0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00		1.00
Action: This indicator has been Marked for Deletion								
Number of marine fisheries surveillance check posts		1.00	5.00	9.00				14.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
established and operational (Number)								
Action: This indicator is New	<p>Rationale: Fisheries monitoring posts are essential to ensure that targets provided in the FMPs are monitored and enforced. The fisheries monitoring posts will provide data about the quantity and species harvested. This is a newly added indicator.</p>							
Improving Infrastructure and Production Practices								
Aquaculture farmers with access to productivity sustaining or boosting packages (Number)		1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	5,500.00	6,500.00		7,500.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	<p>Rationale: The productivity of aquaculture farms depends on many production factors. Seeds, feed, electricity and water supply are key elements. The project is assisting farmers with access to productivity boosting packages. Because of the delayed engagement of Shrimp cluster mobilizing consultants, and COVID related field activity restriction, the end target date is pushed back for this indicator.</p>							
Number of landing sites with basic services that are operational (Number)		0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00	10.00		15.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	<p>Rationale: Landing site facilities are key in ensuring that fish, shrimp, and other commercial fisheries products are handled in a way that post-harvest losses are minimized and fish meets distinct quality standards. These facilities come equipped with post-harvest service centres with post-harvest facilities operated to add value to the product. This is required for public health standards for national consumption and can assist that Bangladesh's share of fish trading at the international markets is increasing. These landing centers are linked to model fisher villages and shrimp cluster farms.</p>							



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
	<i>Delays in engaging SDF and shrimp cluster mobilization consultant have deferred the background activities to identify these landing facilities, which was further augmented because of COVID restrictions. The end target date is re-scheduled.</i>							
Number of awareness campaigns on sanitary conditions and quality of seafood products conducted (Number)	0.00	0.00	2.00	6.00			10.00	
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>Food safety is a major concern in fisheries and aquaculture. Therefore, awareness campaigns are needed to reach out and address key stakeholders – fishers, processors and consumers. If there is widespread awareness of food safety measures, fishers, processors and consumers will contribute to ultimately improve food quality.</i>							
Share of annual aquaculture seeds production that is disease resistant (Percentage)	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00	8.00		10.00	
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>Diseases are a serious threat for shrimp hatcheries. They can destroy whole generations of shrimp and have a devastating effect on the livelihoods of the aquaculture farmers. However, technological improvements can assist in improving the genetic quality, biosecurity and disease control in shrimp hatcheries. Delays in the grant support to the SPF hatcheries necessitate to push back the end target date of this indicator.</i>							
Number of extension officers per aquaculture cluster production (Number)	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.50			1.00	
Action: This indicator is New	Rationale:							



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
<p><i>Farmer organizations have played historically an important role in agricultural development. A well-managed and organized farmer organization can mobilize and build on a collective bargaining power which is much stronger than that of its individual members.</i></p> <p><i>A new indicator.</i></p>								
Community Empowerment and Livelihoods								
Share of villages with a functioning fisheries co-management committee (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	
Action: This indicator has been Revised	<p>Rationale:</p> <p><i>Self-management of natural resources is an important element in ensuring sustainability and autonomy. The fisheries co-management committees have an important role to play in managing local resources. The co-management committees can also contribute to a better planning of local projects at community level.</i></p>							
Targeted fisher households benefiting from improved community basic infrastructure (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	10.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	
Action: This indicator has been Revised	<p>Rationale:</p> <p><i>Basic infrastructure will stimulate the local economy and provide a more vibrant private sector environment. This will result in entrepreneurs creating new businesses and providing income outside capturing fish.</i></p> <p><i>A lesser amount of money allocated e.g. Tk. 600,000/- per village for accomplishment of small scale rural Infrastructure works and very difficult to reach benefit outcomes.</i></p>							
Participants who complete vocational/skills		0.00	0.00	700.00	2,600.00	6,500.00	10,000.00	



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
development training in employment (Number)								
Action: This indicator has been Marked for Deletion								
Female (Number)	0.00	0.00	200.00	600.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,000.00	
Action: This indicator has been Marked for Deletion								
Savings and loans groups (Fishers Groups) created (Number)	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,200.00			4,500.00	
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>The indicator intends to capture enabling conditions generated with project support.</i>							
Female beneficiaries receiving financial and technical support to establish micro-enterprises (Number)	0.00	0.00	100.00	250.00	500.00		900.00	
Action: This indicator has been Revised								
Share of targeted beneficiaries that express satisfaction with project interventions (Percentage)	0.00	10.00	25.00	40.00	55.00		60.00	
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale:							



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	Intermediate Targets					End Target
			1	2	3	4	5	
			<i>Beneficiary feedback is important for the project because the project operates in a complex political economy. Beneficiary support is critical to address power structures.</i>					
Share of households who indicate that more than 50% of their income is coming from outside capture fish. (Percentage)		0.00	0.00	5.00	15.00			20.00
Action: This indicator is New		<p>Rationale: <i>Reducing the pressure on the fish stock is important to move towards sustainable management of Bangladesh's fish resources. This can only happen when overall fishing effort by industrial and artisanal sectors is managed, and the number of fishers is reduced over time. Hence, households need to find other income sources to maintain their livelihood.</i></p> <p>A new indicator</p>						



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