

**REPORT ON THE FIRST TRAINING PROGRAMME
ON REGIONAL INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNANCE, TRADE,
AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

04-25, November 2022, Dhaka-Cumilla, Bangladesh





Standing (Left to right): Ms. Saifun Nahar, (Bangladesh), Mr. Trywell Moonga (Zambia), Mr. Abdullah A. Hussain (BARD), Dr. M. Helal Uddin (CIRDAP), Mr. Asim K. Sarker (BARD), Mr. Zakirul Huq (CIRDAP), Mr. Md. Abu Taleb (Bangladesh), Mr. Shishir G. Saha (CIRDAP), Mr. Kazi F. Ahmed (Bangladesh), Mr. Nguyen Van Huong (Vietnam), Mr. Md. Abed Ali (Bangladesh), Mr. Md. Tarik Emam (Bangladesh), Ms. Meydy DS Malonda (Indonesia), Mr. Jakawan Eamprasert (Thailand), Mr. Md. Tanjil Anwary (Bangladesh), Mr. Anas Al Islam (Bangladesh), Mr. Abdullah Al Mamun (BARD), Dr. Usharani Boruah (CIRDAP), Dr. Saeedeh Nazari Nooghabi (Iran).

Sitting (from left to right): Ms. Irin Parvin (Bangladesh), Ms. Dounghatai Danvivathana (Thailand), Ms. Vanida Khumnirdpetch (Thailand), Dr. Mizanur Rahman (BARD), Prof Dr. Niaz A. Khan (Bangladesh), Mr. Pornchai Danvivathana (Thailand), Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal (Nepal), Mr. Md. Shahjahan (DG, BARD), Dr. Cherdasak Virapat (DG, CIRDAP), Ms. Sittie Khayra B. Fermin (Philippines), Ms. Mutia Azura Mohamed (Malaysia), Ms. Anju Dhungana (Nepal), Ms. Uthpala Priyadarshani Jayasinghe (Sri Lanka), Ms. Thonekham Luangkhili (Lao PDR), Ms. Pongsri Virapat (Thailand).

Contents

INAUGURAL SESSION:	1
TRAINING SESSIONS	4
ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION	9
CLOSING CEREMONY AND AWARD OF CERTIFICATE	11
AWARDING THE AZIZ-UL HAQ RURAL DEVELOPMENT MEDAL	13
PARTICIPATION IN THE TRAINING COURSE	16
CHALLENGES	16
Annex 1	18
Annex 2	27
Annex 3	30
Annex 4	37
Annex 5	52

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Dhaka-Cumilla, Bangladesh, 04-25, November 2022

The Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP) and Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD) jointly organized a regional training course on Integrated Rural Development, Governance, Trade, and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, from 4-25, November 2022. The breakdown of the programme schedule is enclosed in Annex 1. A total of 18 participants participated in the course from 11 countries, of which 9 were female and 9 were male. A list of participants is enclosed in Annex 2. Prominent experts on the subjects were invited as speakers. The list of speakers is enclosed in Annex 3.

INAUGURAL SESSION

The inaugural session was held at CIRDAP International Convention Centre (CICC) on 5 Nov. 2022. The Honorable Minister, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives was invited as the chief guest while the Secretary of Rural Development & Co-operatives Division (RDCD), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives as the special guest.

While welcoming all guests and participants to this course, **Dr. Cherdsak Virapat**, Director General of the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), said that more than seven thousand (7,000) people participated in and benefited from training and research activities conducted in CIRDAP since its inception in 1979. Many alumni are now leaders, senior officials, and experts in governments, development agencies, academia, and research institutes. The 3-week training programme is specifically designed to benefit civil servants, mid-career professionals, educators, researchers, media professionals, and civil society members who have IRD - related responsibilities and functions or interests. The course receives 18 participants from the CIRDAP member countries and one participant from the South-South cooperation of AARDO. He hoped that the training programme would be a platform for capacity building and for establishing of network among the participants which would ensure future consensus on regional policy formulation and transformation into comprehensive actions for sustainable management of rural resources and environment at the national and the local levels. He mentioned five global issues to watch in 2022 and beyond, that require networking, regional cooperation, and partnership, namely, the Covid-19 response and recovery, zero hunger and poverty reduction (leaving no one behind and the SDGs), accelerating climate ambition, impacts, and accountability, urgent actions on gender equality and the rights of girls and women and growing humanitarian crises and conflicts. These

emerging issues will need extraordinary efforts with strong cooperation and coordination at the regional and national levels from now to the future.

The Secretary of RDCCD **Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman** outlined the main issues such as poverty alleviation, food security, nutrition, local governance, trade, livelihoods, access the basic needs, sustainable development, and efficient use of natural resources in rural areas. The recent turmoil in international food prices has forced many governments to reconsider their food security measures seriously because millions of people are food insecure and malnourished in all forms. Food security was a policy response in many countries, including Bangladesh; when there exists, a nutritional deficiency related to malnutrition due to insufficient food availability per capita. Bangladesh has made remarkable progress in improving the food security and nutritional status of its population over the past three decades. Substantial progress has also been made in improving the nutritional outcome in the country. Still, Bangladesh faces daunting challenges in ensuring the food and nutrition security of its people.

While outlining the concept of the course, **Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal**, the Course Director of the training programme, said that the training has been designed into three modules. The first module conceptualizes the IRD along with the trade, sustainable development, and multi-lateral treaties relating to rural development and the environment. This module will enable an understanding of integrated rural development as a policy framework for managing rural resources for generating employment and income in rural communities. The interface with a global and regional policy framework for larger issues such as climate change adaptation was also explored.

The second module deals with adaptive management in rural development programs across the Asia-Pacific region capturing various approaches and tools across the region in managing rural development based on country-specific needs. Lessons learned from several pilot programs and success stories are discussed in this module. That includes cooperatives, fisheries, education, GIS tools, environment, disaster preparedness, etc. Finally, module three encapsulated these debates in formulating and implementing a comprehensive rural development policy and programs. This module used SWAT analysis and a round table discussion on the subject. Prominent panelists were identified for the round table discussion.

While inaugurating the course, Minister **H.E. Mr. Md. Tajul Islam** observed that the world has become a global village with the technological connectivity in which countries are inter-connected. For example, the war in Ukraine has affected the livelihood of almost all countries in the world. The developing world has not been able to break the cycle of poverty, mainly because of the lack of resources. The developed world was supposed to provide 7% of their Gross National Income (GNI), as they had promised, which, however, did not materialize. He hoped that CIRDAP, as an inter-governmental organization, would be helpful to Bangladesh in achieving its development dream.



On behalf of the Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD), Cumilla, **Mr. Md. Shahjahan** DG, BARD expressed his heartfelt gratitude to CIRDAP for initiating this international training programme with his organization. He also expressed special gratitude to the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives for their immense support in making this training a reality. He welcomed all participants to the BARD campus; and wished them a healthy and pleasant stay in Bangladesh.



TRAINING SESSIONS

Module 1: Integrated Rural Development Framework, Trade, Sustainable Development & Multi-lateral treaties on Environmental Legal Issues

On 6 November 2022, all participants travelled to BARD Campus, Cumilla. They were given orientation on the programmes and facilities available on the Campus of BARD in Cumilla.

On 7 November 2022, three presentations were made. First, **Prof. Niaz Ahmed Khan** presented *Global Integrated Rural Development*, in which he discussed on imperatives of global integrated rural development and policy formulations and managing rural natural resources. Second, **Dr. Pornchai Danvivathana** presented Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Earth Summit: The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), Rio+21, The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) framework, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). He also extensively talked about the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Finally, **Dr. Vanida Khumnirdpetch** talked about the Sustainable Food System & Agriculture Investment.

On 8 November 2022, three presentations were made. First, **Prof. Dr. Mohammed Helal Uddin** made two presentations on Integrated Rural Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Status of Development Indicators on Poverty reduction, Sectoral Shares in Economic Development, Agricultural Production and Productivity, Agrarian Reform, Development of Strategies to reach the Ultra Poor, Integrated Approach of Poverty Reduction, Development of Non-farm Economy and Vertical Expansion of Rural Housing, Undertaking a Massive Agricultural Programme along with Social Mobilisation. **Mr. Amir Mohammad Nasrullah** presented on Rural Development Policies & Major Rural Development Programmes in Bangladesh.

On 9 November 2022, two presentations were made. **Dr. Mr. Mustafa K. Mujeri** presented Integrated Rural Development Policy Frameworks, the concept of integrated rural development frameworks, the Relevance of the rural development models, and the Sustainable Development Framework. **Mr. Milan Kanti Bhattarjee** presented the rural development programmes of pre-independent Bangladesh.

In the afternoon participants visited Mainamati museum and learned about the historical heritage of Bangladesh.

On 10 November 2022, three presentations were made online. **Mr. Pongpat Boonchuwong** presented on Trends in Agriculture Economics in Asia and the Pacific. **Ms. Jaruwan Jan-in** introduced E-commerce in the context of the Asia-Pacific region and the Role of Cooperatives. **Mr. Wisarut Nuntawinyu** explained the techniques of the Accounting of Farmers.



Pic: Discussion during the session.

On 11 November 2022, there was a field visit to the CVDP Cumilla Model village. The Raichow village is located nearby to BARD campus. It was started by 10 members as a primary cooperative to utilize water, land, and forest resources for creating employment and income for the people. There are 1,059 members represented from all 350 households in the village. The cooperatives give 10% interest for the deposit and charge 15% interest for its credit. There are no defaulters of its loan. Last year it distributed a 12% dividend to the members.

On 12 November 2022, **Prof. Mustafizur Rahman** presented on Multilateral Trading System, Attainment of SDGs and the Challenges of Least Developing Countries (LDC) Graduation, with focussing on the

Bangladeshi context. Similarly, **Dr. Grinson George** presented on Climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction on trade.

On 13 November 2022, **Dr. Atiur Rahman** introduced sustainable finance to promote a green economy in Bangladesh. **Ms. Vitida Sivakua** (online), introduced the concept of Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) and explained how Thailand is helping several countries to develop projects on sufficiency economy. Similarly, **Prof. Dr. Md. Sagir Ahmed** presented Bio trade, Biodiversity & Genetic Resources, Transfer of Technology, and Sustainable Trade. **Rear Admiral Khurshed Alam** presented on Blue Economy how much a developing country can take advantage of sea and ocean, not only from marine products but also from trade.

On 14 November 2022, **Mr. Manu Sithiprasasana** presented online on Trade and Sustainable Development & The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)'s contribution to trade and rural development. **Dr. Swisa Ariyapruchya** presented online on Green Growth and Sustainable Finance.

Module 2: Adaptive Management in Rural Development in Asia and the Pacific Region

On 15 November 2022, **Dr. Tofail Ahmed** presented Rural Development Priorities and Strategies and Important Thrust and Future Intervention; Decentralization with bottom-up decision-making and people participation approaches; Social, economic, and cultural implications from rural transformation. **Mr. Muhammad Maududur Rashid Safdar** talked about tools, techniques, and processes which support and inform decision-making and policy and Management approaches in integrated rural development. The use of state-of-the-art technology in support of IRD.

On 16 November 2022, Prof. A K Enamul Haque presented on Public Policies for Promoting Climate-Adaptive Agricultural Practices in South Asia. **Prof. Dr. Mohammed Helal Uddin** presented on Sectoral Shares in Economic Development, Agricultural Production, and Productivity, Agrarian Reform, and Development of Non-farm Economy.

On 17 November 2022, Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster and Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok presented Community-supported Fisheries and Aquaculture in the Asia-Pacific Region. He emphasized the need to localize the market in order to increase the income share of the producers (farmers) from the global value chain. They also presented how to do environmental impact assessment (EIA) on projects. **Associate Prof. Dr. Rossukhon Makaramani** talked about Gender sensitivity and gender issues in Education

A potluck dinner was arranged in the evening in which participants from 9 countries cooked popular food of their countries. Everybody enjoyed it.



Pic: Participants in potluck dinner.

On 18 November 2022, Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster and Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok continued the presentation on Environmental Impact Assessment of development projects for identifying problems and designing mitigation measures. **Dr. Arlene Nietes Satapornvanit** presented online on Gender issues in fisheries and aquaculture.

On 19 November 2022, Prof. Md. Bodruddoza Mia and Assistant Professor **Mahfuzur R Khan** introduced *Geographic Information Systems (GIS)*, in which they introduced:

- Satellite remote sensing applications
- Useful satellites and airborne sensors
- Field surveys: building the linkage

- Habitat classification and mapping (water quality, quantitative measurements of ecological parameters, and resource assessments)
- Cost-effectiveness of remote sensing
- Linkage to GIS analysis and tools

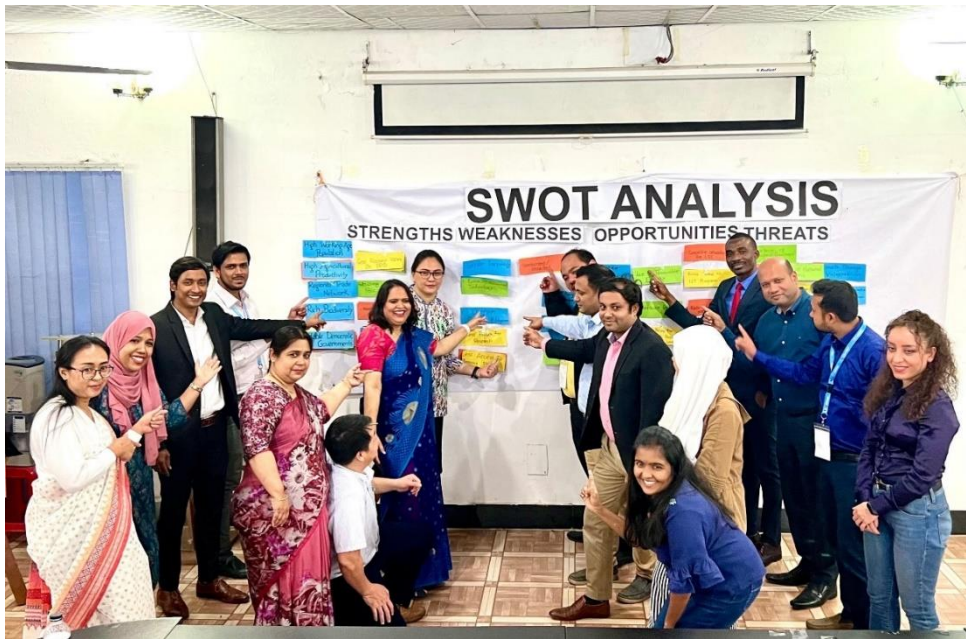
On 20 November 2022, the presentation was on **Rural Development and Environment: Multi-hazards and early warning and mitigation systems**. Four presentations were made. First, **Prof. Mehedi Ahmed Ansary** presented online on Bangladesh's Preparedness to Manage Earthquake Disaster. Second, **Associate Prof. Dr. Nuanchan Singkran** presented online on Flood risk management and lessons learned from the megaflood in 2011 of Thailand. Third, **Associate Prof. Dr. Tavida Kamolvej** presented online on Warning dissemination and risk literacy: Urban Resilience of Bangkok. Finally, **Mr. K. Harald Drager** presented online on achieving a global common understanding of multi-hazards, early warning, and mitigation through international certification in emergency management and disaster response. He also explained the TQC & TQAC application procedures of TIEMS for developing human resources in the field of disaster management.

Module 3: Policy Formulation and Comprehensive Implementation

On 21 and 22 November 2022, **Associate Prof. Dr. Wasin Ingkapatankul**, **Dr. Prasit Pongruengphant** (online), and **Dr. Cherdasak Virapat** (in person) helped the exercise on "SWOT Analysis on Implementation of IRD and its Related Instruments in Asia and the Pacific". The participants were divided into four groups: government, private sector, communities, and their organizations, civil societies, and academic institutions. They participated in two brain-storming sessions: (1) SWOT matrix construction and analysis for obtaining strategic plans; (2) identification of roles and responsibilities.

The report of the SWOT is enclosed in Annex 4

Pic: participants in group work



On 22 November 2022, Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal conducted a Simulation Exercise. Participants were divided into two groups and were asked to prepare a policy proposal (not a project proposal). Considering the limited time, they were asked to prepare a short description on:

Sector identification: Decide the sector (e.g. education, health, agriculture production)

Team building: Depending on the sector, build your team (for example, if your sector is agriculture your team could be Secretaries of livestock, forestry, and CEOs of banks, fertilizer factories, traders, etc.)

Policy proposal: Name of the proposal

Goal and objectives: long-term goal and short-term objectives

Programs and targets: sub-sectors and targets – production, processing, and marketing arrangements (what and how many?)

Output: output in numbers, methods of verification (how do we measure?)

Outcome: output+ (if it is agriculture, has the income, employment increased?), method of verification

Sustainability: what are the policy arrangements to make the policy initiative sustainable?

The report of the simulation exercise is enclosed in Annex 5

On 23 November 2022, all participants travelled back to Dhaka after completing the training programme in BARD, Cumilla.

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION

On 24 November 2022, A Round Table Discussion on Integrated Rural Development, Governance, Trade, and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific was organized at the CIRDAP Exhibitions and Museum on Integrated Rural Development (CEMIRD) as a part of the training course.

While initiating the discussion Course Director **Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal** presented the summary of the learning of the past three weeks in BARD Cumilla.

In the first week, the IRD framework, trade, SDG, multi-lateral trade arrangements, and environmental legal issues, from scholarly lecturers.

It appeared that many policy instruments were not understood and utilized by the policymakers of receiving countries. On the contrary, as most of the policies originate from donors the policy instruments are understood and utilized by them. This tendency had profound implications on the capacity building of the receiving countries on policy development, monitoring, and implementation. For example, similar policies seem to have different results in countries where the government is actively involved in policy development, monitoring, and implementation. Malaysia is an example where institutional capacity has developed relatively better. However, in countries such as Nepal and Bangladesh where donors were actively involved in policy development and implementation the results were disappointing.

In the second week, rural development project management experiences of several countries were presented. Interestingly, in almost all presentations, it was said that the

policies were well-designed, but their implementation was relatively poor. Three factors were prominent.

- First, in countries where donors were involved in policy development, the government did not make provision for follow-up activities in the budget, unless donors themselves were involved.
- Second, in some cases, the institutional infrastructure of the country was not well visualized, while developing the project. Some of the unforeseen political development aggravated the situation. As a result, the project made unintended results. Bhumibol and Sirikit dams of Thailand were cases of points that resulted in widespread flooding instead of proper water management.
- Third, several universities in Bangladesh have expertise in Geographic Information Systems (GIS), which could have been utilized as a tool for mapping and monitoring Climate-Adaptive Agricultural and flood disasters. But they remained largely under-utilized.

Picture: Roundtable Discussion Session.



- While taking part (Online) on the discussion **Dr. Muhammad Israr**, IRD Expert of CIRDAP, said that rural development can contribute to achieve SDGs across

the CMCs. He addressed on how policy should be coordinated. There should be experts under the formulated working groups and task forces. There should be consultation processes with stakeholders at national and local levels.

- **Dr. Md. Abdul Kader**, the representative from FAO Bangladesh, outlined the goals of FAO for integrated rural development in Asia and the Pacific. This includes regional models on food production for 46 countries in the region.
- **Mr. Md. Baktear Hossain**, the Director of SAARC Agriculture Centre (SAC), presented that the SAC was established in 1998 for regional cooperation on agriculture crops, fisheries, livestock policy, and cross-cutting issues. He gave an example of the exchange of germplasm of plants in the region to improve rice varieties. He also addressed the issue of food security and regional integration in rural development and disaster management.
- **Dr. Nazneen Ahmed**, the UNDP Representative, mentioned that UNDP works in the Chittagong Hill Tracts area for building community resilience to climate change and natural disasters such as floods and landslides. She stated that women entrepreneurship development is key to rural development.
- **Mr. Syed Mahmudul Huq**, Chairman of Bangladesh Shrimp and Fish Foundation, discussed (online) collaborative projects to support small-scale fish farmers on aquaculture technologies, impacts of climate change on Bangladesh fish farms, the introduction of seabass for Bangladesh, a network of research and information and marine shrimp culture programmes.

CLOSING CEREMONY AND AWARD OF CERTIFICATE

On 24 November 2022, the Closing Ceremony and Award of the Certificate for the training participants was held in CICC, CIRDAP. While welcoming the guests and participants, **Dr. Cherdasak Virapat**, the Director General of CIRDAP, thanked the Secretary of LGRD for honouring them as the Chief Guest of this session. He thanked Course Director Dr. Paudyal for successfully conducting the course. He thanked all lecturers for their contributions to the course. He also thanked Mrs. Pongsri Virapat who dedicated her efforts and caring attitude to inspire and nurture the overall spirit of the course. He also thanked staff members of BARD and CIRDAP for their hard work in planning and implementing the training. He hoped that the training programme would be helpful for the participants in pursuing their future careers and foreseen that they would be seeds of hope for the future who play a key role as the Ambassador of the IRD. He finally congratulated them on their achievements.

Course Director **Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal** presented the accomplishment of the course. He said that a total of 18 participants, 17 participants from 10 CIRDAP member countries, namely Bangladesh, Indonesia, IR Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand & Vietnam and 1 participant from Zambia under the South-South cooperation participated. The participants were of high standards with a positive mindset. The lecturers were from 8 countries, namely, Bangladesh, Canada, India, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, and the Philippines, who were scholars in their

respective fields. They prepared well-researched lectures for each topic with a graphic presentation when and where necessary. The lectures could be taken home for future reference.

As a co-organizer of the course, BARD provided all logistical support at their disposal. The food and lodging arrangements were good and healthy. BARD made arrangements to take participants to Mainamati museum, which was very informative and memorable. As the mission of CIRDAP is to enhance regional cooperation and promote innovative best practices on sustainable integrated rural development amongst member countries in Asia-Pacific, this course contributed to serving the mission. He awarded certificates to all successful participants



Pic: Secretary of Rural Development & Co-operative Division speaking as the chief guest.

Speaking as the Chief Guest of the ceremony, **Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman**, NDC, the Secretary of Rural Development & Co-operatives Division, Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives, congratulated CIRDAP for successfully organizing the course on rural development. He hoped that CIRDAP will keep organizing such courses regularly, which would benefit member countries. **Mr. Md. Shahjahan**, Director General

of the Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD), thanked CIRDAP for giving him the opportunity to collaborate in conducting this course. He hoped that the participants enjoyed staying on BARD Campus.

Sharing experiences from among the participants **Ms. Irin Parvin** of Bangladesh thanked BARD for nominating her for the course. It was a wonderful experience to share knowledge with rural development workers from other countries. She requested CIRDAP to organize a follow-up course. Another participant, **Mr. Trywell Moonga** from Zambia said that it was his first experience mixing with Asian participants, which was wonderful. He learned many things here. He also requested CIRDAP for the follow-up courses.





AWARDING THE AZIZ-UL HAQ RURAL DEVELOPMENT MEDAL

As per the decision of CIRDAP Governing Council at the 23rd Session held in Bangkok, Thailand, the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal was awarded by the Chief Guest to the following:

- **The Late Mr. Aziz- UI Haq, Former DG of CIRDAP and the Founder.** Ms. Pia Afreena, daughter of Mr. Aziz- UI Haq received it.



- **The Late Mr. A.T.M. Shamsul Haque, Former DG of CIRDAP.** Ms. Rabeya Haque, wife of Mr. A.T.M. Shamsul Haque received it.



- **Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal, Former DG of CIRDAP**



- **Director General of CIRDAP awarded the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal to the Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives, Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman, NDC, Secretary RDCD received the award on behalf of the ministry.**



PARTICIPATION IN THE TRAINING COURSE

Participants were of very high standards with a positive mindset. They actively participated in the course. To ensure greater participation, “Leader of the week” supported by two friends were elected from the participants. The leaders of the weeks were as follows:

Week 1: Leader	Ms. Meydy Deyby Sandra Malonda, Indonesia
Supported by:	Ms. Sittie Khayra Bansuan Fermin, Philippines Mr. Anas Al Islam, Bangladesh
Week 2: Leader	Ms. Mutia Azura Mohamed, Malaysia
Supported by:	Ms. Jayasinghe Arachchige Uthpala Priyadarshani, Sri Lanka Ms. Saifun Nahar, Bangladesh
Week 3: Leader	Mr. Trywell Moonga, Zambia
Supported by:	Mr. Md. Tarik Emam, Bangladesh Ms. Saeedeh Nazari Nooghabi, Iran

The group ensured the timely attendance of the participants, introduced the lecturer, summarized the presentation, and give thanks to the lecturer with appreciation, at the end of the presentation.

They utilized all available avenues to make the course useful and memorable. For example, a CIRDAP training platform was created in WhatsApp to share information among the participants. Apart from the training course, Ethnic cultural Night, Potluck Party, and Birthday Celebrations made the stay enjoyable.

CHALLENGES

There were some challenges in conducting the course. Some of them were as follows:

- The course covered several rural development-related concepts, policies, and international multi-lateral treaties. As the concepts were holistic policy frameworks, they may require preparation for the course in advance of participation. Therefore, the course materials should be distributed to participants a few weeks prior to attending the course.
- The background and level of the participants also varied across countries. In fact, the course required mid to senior-level policymakers of the CMCs, which was not the case among all participants. Hence, while asking for nominations

for participants, CIRDAP should emphasize the nominating agencies for selecting participants at the mid to senior level so that they can take advantage of the course.

- The participants, selected from BARD, were not fully released from their responsibilities. Hence, they could not fully concentrate on the training course. Similarly, the senior faculties of BARD should have participated in the lectures as silent listeners. Because the lecturers were reputed in their own field and came to lecture in BARD – CIRDAP course. Senior faculties of BARD should have taken advantage of this opportunity, which could have counted as a “professional contribution” of CIRDAP for the human resources development of BARD.

There is scope for improvement of the course.

- Long class hours may be adjusted to generate continuous attention from the participants. The class duration could be extended with a few days of non-class discussion. There should be exposure visits in between which would give them exposure as well as refreshment.
- The Policy Formulation and Comprehensive Implementation Module in particular on the SWOT analysis can be better planned to have face-to-face lectures. The simulation exercise by the Course Director should provide detailed information on geographical locations, socio-economic, environmental, and political situations, and emerging issues within the scenario-based simulation exercise for participants so that they can plan to analyze the situations, proposed strategy and action plan, based on the assigned scenarios and report the results.
- The roundtable discussion should engage speakers prior to the meeting so that the speakers can better integrate their scope and points of discussion based on their duties and responsibilities to meet the theme of the training course.

Annex 1

SYLLABUS

1ST TRAINING PROGRAMME

ON REGIONAL INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT, GOVERNANCE, TRADE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Day 1: Friday November 4, 2022

Arrival of management team and participants

Day 2: Saturday November 5, 2022

13:00 – 14:00 hrs. Lunch

14:00 – 14:30 hrs. Visit Aziz-UI Haq Exhibitions and Museum on Rural Development, CIRDAP

Opening Ceremony: Venue CIRDAP International Conference Centre (CICC)

14:45 – 16:00 hrs.

Welcome Remarks by:

Chief Guest: H.E. Mr. Md. Tajul Islam, Honourable Minister, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives

Special Guest: Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman, Secretary of Rural Development & Co-operatives Division, Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives

Director General, Bangladesh Academy of Rural Development (BARD), Mr. Md. Shahjahan

Director General, Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), Dr. Cherdasak Virapat

Opening address by:

Course Director on concept of the course (Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal)

Welcome Reception at CIRDAP

16:00 – 17:30 hrs.

Day 3: Sunday November 6, 2022

08:30 – 12:30 hrs. Travel to Cumilla, Travel arrangement by CIRDAP

13:00 – 14:00 hrs. Lunch

Orientation of the Campus of BARD in Cumilla (BARD Director Admin Mr. Milan Kanti)

14:15 – 16:00 hrs.

18:30 – 19:30 hrs. Dinner

Module 1: Integrated Rural Development Framework, Trade, Sustainable Development & Multi-lateral treaties on Environmental Legal Issues

Week 1

Day 4: Monday November 7, 2022

09:00 – 09:30 hrs. Introduction to course

Speaker: Course Director (Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal)

Global Integrated Rural Development

09:30 – 11:00 hrs.

- Imperatives of global integrated rural development and policy formulations
- Managing rural natural resources (Prof. Niaz Ahmed Khan)

11:00 – 11:30 hrs. Coffee Break

11:30 – 13:00 hrs.

- Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Earth Summit WSSD, Rio+21, UNCLOS, SDGs framework, the Convention on Biological Diversity (Dr. Pornchai Danvivathana)

13:00 – 14:00 hrs. Lunch

14:00 – 15:00 hrs.

- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (Dr. Pornchai Danvivathana)

15:00 – 15:30 hrs. Coffee Break

15:30 – 16:30 hrs.

- Sustainable Food System & Agriculture Investment (Dr. Vanida Khumnirdpetch)

16:30 – 17:00 hrs. Wrap Up by Course Director

Day 5: Tuesday November 8, 2022

09:00 – 10:30 hrs.

Integrated Rural Development in Asia and the Pacific and CIRDAP Intervention (Prof. Dr. Mohammed Helal Uddin)

10:30 – 11:00 hrs Coffee Break

11:00 – 12:30 hrs

Rural Development Policies & Major Rural Development Programmes (Prof. Dr. Mr. Amir Mohammad Nasrullah)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 17:00 hrs

Status of Development Indicators on Poverty reduction, Development of Strategies to Reach the Ultra Poor, Integrated Approach of Poverty Reduction (Prof. Dr. Mohammed Helal Uddin)

Day 6: Wednesday November 9, 2022

09:00 – 12:30 hrs.

Integrated Rural Development Policy Frameworks, the concept of integrated rural development frameworks, Relevance of the rural development models, Sustainable Development Framework (Dr. Mustafa K. Mujeri)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 hrs.

Pre-independence Rural Development in Bangladesh with Emphasis on Cumilla Approach to Rural Development (Mr. Milan Kanti Bhattacharjee, BARD)

15:00 – 15:30 hrs. Coffee Break

15:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Post-independence Rural Development Scenario of Bangladesh: Approaches, Strategies and Some Innovative Experiments.

Day 7: Thursday November 10, 2022

09:00 – 10:30 hrs.

Trends on Agriculture Economics in Asia and the Pacific (Mr. Pongpat Boonchuwong) – Online (1:30 hrs)

10:30 – 11:00 hrs Coffee Break

11:00 – 12:30 hrs.

E-commerce and Role of Cooperatives (Ms. Jaruwan Jan-in) – online (1:30 hrs)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 hrs.

Accounting of Farmers (Mr. Wisarut Nuntawinyu) – online (1:30 hrs)

Ethnic Night (Course Director, BARD Course Manager & CIRDAP Course Manager)

19:00 – 21:30 hrs.

Day 8: Friday November 11, 2022

Field trip – Visit Cumilla Model, CVDP village at afternoon.

14:00 – 17:00 hrs.

Week 2

Day 9: Saturday November 12, 2022

Trade and Sustainable Development

09:00 – 12:30 hrs.

Multilateral Trading System, Attainment of SDGs and the Challenges of LDC Graduation (Dr. Mustafizur Rahman)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction on trade (Dr. Grinson George)

Day 10: Sunday November 13, 2022

Trade and Sustainable Development (cont.)

09:00 – 10:30 hrs.

Sustainable finance for promoting green economy (Dr. Atiur Rahman) - Online

10:30 – 11:00 hrs. Coffee Break

11:00 – 12:30 hrs.

Sufficiency Economy by TICA – Online (1:30 hrs) (Ms. Vitida Sivakua)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 hrs.

Bio trade, Biodiversity & genetic resources, Transfer of Technology and sustainable trade (Prof. Dr. Md. Sagir Ahmed)

15:00 – 15:30 hrs. Coffee Break

15:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Blue Economy (Rear Admiral Khurshed Alam)

Day 11: Monday November 14, 2022

Trade and Sustainable Development (cont.)

09:00 – 12:30 hrs.

Trade and Sustainable Development & UNCTAD's contribution to trade and rural development (Mr. Manu Sithiprasasana) – online (3 hrs). Request for another Lecturer – Mr. Wimol.

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Green Growth and Sustainable Finance (Dr. Swisa Ariyapruchya) – online (3 hrs)

Day 12: Tuesday November 15, 2022

Module 2: Adaptive Management in Rural Development in Asia and the Pacific Region

November 15, 2022

09:00- 12:30 hrs (Prof. Mr. TOFAIL AHMED)

(1) Rural Development Priorities and Strategies and Important Thrust and Future Intervention

(2) Decentralization with bottom-up decision-making and people participation approaches.

(3) Lesson-learn from many pilot research and development models in Bangladesh and in many rural areas may be used as guidelines and best practices for local community management.

13:30 – 17:00 hrs. (Mr. Muhammad Maududur Rashid Safdar)

- Tools, techniques, and processes, which support and inform decision-making and policy.
- Management approaches in integrated rural development. The use of state-of-the-art technology in support of IRD.

Day 13: Wednesday November 16, 2022

09:00- 12:30 hrs

Climate-Adaptive Agricultural practices in South ASIA

Public Policies for Promoting Climate-Adaptive Agricultural Practices in South Asia - (Prof. Dr. A K Enamul Haque)

12:30-13:30: Lunch

13:30 – 17:00 hrs. (Prof. Dr. Mohammed Helal Uddin)

Sectoral Shares in Economic Development, Agricultural Production and Productivity, Agrarian Reform, Development of Non-farm Economy

Day 14: Thursday November 17, 2022

Fisheries and Aquaculture in Asia-Pacific

09:00 – 12:30 hrs.

Community supported fisheries (Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster & Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 hrs.

Community supported fisheries (continued) (Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster & Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok)

15:00 – 15:30 hrs. Coffee Break

15:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Gender issues in Education (Associate Prof. Dr. Rossukhon Makaramani) – (1:30 hrs)

Potluck in evening (Course Director, BARD Course Manager & CIRDAP Course Manager)

19:00 – 21:30 hrs.

Day 15: Friday November 18, 2022

09:00 – 12:30 hrs.

Environmental Impact Assessment for Rural Development (Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster & Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 hrs.

Gender issues in fisheries and aquaculture (Dr. Arlene Nietes Satapornvanit) – Online (1:30 hrs)

15:00 – 15:30 hrs. Coffee Break

15:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Environmental Impact Assessment for Rural Development (Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster & Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok)

Week 3

Day 16: Saturday November 19, 2022

09:00 – 17:00 hrs.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) (Prof. Md. Bodruddoza Mia & Asst. Prof. Dr. Mahfuzur R Khan)

- A tool for mapping and analysis of spatial data
- Objectives of remote sensing
- Satellite remote sensing applications
- Useful satellites and airborne sensors
- Field surveys: building the linkage
- Habitat classification and mapping (water quality, quantitative measurements of ecological parameters and resource assessments)
- Cost effectiveness of remote sensing

- Linkage to GIS analysis and tools

Day 17: Sunday November 20, 2022

Rural Development and Environment

Multi-hazards and early warning and mitigation systems

09:00 – 10:30 hrs.

Bangladesh's Preparedness to Manage Earthquake Disaster (Prof. Dr. Mehedi Ahmed Ansary) – Online (1:30 hrs)

10:30 – 11:00 hrs. Coffee Break

11:00 – 12:30 hrs.

Flood risk management and lessons learned from the mega flood in 2011 of Thailand (Associate Prof. Dr. Nuanchan Singkran) – Online (1:30 hrs)

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

13:30 – 15:00 hrs.

Warning dissemination and risk literacy: Urban Resilience of Bangkok (Associate Prof. Dr. Tavida Kamolvej) – Online (1:30 hrs)

15:00 – 15:30 hrs. Coffee Break

15:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Achieving a global common understanding of multi-hazards, early warning and mitigation through international certification in emergency management and disasters response (Mr. K. Harald Drager) – Online (1:30 hrs)

Day 18 – Day 19: Monday November 21, 2022 – Tuesday November 22, 2022

Module 3: Policy Formulation and Comprehensive Implementation

09:00 – 17:00 hrs.

SWOT analysis and strategic planning (One and a half day)

(Associate Prof. Dr. Wasin Ingkapatanaikul & Dr. Prasit Pongruengphant) – Online (9:00 hrs) and (Dr. Cherdsak Virapat)

- Draft exercise: “SWOT Analysis on Implementation of IRD and its Related Instruments in Asia and the Pacific” will be divided into two brain-storming sessions: (1) SWOT matrix construction and analysis for obtaining strategic plans; (2) identification on roles and responsibilities of government, private sector, communities and their organizations, civil societies and academic institutions. The related instruments in Asia and the Pacific would be useful for all participants to apply in their future work concerning IRD.

Tuesday November 22, 2022

13:30 – 17:00 hrs.

Simulation exercise by Course Director (Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal)

Day 20: Wednesday November 23, 2022

09:00 – 13:00 hrs.

Travel back to Dhaka City- CIRDAP will arrange transportation and accommodation

13:00 – 14:00 hrs. Lunch at CIRDAP

Day 21: Thursday November 24, 2022

Venue: CIRDAP Exhibitions and Museum on Integrated Rural Development (CEMIRD)

09:00 – 12:30 hrs.

(10:30 11:00 hrs. Coffee Break)

Round Table Discussion on Integrated Rural Development, Governance, Trade, and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific Countries.

Moderator: Course Director (Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal)

Panellists:

- IRD Expert of CIRDAP, SDGs & its related instruments (Dr. Muhammad Israr) - Online
- FAO Bangladesh (Dr. Md. Abdul Kader, National Lead Agronomist), FAO's goal and role for integrated rural development in Asia and the Pacific
- SAC Director (Dr. Baktear Hossain) Economic and regional integration in rural development and disaster management
- UNDP Representative (Dr. Nazneen Ahmed), Development programmes for rural development
- Chairman of BSFF (Mr. Syed Mahmudul Haq), Role of BSFF on promoting sustainable aquaculture for small-scale farmers in Bangladesh and international cooperation on technology transfer – Online & Physical

12:30 – 13:30 hrs. Lunch

Closing Ceremony and Award of Certificate

Venue: CICC

14:00 – 16:00 hrs.

Closing Remarks by:

Director General, Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP), Dr. Cherdasak Virapat

Director General, Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD), Mr. Md. Shahjahan

Closing address by:

Course Director on the accomplishment of the course (Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal)

Award of certificate to Trainees by:

Course Director (Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal)

Token of appreciation to the Course Director by the trainees

Address by Representatives of the successful trainees

Ms. Irin Parvin from Bangladesh

Mr. Trywell Moonga from Zambia

Presentation of Video clips of the trainees

Closing remarks by Chief Guest: Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman, Secretary of Rural Development & Co-operatives Division, Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives

Award of the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal by:

Chief Guest, Mr. Md. Mashiur Rahman, Secretary of Rural Development & Co-operatives Division, Ministry of LGRD & Cooperatives

- Ms. Pia Afreena daughter of Mr. Aziz- UI Haq, Former DG of CIRDAP
- Mrs. Rabeya Haque, spouse of Mr. A.T.M. Shamsul Haque, Former DG of CIRDAP
- Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal, Former DG of CIRDAP

Award of the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal to the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives by:

Director General of CIRDAP

Statement of Secretary of Rural Development & Co-operatives Division after receiving the awards

Farewell Reception

16:00 – 17:00 hrs

Day 22: Friday November 25, 2022

Course evaluation & Departure from Dhaka City

Annex 2

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS CIRDAP-BARD Flagship Training 4-25 November 2022						
SI #	Gender	Name	Organization	Designation	Country	Email
1	F	Irin Parvin	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development	Director (In-charge)	Bangladesh	irin_bard@yahoo.com , irin@bard.gov.bd
2	M	Kazi Foyez Ahmed	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development	Asst Director	Bangladesh	k.foyez@gmail.com
3	M	Md. Abu Taleb	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development	Joint Director	Bangladesh	taleb_79@yahoo.com , taleb@bard.gov.bd
4	F	Saifun Nahar	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development	Deputy Director	Bangladesh	sntinni@yahoo.com , saifun@bard.gov.bd
5	M	Anas Al Islam	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development	Assistant Director	Bangladesh	alislam.anas@gmail.com , anas@bard.gov.bd
6	M	Md Tanjil Anwary	Rural Development Academy, Bogura	Assistant Director	Bangladesh	tanjil.anwary94@gmail.com
7	M	Mohammed Abed Ali	Deeartment of Disaster Management	District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer (DRRO)	Bangladesh	drroCumilla@ddm.gov.bd ; drroabed@gmail.com

8	M	Md. Tarik Emam	Department of Fisheries	Farm Manager	Bangladesh	tarik_emam@ymail.com
9	F	Meydy Deyby Sandra Malonda	Directorate General of Village Governance Ministry of Home Affairs	Administrator - Sub Directorate Capacity Building for Village Government	Indonesia	meymalonda@gmail.com
10	F	Saeedeh Nazari Nooghabi	Agriculture, Research, Education and Extension Organization	Assistant Professor of Economic Affairs Office	Iran	snazari86@gmail.com
11	F	Thonekham LUANGKHILI	Division of International Cooperation, Department of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	Technical Officer (Economic and trading integration focalpoint)	Lao PDR	thonekham87@gmail.com
12	F	Mutia Azura Mohamed	Ministry of Rural Development	Principal Assistant Secretary (Proposed position)	Malaysia	mutia.azura@rurallink.gov.my
13	F	Anju Dhungana	Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration	Senior Women Development Officer	Nepal	anju_pokhara@yahoo.com ; anjudhugana71@gmail.com
14	F	Sittie Khayra Bansuan Fermin	Department of Agrarian Reform	ARPT - Agrarian Reform Program Technologist (Proposed Post)	Philippines	sittiekhayrafermin@gmail.com

15	F	Jayasinghe Arachchige Uthpala Priyadarshani Jayasinghe	Environmental and Water Resources Management Division, Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute	Research Officer	Sri Lanka	uthpaljaya@gmail.com
16	M	Jakawan Eamprasert	Department of Agricultural Extension, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives	Agricultural Extensionist, Professional Level	Thailand	jakawan.ppat@gmail.com
17	M	NGUYEN VAN HUONG	National Agricultural Extension Center - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	Deputy Head, Division of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Extension	Vietnam	vanhuongdvm@gmail.com
18	M	Trywell Moonga	Ministry of Youth and Sports	Youth Development Officer	Zambia	t.moonga@yahoo.com

Annex 3

LIST OF LECTURERS AND PANELLIST

SI #	Gender	Name	Country	Lecture Title	Lecture Date	Lecture Time	Mode of Lecture	Contact Number
01	M	Prof. Dr. Niaz Ahmed Khan	Bangladesh	1. Imperatives of global integrated rural development and policy formulations; 2. Managing rural resources	07/11	09:30-11:00 hrs.	Physical	01711364462
02	M	Dr. Pornchai Danvivathana	Thailand	Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Earth Summit WSSD, Rio+21, UNCLOS, SDGs Framework, the Convention on Biological Diversity	07/11	11:30-13:00 hrs.	Physical	+965 56588050
				The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction		14:00 – 15:00 hrs	Physical	
03	F	Dr. Vanida Khumnirdpetch	Thailand	Sustainable Food System and Agriculture Investment	07/11	15:30-16:30 hrs	Physical	+66-2-2819312, 2828144
04	M	Prof. Dr. Mohammed Helal Uddin	Bangladesh	Integrated Rural Development in Asia and the Pacific and CIRDAP Intervention	08/11	09:00 – 10:30 hrs.	Physical	01732184044
				Status of Development Indicators on Poverty reduction, Development of Strategies to Reach the Ultra Poor, Integrated Approach of Poverty Reduction		13:30 – 17:00 hrs		

05	M	Prof. Dr. Amir Mohammad Nasrullah	Bangladesh	Rural Development Policies & Major Rural Development Programmes	08/11	11:00 – 12:30 hrs.	Physical	01711307197
06	M	Dr. Mustafa K. Mujeri	Bangladesh	Integrated Rural Development Policy Frameworks, the concept of integrated rural development frameworks, Relevance of the rural development models, Sustainable Development Framework	09/11	09:00 – 12:30 hrs.	Physical	01711 595 205
07	M	Mr. Milan Kanti Bhattacharjee	Bangladesh	Pre-independence Rural Development in Bangladesh with Emphasis on Cumilla Approach to Rural Development	09/11	13:30 -15:00 hrs.	Physical	01716752215
08	M	Mr. Pongpat Boonchuwong	Thailand	Trends on Agriculture Economics in Asia and the Pacific	10/11	09:00 – 10:30 hrs.	Online	(66) 0850706484
09	F	Ms. Jaruwan Jan-in	Thailand	E-commerce and Role of Cooperatives	10/11	11:00 – 12:30 hrs.	Online	66 89014375
10	M	Mr. Wisarut NUNTAWINYU	Thailand	Accounting of Farmers	10/11	13:30 – 15:00 hrs.	Online	(66) 895101457
11	M	Dr. Mustafizur Rahman	Bangladesh	Multilateral Trading System, Attainment of SDGs and the Challenges of LDC Graduation	12/11	09:00 – 12:30 hrs.	Physical	+8801713011007
12	M	Dr. Grinson George	India	Climate change impacts and disaster risk reduction on trade	12/11	13:30 – 17:00 hrs.	Physical	01311074147

13	M	Dr. Atiur Rahman	Bangladesh	Sustainable finance for promoting green economy	13/11	09:00 – 10:30 hrs.	Online	-
14	F	Ms. Vitida Sivakua	Thailand	Sufficiency Economy	13/11	11:00 – 12:30 hrs.	Online	662 203 5000 ext. 4203; DG(TICA): 662 203 5000 ext. 40005
15	M	Mr. Khurshed Alam	Bangladesh	Blue Economy	13/11	13:30 – 15:00 hrs.	Physical	-
16	M	Prof. Dr. Md. Sagir Ahmed	Bangladesh	Bio trade, Biodiversity & genetic resources, Transfer of Technology and sustainable trade	13/11	15:30 – 17:00 hrs.	Physical	01152422621
17	M	Mr. Manu Sithiprasasana	Thailand	Trade and Sustainable Development & UNCTAD's contribution to trade and rural development	14/11	09:00 – 12:30 hrs.	Online	+66 (0) 2216 1894-7 # 100
18	F	Ms. Swisa Ariyapruhya	Thailand	Green Growth and Sustainable Finance	14/11	13:30 – 17:00 hrs.	Online	+6622836120

19	M	Prof. Dr. Tofail Ahmed	Bangladesh	(1) Rural Development Priorities and Strategies and Important Thrust and Future Intervention (2) Decentralization with bottom-up decision-making and people participation approaches; (3) Lesson-learn from many pilot research and development models in Bangladesh and in many rural areas may be used as guidelines and best practices for local community management.	15/11	09:00-12:30 hrs.	Physical	01711354545
20	M	Mr. Muhammad Maududur Rashid Safdar	Bangladesh	(1) Tools, techniques, and processes that support and inform decision-making and policy.(2) • Management approaches in integrated rural development. The use of state-of-the-art technology in support of IRD.	15/11	13:30 – 17:00 hrs.		01733762692
21	M	Prof. Dr. A K Enamul Haque	Bangladesh	(i) Climate-Adaptive Agricultural practices in South ASIA; (ii) Public Policies for Promoting Climate-Adaptive Agricultural Practices in South Asia	16/11	09:00-12:30	Physical	01819219063
22	M	Prof. Dr. Mohammed Helal Uddin	Bangladesh	(1) Sectoral Shares in Economic Development, Agricultural Production and Productivity; (2) Agrarian Reform, Development of Non-farm Economy	16/11	13:30-17:00		01732184044

23	M	Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster	Canada	Community supported fisheries	17/11	09:00 – 12:30 hrs. and continued from 13:30 - 15:00 hrs.	Physical	+1 808 840 9898
24	F	Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok	Thailand				Physical	668-5222-9542
25	F	Associate Prof. Dr. Rossukhon Makaramani	Thailand	Gender issues in Education	17/11	15:30 – 17:00 hrs.	Physical	+66815865670
26	M	Associate Prof. Dr. Brian Walter Szuster	Canada	Environmental Impact Assessment for Rural Development	18/11	09:00 – 12:30 hrs. & again from 15:30 - 17:00 hrs	Physical	+1 808 840 9898
27	F	Assistant Prof. Dr. Kulapa Kuldilok	Thailand				Physical	668-5222-9542
28	F	Dr. Arlene Nietes	Philippines	Gender issues in fisheries and aquaculture	18/11	13:30 – 15:00 hrs.	Online	+66 82 112 1828
29	M	Prof. Dr. Md. Bodruddoza Mia	Bangladesh	Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	19/11	09:00 – 17:00 hrs.	Physical	+8801818240937
30	M	Assistant Prof. Dr. Mahfuzur R Khan	Bangladesh				Physical	(+880) 1816433092
31	M	Prof. Dr. Mehedi Ahmed Ansary	Bangladesh	Bangladesh's Preparedness to Manage Earthquake Disaster	20/11	09:00 – 10:30 hrs.	Online	01711343288

32	F	Associate Prof. Dr. Nuanchan Singkran	Thailand	Flood risk management and lessons learnt from the mega flood in 2011 of Thailand	20/11	11:00 – 12:30 hrs.	Online	+66 86 018 9006
33	F	Associate Prof. Dr. Tavida Kamolvej	Thailand	Warning dissemination and risks literacy	20/11	13:30 – 15:00 hrs.	Online	66879030093
34	M	Mr. K. Harald Drager	Norway	Achieving a global common understanding of multi-hazards, early warning and mitigation through international certification in emergency management and disasters response	20/11	15:30 – 17:00 hrs.	Online	+47 9169 3012
35	M	Associate Prof. Dr. Wasin Ingkapatankul	Thailand	SWOT Analysis and Strategic Planning	21, 22	9 hrs.	Online	-
36	M	Dr. Prasit Pongruengphant	Thailand		21, 22	9 hrs.	Online	6681-5782-455
37	M	Dr. Cherdsak Virapat	Thailand		21, 22	9 hrs.	Physical	
38	M	Dr. Durga Prasad Paudyal	Nepal	Simulation exercise by Course Director	22	13:30 -17:00 hrs.	Physical	+ 977 9851147750
Panel lists for Round Table Discussion on Integrated Rural Development, Governance, Trade and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific Countries								
39	M	Dr. Md. Baktear Hossain	Bangladesh	Economic and regional integration in rural development and disaster management	24/11	09:00-12:30 hrs.	Physical	41024778(O), 01711201441 (Mob)

40	M	Dr. Muhammad Israr, IRD Expert of CIRDAP	Pakistan	SDGs & its related instruments	24/11		Online	+92-91-9210025
41	M	Dr. Md. Abdul Kader	Bangladesh	FAO's goal and role for integrated rural development in Asia and the Pacific	24/11		Physical	+01755521141
42	F	Dr. Nazneen Ahmed	Bangladesh	Development programmes for rural development	24/11		Physical	01927111222
43	M	Mr. Syed Mahmudul Haq	Bangladesh	Role of BSFF on promoting sustainable aquaculture for small-scale farmers in Bangladesh and international cooperation on technology transfer	24/11		Physical	01913732617

Annex 4

REPORT

S.W.O.T. ANALYSIS

***Stakeholders Strategic Actions on Promoting Integrated Rural Development,
Governance, Trade and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific***

21-22 November 2022

Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD)

Cumilla, Kotbari, Bangladesh

PROGRAMME

Monday November 21, 2022 – Tuesday November 22, 2022

Module 3: Policy Formulation and Comprehensive Implementation

09:00 – 17:00 hrs.

SWOT analysis and strategic planning (One and a half day)

Associate Prof. Dr. Wasin Ingkapatanakul & Dr. Prasit Pongruengphant – Online (9:00 hrs) and Dr. Cherdasak Virapat

OBJECTIVES

Policy Formulation and Comprehensive Implementation module addresses major challenges facing rural development such as impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic, population growth, land degradation, water resource shortage, food insecurity and contamination, access to clean drinking water, increase frequency and magnitudes of natural hazards, climate change vulnerability, socio-economic and technology disparity, information and digital technological divides, competitive trade in the global value chain and logistics, and good governance in rural development, etc. These issues will need to be prepared for their impacts and to know how to respond and to mitigate them.

This exercise provided an understanding and analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to the regional issues. This exercise enabled participants to understand the strength of the region which, in turn, can be used as a tool to improve related emerging issues in the region. In spite of the complexity of the region, this exercise has provided a clearer idea of the strengths and opportunities and possible ways of overcoming the identified threats and weaknesses.

PROCEDURES

1. S.W.O.T. Analysis on Stakeholders Strategic Actions on Promoting Integrated Rural Development, Governance, Trade and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific
2. Participants will be briefed on the S.W.O.T. analysis procedure;
3. Participants were divided into four (4) disciplinary Working Groups and each group was assigned a unique colour.

Group 1: Government and International Organization (BLUE)

MUTIA AZURA MOHAMED

MD. TANJIL ANWARY

ANAS AL ISLAM

THONEKHAM LUANGKHILI

Group 2: NGOs and Academic Institutions (YELLOW)

SAIFUN NAHAR

MEYDY DEYBY SANDRA MALONDA

ANJU DHUNGANA
NGUYEN VAN HUONG

Group 3: Schools and Community Organizations (ORANGE)

KAZI FOYEZ AHMED
JAYASINGHE ARACHCHIGE UTHPALA PRIYADARSHANI
JAKAWAN EAMPRASERT
SITTIE KHAYRA BANSUAN FERMIN
MD. ABU TALEB

Group 4: Private Sector (GREEN)

TRYWELL MOONGA
IRIN PARVIN
SAEEDAH NAZARI NOOGHABI
MD TARIK EMAM
MOHAMMED ABED ALI

4. Participants will be asked to brainstorm on each component of the S.W.O.T. matrix;
5. Participants will provide their short and clear written messages/opinions for each component;
6. The facilitator will arrange for the grouping of messages/opinions;

OUTCOME

S.W.O.T. Analysis Results

Stakeholders Strategic Actions on Promoting Integrated Rural Development, Governance, Trade and Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

SWOT ANALYSIS

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Asia-Pacific region has relatively stable democratic governments• The region has plenty of natural resources and rich in biodiversity• The region has high agriculture productivity with advanced research & innovative technology under rural development models and best practices• There is well established regional trade network• The region is implementing green policy to improve well-being of people without degrading the environment with financial inclusion at all levels• There are many community organizations representing rural people.• The region is seen as actively promoting women empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are overlapping policies and programmes by multi-ministries with ineffective and inefficient uses of resources for development and management• The advanced technologies have not been applied throughout the region due to economic divided• The issue of gender inequality is obviously seen in many countries which will need to be strengthen• Limit people participation in planning and decision-making processes• There are still many million uneducated people as well as unskilled human resources for development
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The region can organize policy dialogues and multi-level platforms for cooperation and transfer of adaptive technologies and best practices and capacity development• Promoting the green economy widely at all levels• Promoting climate adaptation through resilience food systems and	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Impacts of natural disasters (disease outbreaks, climate change, extreme weather events, etc.)• Impacts of human made disasters (humanitarian crises & conflicts, cyber security, etc.)• Economic crises• Corruption

climate mitigation through uses of renewable energy and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilisation of low-income labour for promoting growth on international market and rendering competitive advantage for LDC • Promoting Inclusive policy at regional and international levels as well as at national and local levels (leaving no one behind) • Utilisation and accession of ICT platform at all levels • Promoting blue economy on unexploited natural resources • In search of fund-raising opportunity from many international non-governmental organizations in the region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic disparities and technology divides • Sanctions of developed countries
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The result from SWOT analysis has been separately calculated to formulate the strategic position for the organization (Picture 1). Based mainly on the grading and scoring principles, the strategic position from brain storming among participants has been calculated. It shows that the organization is in a proactive situation. The emphasized suggestion refers to self-initiated behavior that endeavors to solve a problem before it has occurred. Proactive behavior involves acting in advance of a future situation, rather than reacting. It refers to taking control of a situation and making early changes, rather than adjusting to a situation or waiting for something to happen (Picture 2).

Picture 1. The SWOT analysis

- A : Strength Analysis (1.90)
- B : Weakness Analysis (2.03)
- C : Opportunity Analysis (2.27)
- D : Threat Analysis (1.80)

According to strategic position of the organization, which is in proactive situation, all of participants have been separately divided into 4 groups. Depending on the SWOT Matrix procedure, the discussions from brain storming have been formulated. These SWOT Matrixes compose of weakness-opportunity (WO), strength-opportunity (SO), weakness-threat (WT) and strength-threat (ST). In principally, because the organization has been analyzed as proactive situation (WO), therefore, the proposed strategies should be concentrated on self-initiated behavior that endeavors to solve a problem before it has occurred. Moreover, the strategies should be emphasized the activities involve acting in advance of a future situation and to taking control of a situation and making early changes, rather than adjusting to a situation or waiting for something to happen.

SWOT Matrix Matching

<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 48pt; font-weight: bold;">WO</p>	<p>Weaknesses</p> <p>W1 There are overlapping policies and programmes by multi-ministries with ineffective and inefficient uses of resources for development and management</p> <p>W2 The advanced technologies have not been applied throughout the region due to economic divided</p> <p>W3 The issue of gender inequality is obviously seen in many countries which will need to be strengthen</p> <p>W4 Limit people participation in planning and decision-making processes</p> <p>W5 There are still many million uneducated people as well as unskilled human resources for development</p>
<p>Opportunities</p> <p>O1 The region can organize policy dialogues and multi-level platforms for cooperation and transfer of adaptive technologies and best practices and capacity development</p> <p>O2 Promoting the green economy widely at all levels</p> <p>O3 Promoting climate adaptation through resilience food systems and climate mitigation through uses of renewable energy and</p> <p>O4 Utilisation of low-income labour for promoting growth on international market and rendering competitive advantage for LDC</p> <p>O5 Promoting Inclusive policy at regional and international levels as well as at national and local levels (leaving no one behind)</p> <p>O6 Utilisation and accession of ICT platform at all levels</p> <p>O7 Promoting blue economy on unexploited natural resources</p> <p>O8 In search of fund-raising opportunity from many international non-governmental organizations in the region</p>	<p>Strategies</p> <p>S1 Establish a regional policy lab for SDG localization engaging the stakeholders through strong Local Government Institutions (LGIs)</p> <p>(W1, W4 – O1, O2, O3, O5, O7)</p> <p>S2 Capacity building for SMEs, social enterprises and cooperatives with technical support from existing regional Centers of Excellence</p> <p>(W3, W5 – O4, O6, O8)</p> <p>S3 Promote adaptation of modern farm technologies (ICT, IoT etc.) for the local farmers</p> <p>(W2 – O1, O2, O6, O8)</p>

SO

	Strengths <p>S1 The Asia-Pacific region has relatively stable democratic governments</p> <p>S2 The region has plenty of natural resources and rich in biodiversity</p> <p>S3 The region has high agriculture productivity with advanced research & innovative technology under rural development models and best practices</p> <p>S4 There are well established regional trade network</p> <p>S5 The region is implementing green policy to improve well-being of people without degrading the environment with financial inclusion at all levels</p> <p>S6 There are many community organizations representing rural people.</p> <p>S7 The region is seen as actively promoting women empowerment</p>
Opportunities <p>O1 The region can organize policy dialogues and multi-level platforms for cooperation and transfer of adaptive technologies and best practices and capacity development</p> <p>O2 Promoting the green economy widely at all levels</p> <p>O3 Promoting climate adaptation through resilience food systems and climate mitigation through uses of renewable energy and</p> <p>O4 Utilisation of low-income labour for promoting growth on international market and rendering competitive advantage for LDC</p> <p>O5 Promoting Inclusive policy at regional and international levels as well as at national and local levels (leaving no one behind)</p> <p>O6 Utilisation and accession of ICT platform at all levels</p> <p>O7 Promoting blue economy on unexploited natural resources</p> <p>O8 In search of fund-raising opportunity from many international non-governmental organizations in the region</p>	Strategies <p>S1 Establish strict Community Development Guidelines for climate resilient green economy</p> <p>(S1, S2, S3, S5, S6-O1, O2, O3, O5, O7)</p> <p>S2 Utilization of existing database of regional biodiversity assets for exchange of information and R&D support.</p> <p>(S4 – O4, O6, O8)</p> <p>S3 Enhancement of e-commerce for agricultural, non-agricultural products and products from women entrepreneurs at the local level through national/established platform</p> <p>(S4, S7 – O4)</p>

<h1>WT</h1>	<p>Weaknesses</p> <p>W1 There are overlapping policies and programmes by multi-ministries with ineffective and inefficient uses of resources for development and management</p> <p>W2 The advanced technologies have not been applied throughout the region due to economic divided</p> <p>W3 The issue of gender inequality is obviously seen in many countries which will need to be strengthen</p> <p>W4 Limit people participation in planning and decision-making processes</p> <p>W5 There are still many million uneducated people as well as unskilled human resources for development</p>
<p>Threats</p> <p>T1 Impacts of natural disasters (disease outbreaks, climate change, extreme weather events, etc.)</p> <p>T2 Impacts of human made disasters (humanitarian crises & conflicts, cyber security, etc.)</p> <p>T3 Economic crises</p> <p>T4 Corruption</p> <p>T5 Socio-economic disparities and technology divides</p> <p>T6 Sanctions of developed countries</p>	<p>Strategies</p> <p>S1 Ensure sustainable food & nutrition security, increase capacity and reduce economic disparity through collective investments in healthcare, education and entrepreneurship development</p> <p>(W3, W4, W5 - T4, T5, T6)</p> <p>S2 Establish e-governance and ICT based economic development as tools for reducing corruption at all levels</p> <p>(W2 - T3, T4)</p> <p>S3 Strengthen national policy for natural and human-made disaster management</p> <p>(W1 – T1, T2)</p>

ST

Strengths

- S1 The Asia-Pacific region has relatively stable democratic governments
- S2 The region has plenty of natural resources and rich in biodiversity
- S3 The region has high agriculture productivity with advanced research & innovative technology under rural development models and best practices
- S4 There is well established regional trade network
- S5 The region is implementing green policy to improve well-being of people without degrading the environment with financial inclusion at all levels
- S6 There are many community organizations representing rural people.
- S7 The region is seen as actively promoting women empowerment

Threats

- T1 Impacts of natural disasters (disease outbreaks, climate change, extreme weather events, etc.)
- T2 Impacts of human made disasters (humanitarian crises & conflicts, cyber security, etc.)
- T3 Economic crises
- T4 Corruption
- T5 Socio-economic disparities and technology divides
- T6 Sanctions of developed countries

Strategies

- S1 Accelerate efforts to shift from fossil fuel consumption to clean and renewable energy (T1, T2-S3, S5, S6)
- S2 Create a regionally funded financial instruments for financing mitigation and adaptation programs. (T1, T2-S1, S4)
- S3 Creation of regional bloc/league of nations to strengthen economic cooperation and shield the region from hostile nations/sanctions. (T3, T4, T5-S1, S2, S3, S4, S6, S7)

VISION

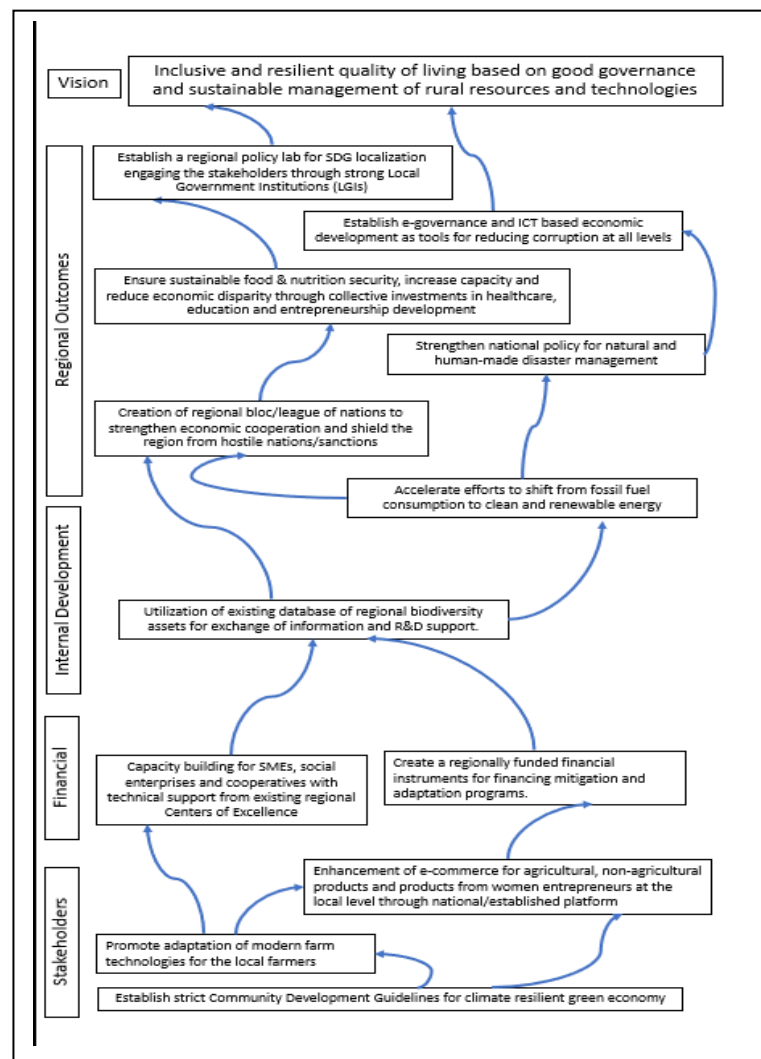
Inclusive and resilient quality of living based on good governance and sustainable management of rural resources and technologies

MISSION STATEMENT

Regional multi-stakeholder's cooperation and coordination to transform key relevant policies on integrated rural development, governance, trade and sustainable development into concrete actions at all levels.

BALANCED SCORECARD

Picture 2. Balance Score Card



ACTIVITIES DURING THE SWOT ANALYSIS EXERCISE

Picture 3. The SWOT analysis and matrix



Picture 4. Group 1: Government and International Organizations



Picture 5. Group 2: NGOs and Academic Institutions



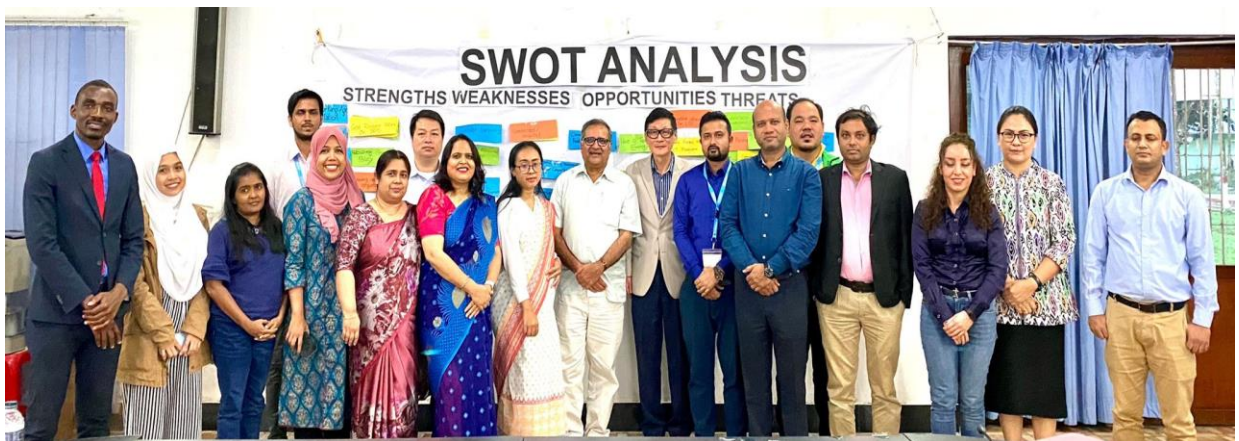
Picture 6. Group 3: Schools and Community Organizations



Picture 7. Group 4: Private Sector



Picture 8. Training participants and lecturers after the exercise



Annex 5

REPORT OF THE SIMULATION EXERCISE

Development Policy for Coastal Region

Group A

Integrated Fisheries Development of the Coastal Region

SECTOR Fisheries

TEAM:

Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture: ZURA
DG, Fisheries Dept.: ANAS
DG, Environment Dept.: SAIFUN
DG, Disaster Management Dept.: ABED
CEO, AgroBank : FOYEZ
CEO, Agriculture Marketing Agency: UTHPALA
Head, Local Government: SAEDEDEH
Head, Community NGO: MEYDY
Local Community Leader: TANJIL

GOAL AND OBJECTIVES:

LONG TERM GOAL:

A comprehensive policy of fisheries sector development aiming at eradicating poverty, reduce inequality and achieving sustainable development in the coastal region.

SHORT TERM OBJECTIVES:

1. Development of a sustainable catch fisheries ecosystem in the coastal region.
2. Creation of a food processing and marketing hub.
3. New job creations for the local fisherman community.
4. Building resilience against natural disaster and climate uncertainties.

PROGRAMME AND TARGETS

Establish Govt. and private hatcheries along the coastal zone for seed (fish, shrimp, crab, and oyster) production.

Establishment of fisheries processing, marketing and exportation hub with identified channels and pathways for the local fishermen to market their catch and products. Food processing factories will be setup including hi-tech cold storage and warehouses. Provide a business-friendly environment for the private investors to establish fish processing industries.

Creation of an online database for fishermen to control over the fishing activities and ensure equitable resource sharing.

An application will be created for providing early warning messages to the fishermen and local community against any natural disaster. The app is available either on mobile phones or a small device which is connected to GPS or satellite.

Agro-bank will provide soft loans to the cooperatives involved in the implementation of the programs. Creation of a central cooperative to monitor the activities and performance of the smaller cooperatives.

All development projects have to conform to the existing environmental and sustainability rules and regulations. EIA, ETP and licensing requirements have to be fulfilled. Quality control office will be setup to ensure compliance to International standards including ISO and sanitary and phytosanitary requirements.

Comprehensive plans to control and protect against marine diseases.

Create physical infrastructure - transportation & logistics system; control and eliminate illegal fishing & foreign boats/vessels; facilitate the process of getting a license for catching;

Capacity building training for rural women on fish drying and cage culture activities in coastal areas.

Promotion of higher participation by local women in processing and packaging of products; provision of support for female headed households for childcare and subsidy.

Equal participation of all fisheries stakeholders and establishing effective co-operation between the government agencies, LGIs and NGOs.

Awareness campaign about long term benefits of integrated coastal fisheries development policy, coastal development strategy among the NGOs, private sectors and coastal community.

Community based NGO working to provide education and awareness programs directly with the communities to ensure that the children have access to basic needs and education and develop them to their fullest potential as future leaders in the community.

OUTPUT:

60% increase in fisheries sector ecosystem (production, catch, processing, marketing) productivity in the coastal region which translates to 1.5% contribution to the GDP

OUTCOME:

Improved livelihoods and living standards of the community in the coastal region (local census every 5 years). Creation of new employment opportunities for 20,000 people in the coastal region.

SUSTAINABILITY

Agency level monitoring and evaluation of the successful implementation of this policy at national level. Setup of a national committee chaired by the Prime Minister for highest level reporting

Development Policy for Inland Region Group B

Sector: Agriculture

Sub-Sector: Rice Production

Team Building:

Secretary: Jakawan Eamprasert

Agriculture Department: **Irin Parvin** , Director General

- Crop Program – **Trywell Moonga**
- Private sector representative – **Thonekham Luangkhili**
- Agriculture Research and Development Institutes – **Abu Taleb**
- Irrigation Dept. – **Sittie Khayra B. Fermin**
- Farm Mechanization and Extension Dept. – **Nguyen Van Huong**
- BANK CEO- **Tarik Emam**
- Fertilizer Dept.- **Anju Dungana**

Policy Proposal: National Agriculture Policy for rice production

Goal and Objectives:

Goal:

- To increasing crop productivity and production, farmer income, improving marketing systems, and ensuring profitable agriculture and efficient use of natural resources, it is possible to ensure food security and improve socioeconomic conditions for people.

Objectives:

- Must create jobs in order to address the desires of the unemployment crisis.
- To increase per capita income in order to reduce the disparity between rural and urban areas.
- To raise nutritional standards in order to promote health.

Programmes and Targets:

Programmes

1. Rice Program Department
2. Production Support Services
3. Research and Development
4. Irrigation Development
5. Postharvest Development
6. Farm Mechanization

Target Beneficiaries

1. Inland Farmers
2. Agricultural Farm
3. Agricultural Business Owners
4. Citizens

Output

Output in numbers

1. Increase rice production by 40% by the end of 2030
2. Provide farm inputs to 10,000 farmers/farmworkers
3. Allocate resources for research and development
4. Develop 12,536 hectares of new irrigation areas while restoring irrigation to an additional 8,256 hectares
5. Improve postharvest practices to reduce food loss
6. Establish and support agricultural extension services to enlighten 10, 000 farmers to adopt farm mechanization

Methods of Verification (How do we measure?)

There will be periodic monitoring of progress. The data will be corroborated with

- Agricultural Census
- FAO
- USDA
- GIS

Outcome

1. With the increase in rice production Farmers/farm workers income and production will increase
2. High yielding varieties of crops will be adapted/innovated
3. Unreached areas will have irrigations by end of 2030
4. Income of beneficiaries will increase and food security of the country will be ensured

Sustainability

- Agricultural monitoring officer will be set-up for project monitoring and evaluation
- Through the long-term vision, the sustainability can be sustained for a long period of time
- Encouragement of farmer cooperative for saving by providing them access to online saving platforms
- By developing communication and outreach, the project can be shared to a larger audience, hence ensuring the sustainability



THE CENTRE ON INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC (CIRDAP)

BACKGROUND:

The Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP) is an Intergovernmental regional organization, which promotes Integrated Rural Development (IRD) in the Asia-Pacific region through regional cooperation amongst Member States, Link Institutes and Development Partners. CIRDAP seeks to improve the quality of life of the far-reaching marginalized rural people; the ultimate beneficiaries of CIRDAP are farmers and rural communities.

Integrated Rural Development (IRD) came into prominence in the early 1970s' after the failure of previous Development approaches based on Sectoral policies, particularly in rural areas. Rural development policies and programs then became an important component in Government Development Plans and Strategies.

Therefore, the idea of promoting Integrated Rural Development (IRD) through regional cooperation by establishing an intergovernmental organization in the Asia Pacific Region emerged. It was pursued by the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and this led to the establishment of CIRDAP on 6th July 1979, with its headquarters in Bangladesh through a Conference of Plenipotentiaries attended by most of the current member states.

VISION & MISSION:

VISION

To be a Centre of Excellence & Multi-level Platform for cooperation in knowledge transfer and capacity building for developing countries in integrated rural affairs for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific Region.

MISSION

Our mission is to provide technical support and promote innovative best practices on sustainable IRD amongst member countries in Asia-Pacific in order to improve the lives of rural people.

- ❖ To utilize state-of-the-art information and communication technology;
- ❖ To provide flagship training for capacity development in the field of integrated rural development and related agricultural activities to serve the needs of rural communities in the region and sub-regions;
- ❖ To enhance the analytical capability of developing countries in formulating rural development policies, as well as, determining appropriate measures corresponding with impacts of globalization, trade liberalization, climate change, and disaster risks in

the region and sub-regions, engaging communities by using community-based and adaptive management approaches;

- ❖ To foster cooperation on development between countries in the region and sub-regions through collaborative research projects;
- ❖ To collaborate with interagency departments, academic institutions, the private sector, research funds, and other national and international organizations to disseminate knowledge gained and transfer of innovative technologies to developing countries in the region and sub-regions.

MEMBERSHIP

The Agreement for the Establishment of a Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP) was registered by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) on 14 June 1979 (Registration No. 17852). Government membership of CIRDAP is via accession to the CIRDAP Agreement. Any State seeking membership as a Member of the Centre would need to send a notification to the FAO Director-General “accompanied by an instrument of accession. The Agreement also provides relations with other international organizations and agencies in which the Centre may cooperate with intergovernmental, governmental, and nongovernmental organizations or agencies whose interests and activities are relevant to its objectives. Any formal arrangements entered into with such organizations and agencies shall be subjected to the approval of its Governing Council.

LINKAGES WITH INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

With the institutional linkages built up over a period with regional and international organizations, CIRDAP has acquired an international standard and the status of a reputed organization. The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) has recognized CIRDAP as one of its Network Centres of Excellence in Research and Training of HRD.

CIRDAP has been collaborating with national and international government and non-government organizations for a long time. It has close working relations with the Commonwealth Secretariat, IFAD, FAO, World Bank, JICA, NABARD, APO, ANGOC, KLRI, SAARC, ICIMOD, IDRC, BIRD, NAM-CSSTC, TIFNET, AARDO, etc. The Centre has been building partnerships in areas of common interest for enabling rural communities.

PRESENT MEMBERS

SI	Country	Ratification	SI	Country	Ratification
1	Bangladesh	7 September 1978	9	Lao PDR	14 January 1980
2	India	16 January 1979	10	Sri Lanka	26 June 1980
3	Vietnam	1 February 1979	11	Thailand	30 April 1982
4	Philippines	7 February 1979	12	Myanmar	9 May 1995
5	Pakistan	26 February 1979	13	Afghanistan	7 December 1995
6	Indonesia	30 April 1979	14	IR Iran	17 February 2004
7	Nepal	1 June 1979	15	Fiji	June 2010
8	Malaysia	5 November 1979	-	-	-

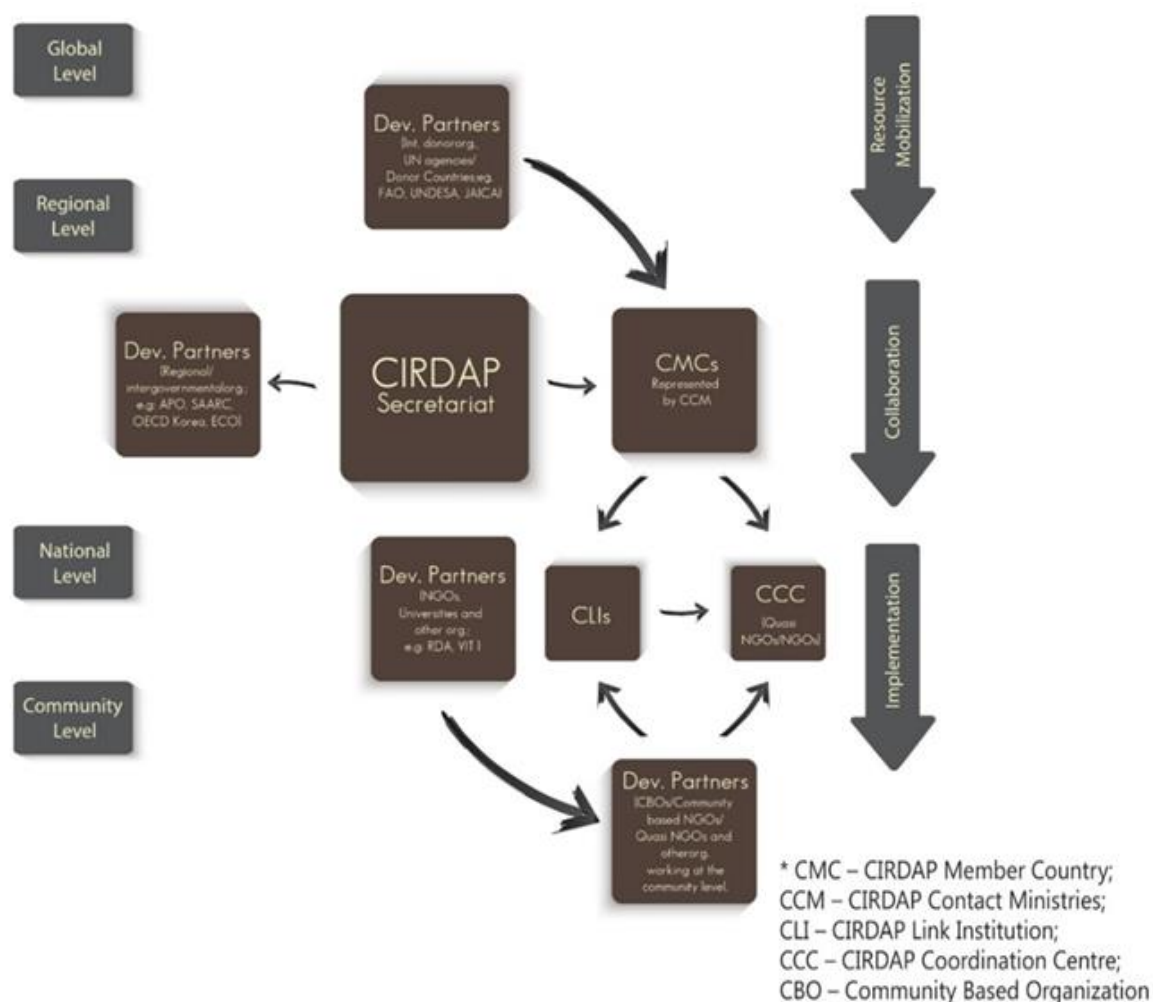


HOW DOES CIRDAP OPERATE?

CIRDAP operates at the regional, national, and community levels through collaboration with its Contact Ministries, Link Institutes, and Development Partners. CIRDAP has a strong IRD network that comprises one Contact Ministry (e.g. Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives in Bangladesh) and one Link Institute (e.g. Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development in Bangladesh) in each of its member countries. These Contact Ministries and the Link Institutes' main functions deal with rural development, and they work very closely with CIRDAP in terms of coordination and support towards CIRDAP's program activities.

CIRDAP is now encouraging its member countries to establish CIRDAP-Sub Centres in each member country to accelerate program activities at the national and community level and secure funding in collaboration with CIRDAP.

At the regional level, CIRDAP Secretariat coordinates programme activities based on the priority needs of Member States either through a regional or cluster (group of Member States) approach. At the national level, Contact Ministries and Link Institutes provide support through the provision of technical expertise, hosting, and conducting program activities.



IRD NETWORK

MEMBER COUNTRY	CONTACT MINISTRY	LINK INSTITUTE
AFGHANISTAN	Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development	Afghanistan Institute for Rural Development (AIRD)
BANGLADESH	Ministry for Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives	Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD)
FIJI	Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and National Disaster Management	Ministry of Rural and Maritime Development and National Disaster Management
INDIA	Ministry of Rural Development	National Institute of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (NIRD&PR)
INDONESIA	Ministry of Home Affairs	Directorate General of Community and Village Empowerment (DGVCE)
IRAN	Ministry of Jihad-e- Agriculture	Agriculture Planning Economic and Rural Development Research Institute (APERDRI)

LAO PDR	Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry	Department of Planning and Cooperation, Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry
MALAYSIA	Ministry of Rural and Regional Development	Institute for Rural Advancement (INFRA)
MYANMAR	Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development (MCRD)	Department of Rural Development (DRD)
NEPAL	Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development	Local Development Training Academy (LDTA)
PAKISTAN	Ministry of Establishment	AHK National Centre for Rural Development
PHILIPPINES	Department of Agrarian Reform	Bureau of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development (BARBD)
SRI LANKA	Ministry of Agriculture	Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI)
THAILAND	Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives	National FAO Committee of Thailand, Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives
VIETNAM	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

(a) CIRDAP PROGRAMMES

(i) International Flagship Training

Capacity building on issues of regional importance, exchange of ideas and technology, the scope for cooperation with other institutions at the regional level, promotion of successful national project initiatives or models at the regional level

(ii) In-Country Training Programmes

Technical support and capacity building customized for particular national IRD centre, and stakeholders on national issues of importance, transfer of technology and expertise as per the need of the specific country/institutions

(iii) International Exposure visits

Exposure to innovative ideas, practices, and technology to gain first-hand experience from other countries/institutions, opportunity to collaborate and resource sharing

(iv) Research

In-depth analytical research for the national and regional level understanding of IRD issues of importance, cross-country comparison, and identification of policy gaps and promotion of best practices

(v) Pilot Projects

Piloting of projects to determine scalability and affordability, and customization of development initiatives as per country need and context, development of model and framework

(vi) Sabbatical Programme

Faculty exchange and intellectual dialogue from one country to another, thus eventually creating a group of experts in the region

(vii) Internship Programme

To build an individual's research capability/academic pursuits and thus build institutional capabilities through a research internship at the CIRDAP Secretariat through Staff attachment at CIRDAP Head Quarter or at any of its Link Institutions.

(viii) Short-time research study

Documentation of available innovative and best practices in rural development and poverty alleviation in a particular country and dissemination of such reports among other countries

(ix) Exchange of Young professionals

Exchange of young professionals for a short-term research study, exchange of knowledge and expertise between CIRDAP and other stakeholders

(b) CIRDAP E-FACILITIES:

(x) IRD Knowledge Portal - get access to a reliable data bank on IRD in the Asia-Pacific region.

(xi) IRD e-Learning – access different online courses on relevant areas of rural development

(xii) e-Meeting facilities – access and use the e-meeting facilities of CIRDAP in joint programs and meetings

(xiii) e-library– get access to state of the art E-Library of CIRDAP that houses hundreds of books and publications published by CIRDAP and others

CIRDAP'S TWO BRAND

Flagship Publication: Rural Development Report (RDR) is a biannual publication on a timely important topic approved by Governing Council. In every GC meeting, a topic is selected by the members based on the emerging issues of the Asia-Pacific region. The secretariat then published the RDR based on that research topic.

Flagship Journal: Asia-Pacific Journal of Rural Development (APJORD) which is published by the worldwide publisher, SAGE Publishing. This journal is published two times a year – June and December since 1991. It is devoted to the issues and discussions on integrated rural development, primarily in the Asia-Pacific region. The journal provides a platform for academicians, policymakers, development practitioners, research scholars, and others interested in integrated rural development (IRD) to exchange and share ideas, opinions, field observations, and empirical findings on various facets of rural development.

INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT (IRD) MODELS

Integrated rural development (IRD) has been one of the major rural development strategies in Asia and the Pacific countries for the last four decades. Through experimentation with rural development projects pioneered by different countries, characterized by pragmatic adaptation to local conditions, several concepts, philosophies, and models have been successfully applied to improving livelihoods, reducing poverty, and increasing the food security of rural

people. Some best practice models in CMCs of CIRDAP are – the Afghanistan Rural Enterprise Development Project (AREDP) for Afghanistan; One House, One Farm for Bangladesh; the Markets for Change (M4C) Project for Fiji; Provision of Urban Amenities to Rural Areas (PURA) for India; Integrated Programme for Sustainable Water Resources Management in the Urmia Lake Basin for IR Iran; Institutional Strengthening for Improved Village Service Delivery Project for Indonesia; Village Banking for Lao PDR; Mini Rural Transformation Centre (Mini RTC) for Malaysia; National Community Driven Development Project (NCDDP) for Myanmar; Cooperative Market Development for Nepal; National Rural Support Program for Pakistan; Raise the Arcs: The Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Development Sustainability Programme (ARBDSP) for the Philippines; the Samurdhi Programme for Sri Lanka, Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) for Thailand; and Mekong Delta Integrated Climate Resilience and Sustainable Livelihood Project for Vietnam.

The models of success in these countries can be promoted through the number of activities implemented by CIRDAP for the benefit of rural people in developing countries.

AZIZ-UL HAQ RURAL DEVELOPMENT MEDAL

Purpose

CIRDAP proposed the establishment of the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal in 2021. The medal recognizes an individual or organization for outstanding achievements and contributions to integrated rural development for improving livelihoods, reducing poverty and increasing the food security of rural people in Asia and the Pacific Region and for contributions to CIRDAP.

Procedure for Nomination of the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal

- (i) An application form for the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal shall be submitted to the Director General of CIRDAP
- (ii) The Director General of CIRDAP proposes to the CIRDAP Governing Council for approval on the proposed nomination. This is made at the Governing Council Meeting or by approval through a circulation letter
- (iii) The awardee is informed of the approval of the CIRDAP Governing Council on the nomination in writing
- (iv) The awardee is awarded the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal with a certificate in recognition of their contributions by mail or in person
- (v) The awardee can receive the Aziz-UI Haq Rural Development Medal and the Certificate in person at the World Rural Development Day Ceremony at CIRDAP at his/her own expense.

TO KNOW MORE ABOUT CIRDAP

website: www.cirdap.org
 Facebook: www.fb.com/cirdap
 Twitter: www.twitter.com/cirdap79
 email: dgcirdap@cirdap.org
administration@cirdap.org





THE BANGLADESH ACADEMY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (BARD)

Introduction to BARD

Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development (BARD) started its journey on 27 May 1959 as a Training, Research, and Action Research institute in rural development. Under the dedicated leadership of Dr. Akhtar Hameed Khan, the founding director of this Academy, some researchers carried out continuous experiments with rural people and developed some model programmes for rural development in this country. In the early sixties, the prevalent problems in rural areas were identified. The priorities of these programs are:

1. Creating a sustainable organization in the village,
2. Creating personal and collective capital,
3. Infrastructure development,
4. Expansion of advanced agricultural technology,
5. Expansion of social development activities, including health, education, family planning, women's education,
6. Creating an organized village society with the help of people from all levels of the village,
7. Employment for landless labourers in the non-agricultural sector,
8. Establish effective communication with the village and the outside world and
9. Innovation is an effective way to reach government service villages.

BARD is an autonomous organization under the Rural Development and Cooperative Division of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives. The Board is governed by a 21-member Board of Directors whose the Chairman is the Honorable Minister of the Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives. The Director General serves as the chief executive of the Academy. There is also one additional director general and nine directors who head each of BARD's nine divisions. BARD gained fame at home and abroad for the "Cumilla Model" of rural development invented by the Academy. BARD received the "Shadhinata Padak" (Independence Award) in 1986 for its special contribution to rural development. The number of staff of the BARD is 365.

Functions and Activities

According to the Bangladesh Academy for Rural Development Act 2017, the functions of the Academy are to:

- a) Conducting research in rural development and allied fields;
- b) Providing foundation and subject-specific training to government employees and private sector employees, local government representatives, and

- individuals concerned with rural development;
Testing and, where appropriate, implementing development ideas and theories;
- c) formulation, implementation, and evaluation of projects and programs related to rural development;
 - d) Providing necessary advice and consultancy services to Government and related organizations;
 - e) Facilitating and supervising academic thesis works of local and international students;
 - f) Organizing and conducting seminars, conferences, and workshops at national and international levels; and
 - g) Providing assistance to the Government in formulating policies related to rural development.

The Activities of the Academy

The Academy has three types of activities: training, research, and action research. These are as follows:

1. Training

The Academy is a designated national training institute. Its training clientele includes both officials and non-officials. Officials comprise civil servants, officers of nation-building departments and international participants of development sector organizations while the non-officials are local councilors, local leaders, members of cooperatives, students of educational institutions and members of voluntary organizations. Besides, a large number of imitational clienteles including students, scholars, consultants, government officials, members of diplomatic corps and imitational agencies visit the Academy.

A unified approach of research, training and experimentation to solve the problems of rural development has given special significance to the role of the Academy as a training institution. Because of this specialty BARD continues to attract trainees from different government agencies, local level organizations and non-government organizations (NGOs) as well as trainees, observers and visitors from abroad. During the period from 1959 to November 2022, a total of 3,03,948 trainees and visitors attended various training programmes conducted by the Academy.

BARD has accumulated vast experience in the field of training. Every year BARD organizes 130 training courses on average. It has also developed 40 training modules under the broad category of rural development. Various national and international clientele groups have already participated in training courses on these modules. These courses are offered on request with a reasonable budget. Requests for organizing training courses are to be made to Director General/Director (Training), BARD, Kotbari, Cumilla-3503, Bangladesh.

2. Research

The Academy has been conducting socio-economic research since its inception. Research findings are used as both training materials by the Academy itself and information materials by the Ministries, Planning Commission and policy makers for drawing up development programs. In some particular cases, these are also circulated among the international agencies and institutions. The total number of completed research till June 2022 is 714.

Over time the Academy has also expanded international contact and undertaken collaborative research with various development organizations. During the last 63 years, Michigan State University, Harvard University, Gottingen University, Bath University, Upsala University, Kyoto University, Population Council, ICOMP, APDC, FAO, UNDP, UNESCO, IDRC, JICA, and CIRDAP have become the major international research collaborators. BARD is very closely linked with the Center for Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP) and acts as its National IRD Centre for Bangladesh. It is also working as the National Liaison Center for SAARC in the field of rural development.

The BARD faculty has a wide range of experience in research, training, and action research. In addition to self-sponsored studies, BARD conducts a commendable number of researches sponsored by GOs, NGOs and international agencies every year. The Academy, with a multi-disciplinary faculty, has gained the capacity to conduct multi-dimensional studies on rural development and welcomes requests to conduct studies from any agency - national or international. Requests for conducting studies are to be made to Director General, BARD/Director (Research), Kotbari, Cumilla-3503, Bangladesh. Research Publications are available in the Publication Section of BARD.

3. Action Research

BARD conducts experimental projects to evolve models of improved institutions, administrative structures, coordination and methods of production. The project activities usually involve the villagers, development institutions, local councils and government officials. So far the Academy has conducted about 70 experimental projects on various aspects of rural development. Through these pilot experimentations, it has evolved many rural development models, including the Cumilla Model of Rural Development.

The Cumilla Model—an integrated approach to rural development

The arguments and assumptions which lie behind the development of the Cumilla Model seem to have been: (i) that the problems of rural development should be approached from the villagers' point of view, because they have the best understanding of the problems of rural life and the rural situation; (ii) that the villagers are capable of bringing about changes in their conditions having been provided with the means for development; (iii) that agricultural development should be made an essential step in initiating a broader rural development process; (iv) that the village should be considered as a basic development unit, and recognized as the starting point of the process of modernization; (v) that training, research and demonstration are essential in promoting rural development, and these should have a symbiotic relation with the life of the rural community. The most important element of the Cumilla approach to rural development was the creation of an institutional base in rural society, and then integrate around it certain basic development programmes. The model had the following four components:

1. Two-tier Cooperatives;
2. Thana (Presently Upazila) Training and Development Centre (TTDC);
3. Rural Works Programme (RWP); and
4. Thana (Presently Upazila) irrigation Programme (TIP).

The programmes mentioned above, which were integrated into nature, produced the maximum effect when undertaken in a coordinated manner. Together they constituted a rural development model, popularly known as the Cumilla Model. Cooperatives organised the people; RWP built the rural infrastructure; TIP helped use water resources for irrigation during the dry season; TTDC coordinated the development activities, trained the villagers to develop skills and provided services and supplies. The five components were interlinked and mutually reinforcing. The concept of Integrated Rural Development (IRD) evolved and took a concrete shape in this country through BARD's research and experimentation activities.

Recent Successful Models

Comprehensive Village Development Programme (CVDP)

Recently Government has accepted CVDP as a successful model for comprehensive development of rural areas of Bangladesh which is the latest experiment on rural development initiated by BARD in 1983. The broad objective of the CVDP is to improve the socio-economic conditions of all groups of people in the village by organising them into one broad-based cooperative organisation, so that effective use of resources could be ensured; overlapping of rural programmes being implemented by Government and non-government organizations could be reduced through coordination under one organization; and effective service receiving mechanism of various government departments could be evolved. The project was implemented as pilot phase from July 1996 to June 1999. In 1998, the project was accepted by the Government as a model of rural development for further expansion. In this regard, RDA, Bogra was involved to experiment it in the northern part of Bangladesh during demonstration phase (1999 -2004). Later on, Government has involved BRDB and Cooperative Department along with BARD and RDA to expand the programme all over Bangladesh since 2005.

Small Farmers Development Foundation

BARD initiated an experiment namely Small Farmers and Landless Labourers Development Project (SFDP) in 1976 in order to evolve a model of collateral free micro-credit as well as functional linkage between the rural poor and the conventional government banking system. Initially, the Academy experimented the project in Cumilla, Mymensingh and Bogra districts in 1976. After successful experimentation and demonstration for 28 years in 30 Upazilas of 8 districts in Bangladesh, the Government transformed the project into a separate organization, namely "Small Farmers Development Foundation (SFDF)". The specialty of SFDF is to address the problems of the tomorrow's poor, the small and marginal farmers.

Rural Sanitation Improvement and Waste Resource Recycle Project

This is an experiment of human excreta management for sanitation along with environment development and micro nutrient production through adopting an improved technology, called Eco-toilet. BARD has experimented the project with the technical assistance from Japan Association of Drainage and Environment (JADE) and financial assistance from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The experiment shows that the toilet owners have been using fertilizer produced from human excreta (urine and faeces) in their farm, which has reduced the amount of chemical fertilizer. After successful experimentation, the Government of Bangladesh

undertook the project and set up 1500 model Eco-toilets in 1500 Unions of the country for demonstration.

Achievements of BARD

Independence Award 1986

The Academy is famous for its evolved model, "Cumilla Approach to Rural Development," which is well-known at home and abroad. BARD received Independence Award in 1986 for its remarkable contribution to Rural Development.

National Rural Development Award 2013

BARD won the National Rural Development Award 2013 for its special contribution to rural development and poverty alleviation.

Award of the Aziz-ul-Haq Rural Development Medal 2021

Recently the Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (CIRDAP) awarded Aziz-ul-Haq Rural Development Medal to BARD for its contribution to rural development.

Facilities of BARD

The BARD Library is rich in books, journals, etc. related to rural development for use by experts, academics and professionals. The collection of the library is about sixty-five thousand and the number of regular journals purchased is about one hundred. The Information Branch of the library regularly collects information on rural development and provides information services.

BARD has a rich computer lab. The computer lab is used to provide computer training to the trainees who come to BARD. The computer lab is being used to process internal management information systems and research data, including the Internet, e-mail, WiFi facilities in all hostel and office areas, and browsing and file transfer facilities. The Academy has multimedia projectors and WiFi facilities for all conference rooms, classrooms and auditoriums. Most training programmes of BARD are residential.

The Academy has one international hostel and two other AC hostels. There is also a separate hostel for women and 5 more hostels of different categories. There are also three guest houses to accommodate important guests and resource persons. BARD can accommodate around 400 people at a time. The Academy has more than 15 class and conference rooms, three cafeterias and other services and facilities, including a medical center, mosque, swimming pool, lawn tennis, badminton, volleyball, basketball, football, cricket, and various indoor games. BARD has a national and international reputation for these quality facilities.

The Academy is located on a beautiful rural area of Kotbari with 156 acres of land, 6 km from Cumilla city, 3 km west of Cumilla bypass on Dhaka-Chittagong highway and 100 km from Dhaka at the foot of Lalmai hill.