

# **Annex II: Focus Group Discussion Findings**

for

Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) - Emergency Action Plan (EAP) Evaluation



March 2022



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for
Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) Emergency
Action Plan (EAP) Evaluation

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# Introduction

#### **Preamble**

During the Covid-19 the dairy and the poultry farmers of Bangladesh was in a devastating condition. Almost all the dairy and poultry farmers had to went through losses. A huge part of Bangladesh's economy depends on these farmers and it was an alarming situation of the country. As a result, the CERC-EAP project was undertaken so that the farmers can be benefitted in multi-sectoral ways and can sustain their farms and farm stocks. Afterwards, an Evaluation project of CERC-EAP is was initiated and there were various methods to bring out the results. Focus Group Discussion was one of them. A total of 82 FGDs were conducted throughout the whole country and the participants were the beneficiaries and the LSPs.

#### **Purpose**

The main purpose of the FGDs was to identify how the beneficiaries were benefitted from the different activities, level of satisfaction and involvement of LSPs with the project related activities.

#### Methodology

A focus group discussion or FGD is a qualitative research approach used in the social sciences, with a focus on and use in the evaluation of developmental programs. FGDs are structured and semi-structured interviews that are guided by a competent moderator. The moderator poses wide questions in order to elicit comments and stimulate discussion among the audience. The moderator's purpose is to stimulate as much conversation and opinion as possible in a certain length of time. As mentioned earlier, total 82 FGDs were conducted for this project. Those who were benefitted from different kind of activities were part of the FGD. Along with the beneficiaries, the LSPs and female beneficiaries were also part of the FGD.

# **Selection of Beneficiary**

The research assistants were given a complete list of the beneficiaries from each research area to begin with. The assistants then made contact with the beneficiaries accordingly and organized FGDs with the support of the Upazila Livestock Officers and local LSPs. Each FGD featured between 8 and 14 persons. There were one FGD in each studied Upazila. Among the FGDs there were also one FGD for female beneficiary and one for LSPs in every studied District. FGDs.

#### Selection of Venue

Selecting the location for the FGD is always a very crucial part of the FGD. It was always kept in mind while selecting the venue, that it should be at a convenient location for all of the participants so that that participants can join the session without any hassle. As a result, the venues were selected accordingly. The LSPs were instrumental in the planning and conducting of the FGDs. Arrangements for refreshment were also made for the participants during the FGD.

## **Conducting Session**

A structured questionnaire was prepared for the FGD and the research assistants conducted the FGDs accordingly. For each FGD, two RAs were in charge: one who played the role of the moderator and other one as the note taker. The Moderator conducted the FGD by asking questions, making sure everyone is participating and everyone one is receiving proper opportunity to participate. Before beginning each FGD, the Moderator took consent of the participants and the whole session was recorded via mobile phones and a group picture was taken by the note taker. Also a list was maintained where the participants put their name and signed it. The note taker took notes of all the valuable opinions of the respondents.

#### **Ethical Consideration**

One of the most essential aspects of the study is the ethical considerations. The majority of studies include participants. To comply with ethical issues, the researcher must educate participants about all research activities and obtain informed consent from them before beginning work on the study. For the FGDs, the participants were informed properly with all the details regarding the FGD. Maintaining the privacy of the respondent's given information is another crucial part of any project. The information given by the respondents are handled carefully taking all the necessary steps. Furthermore, confidentiality ensures that no identifiable information about participants appears in research reports or other published documents. In the research reports, the participants are always referred to as anonymous.

## **Report Writing**

During the FGD, it was kept in mind that all the participants participated and gave their valuable opinions. After conducting each FGD, the research assistants, prepared a report with the help of the notes, recordings and the understanding from the session.

## Summary Findings of the Focus Group Discussion (FGD)

A total of 82 FGDs (37 FGDs with dairy farmers; 25 with Poultry farmers; and 20 with LSPs) has been conducted in all 8 divisions of the country. The FGDs were conducted to understand the impact of activities provided from the CERC-EAP to sustain the business and the level of satisfaction with the activities. Different categories and sub-categories of farmers were involved in the FGDs. The FGD groups were based on the Sub-categories of farmers. For instance; FGD group with poultry farmers were made sure that the sub group was from the same categories; such as, Broilers or Layer or Sonali or Ducks farmers (sub-categories of Poultry category). However, the female FGD were a fixture of the sub groups due to the availability of the female farmers. the summary of the findings of FGDs with dairy farmers, poultry farmers and LSPs are given below:

#### **Focus Group Discussion Findings: Dairy Farmers**

### Situation of dairy farmers during the Covid-19

- i. **Unpredictable situation**: The situation was quite unpredictable at the beginning of the pandemic and all farmers were panicked for existence of their business. They felt helpless and none could gage the duration of such situation.
- ii. **Difficulties in selling farm products**: Farmers used to sell the farm products daily during normal situation but could not sell at the peak time of Covid-19. Due to perishable nature of milk, they could not preserve milk for long time. Some farmers had to threw milk onto the road or distributed to the neighbors and relatives free of cost.
- iii. **Demand of milk falls-down:** Rumors on transmission of covid-19 through domestic animals and their products has affected the demand situation and ultimately the price of milk falls-down.
- iv. **Farmers incurred substantial losses:** Farms of all categories incurred substantial losses due to implication of covid-19. Milk was sold at around 40-50% lower price and sales decreased significantly. Sometime the milk remained unsold and spoiled.
- v. **Difficulties in farm management:** Farmers had to face difficulties in maintaining their farms all over the country during lockdown period. Price of feed went high due to restricted movement of people and vehicles, but the price of milk went-down.
- vi. **About to close-down the business:** The farmers were at the risk of closing down their business or reducing the number of farm animals. They used to purchase cattle feed by sells money of milk. But during lockdown situation, they could not sale their products. So, it was hard to them to purchase cattle feed.

#### **Impact of CERC-EAP Activities on Dairy Farmers**

#### Mass media communication

Awareness building messages through electronic and printed media had a great impact in restoration of sale situation of the produces. Farmers of all categories consented that:

- i. Awareness building messages were helpful: Awareness building messages through electronic and printing media helped people to come out of the misconception. The people knew that farm animals and birds are not responsible for transmission of Covid-19 in human, rather, it gives better immune system against Covid-19 and other diseases. Misconception disappeared soon due to Government initiative of awareness building messages through electronic and printing media.
- ii. **Sale situation regained:** Impact of rumors were becoming fate due to messages through electronic and printed media. The sale situations were gaining momentum gradually and increased significantly after the messages were broadcasted.
- iii. **Maintaining Health protocol:** Farmers started maintaining government approved health protocol to protect themselves and others from covid-19. They started using face masks and it helped them to access in public places with the products.

#### • Cash Transfer

Cash transfer to the farmers through mobile financial services helped farmers at the time of peaksituation of covid-19. All discussant consented in the following ways:

- i. **Hassle free receiving of cash incentive:** Farmers received the incentive through mobile financial services like bKash and some other services. It was hassle free service and saves time.
- ii. Overwhelmed with cash support: They could not imagine that the government will stand beside them at the time of their helpless situation. They were overwhelmed with this cash support.
- iii. **Cash support was very helpful at the time of their need:** Incentives were mostly used in purchasing feed for their cows. Some portion of cash were used to meet their household needs. The amount received was inadequate compared to their losses but it was very useful because the support was in need and helped in deed.
- iv. **Minimizes substantial loss:** Cash incentive was very helpful and minimized the substantial losses due to covid-19 implication. It was a blessing to them to meet their essential expenses for their farms and their families and continuity of farming business at the time of their stranded situation.
- v. **Moral strength in continuing the business:** Cash support helped farmers from running-out of dairy business. It increases their confidence of staying with the business. They gradually became accustomed with the situation and were finding out the ways to sustain.

## • Rental Vehicles Services:

Rental vehicle services were arranged from the CERC-EAP programme to support the farmers to sell their farm produces at the time of restricted movement of vehicles under lockdown situation. All discussant consented that this activity was helpful, because:

- i. Product selling arrangement: Not all farmers had to avail the vehicle rental support to sell their farm products. But it helped home-locked people during lock-down situation and was an alternative way of selling their farm products.
- ii. Female dairy farmers mostly benefitted: Female farmers were mostly benefited with the vehicle rental initiative and mostly availed by them.

iii. Service during restricted movement of people: This service helped farmers to sale their farm produces and minimized their losses during restricted movement of people and vehicles under lockdown situation.

#### Satisfaction with the services:

- i. Mass media communication: The discussant rated the services from good to excellent.
- ii. Cash transfer: Requirement was much higher than the received amount but it was very useful. They have remarked the support as "good to excellent".
- iii. Vehicle Rental: Not all farmers availed this services. Therefore, rated as moderate.

#### **Focus Group Discussion Findings: Poultry Farmers**

#### Situation of poultry during the Covid-19

- i. **Unpredictable situation:** The situation panicked all farmers for existence of their business. They were helpless and none could understand the duration of such situation.
- ii. **Incurred losses:** At the beginning of the Covid-19, the farmers faced enormous loss in their business because they had to fed and extend other management care to their birds but could not sell their products like normal period.
- iii. **Low price of product:** Produces were sold at a lower price than usual due to lack of consumers and restricted movement of vehicles. Some were able to sell their farm produced eggs but at a very low price. None of the farmers had to throw away their farm produced eggs as like milk. But at that time the price of eggs and broilers were so low that it was not possible to get half of their daily costs from it.
- iv. **Distressed situation due to rumors:** During the lockdown, there was a rumor that poultry spreads Covid-19 and this accelerated downfall in the price of broiler and eggs.
- v. **Sustainability of farms were at risk:** Input price went higher but product price went lower. Therefore, sustainability or continuity of the business were at a great risk.

# <u>Impact of CERC – EAP Activities on Poultry Farmers</u>

#### • Mass media communication

Awareness building messages through electronic and printing media came forward to encounter the situation. The participant consented that:

- i. **Awareness building:** Awareness of consumers were built against misconception of spreading disease through poultry birds and their products. Government initiative through electronic and printing media for disseminating awareness building messages against the misconception worked well to overcome the situation and it played a crucial role to instigate that the animals and birds do not transmit the virus.
- ii. **Safe to take care of their animals and birds:** Government was strict in maintaining approved health protocol for all. The farmers maintained the protocol and got access to public places. They also felt themselves safe to take care of their animals and birds.
- iii. **Restoration of situation:** The discussant acknowledged that the role of media was excellent in restoration of sales of poultry and poultry products. The people became aware that transmission of Covid-19 does not occur through eggs and poultry birds, but helps developing immune system of body.

#### Cash transfer

Cash transfer to the farmers through mobile financial services were helpful to the farmers at the time of peak-situation of covid-19. All discussant consented that:

- i. **Hassle free receiving of cash incentive:** Farmers received the incentive through mobile financial services like bKash and some other services. There was no hassle in receiving the cash.
- ii. **Cash support was very helpful:** Everyone is very happy to receive the incentive. Cash transfer was a blessing to them at the time of their need. This incentive motivated them to continue their farm at the time of crisis. All of the participants were satisfied but it would be better if the amounts were more and would be more helpful if they would get the money at the time of first wave of Covid-19. They used the incentive money to purchase poultry feed, new batch of broiler chicks, to meet the debt, and to meet the family needs.
- iii. **Moral strength in continuing the business:** The incentive provided them mental strength to continue the business. The farmers were helpless during Covid-19 situation because they had to sell their products at a very low rate and incurred huge loss.
- iv. **Minimizing substantial loss:** Cash incentive was very helpful and minimized the substantial losses due to covid-19 implication. It was a great support in continuity of farming business at the time of their stranded situation.

#### • Rental Vehicle Service

The farmers availed this services where it was available and could sell their farm products (i.e. Eggs) to the home-locked consumers during lockdown situation for covid-19. This activity helped farmers to minimize their losses of the poultry farmers

#### • Level of satisfaction with the services

- i. Mass media communication: The participants rated the services from good to excellent.
- **ii. Cash transfer:** Requirement was much higher than the received amount but it was useful. They have remarked the support as "good to excellent".
- **iii. Vehicle Rental:** Not all farmers availed this services. They rated the service quality as moderate.

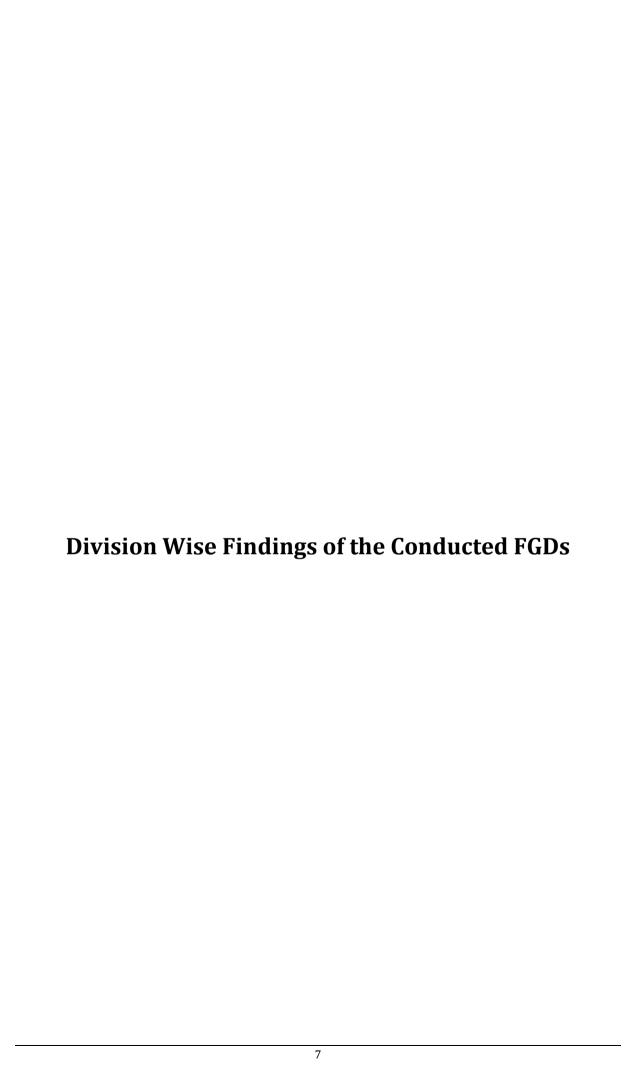
#### Focus Group Discussion Findings: Livestock Service Provider (LSP)

The Livestock Service Providers (LSPs) were an important part of this programme. FGDs with LSPs have reflected the following facts:

- Works performed: LSP's role was in selection process of beneficiaries and collecting information.
  LSPs have Identified the farmers, listed and helped in beneficiary section process. They were
  involved in all necessary field works. LSPs identified beneficiaries and submitted sub-category
  wise list to ULO office.
- Challenges: The LSPs had to face challenges because some of the beneficiaries were reluctant in sharing information. Movement in hard to reach rural areas were very difficult during rainy season. Listing beneficiaries for cash transfer in first phase was smooth, but in second phase, persuasion and pressure from the farmers were a great challenge. Farmers, those who did not receive incentives raised voice against them and this was a very disappointing challenge to them.
- **Lessons learned:** Interaction with the farmers helped them to gain knowledge on this sub-sector of agriculture. Required support and cpapcity building to provide service such kind of situation

# • Identified Suggestions

- The LSPs suggested to allow more time for monitoring and perform such activities.
- They remarked that the remuneration was a bit low for such work.
- More time for beneficiary selection process should be provided.
- Suggested to arrange loan provision for farmers with lower interest rate.
- Suggested to have a criteria of selection more realistic to include vulnerable, destitute women with single cow and landless cattle-dependent families who suffers much from Covid-19 consequences.



# **Dhaka Division**

# 01. FGD with Female Dairy Farmers at Modhupur Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female	
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)	
Division	Dhaka	
District	Tangail	
Upazila	Modhupur	
Venue	ULO Office	
Date	14-02-22	
Number of Participants	6	

On 14th February 2022, An FGD was conducted with the dairy C1 category (Female). The FGD was organized with the help of the LSPs and the LEO. A list of 12 beneficiaries were prepared and contacted and 6 of them were able to attend the FGD. The Key points of the FGD are given below:

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### <u>Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.</u>

At the beginning of the Covid-19, the situation was out of control. The sale of produced goods decreased and the price was unbelievably less. The current situation of Covid-19 is stable. Right now there is very less influence of Covid-19 in the business. The business is running smoother than before.

# The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

During the Covid-19, the situation cannot be mentioned in words. One of the respondent had to visit from home to home to sell her cows produced milk. Two (02) of the respondent reported that they had to throw away milk because they could not sell them. Rest of the respondents reported that they sold milk at 40-50 taka per liter while the usual price was 60-70 taka/liter.

# Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Due to the false rumors of animals spreading Covid-19 virus, the farmers faced problems. Their average sales decreased and had to sell at lower price. Two (02) of them even had to throw away their cows produced milk because they could not sell them. Eventually rumors made them confused about the products. Eventually rumors made them confused about the products.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present there is no issue regarding this false statement. Electronic media played a big role in this context. There were lot of broadcasts in the television. The government did a tremendous job by letting people know that cows do not transmit Covid-19 and it boosted their sell again. More specifically, some TVC and other awareness campaign activities make people conscious about Covid-19. However, farmers are running their jobs perfectly maintaining Government approved Covid-19 protocol and consequently rumors got disappear with the passage of time.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

There was a time when the sale decreased but eventually the scenario has changed and now at the present the amount has increased as before Covid-19 pandemic.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic media played a crucial role for them. It helped people to have a better knowledge that animals do not transmits the virus and this boosted the sales of the produced goods by the farmers.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Status of Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

5 of the respondents of this group received 10000 and one received 15000 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The cash was a very big help to the farmers. All the farmers mentioned that it would have been better if the amount was higher but still it helped them in their time of need. All of the respondents used most of the money to buy feed for their cows. Other than buying feed all used some of the money in their household expenses as well.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There was no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile financial services (bkash & nagad).

# <u>Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences</u>

The amount was satisfactory but it would have been better if the amount was little bit more. The amount was expensed for their animal feed and little bit for household expenses and the amount was finished within a few days. If the amount was little bit higher than it would have been better for them.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### Vehicles Rental for selling of Farm produces

Among the six respondents, only one of them received the rental vehicle service. She sold her farm products (milk) for couple of days and the average amount is 5liters a day. She mentioned that the offered price was satisfactory. The other five respondents did not even hear about this service. The reason is because the one beneficiary who received this service is form one union and the other five is from different unions. As a result, it is clear that the rental vehicle service was available in limited union(s). Two of them who had to throw away milk mentioned that it would have been a huge help if they received such service. One of them had to go to door to door to sell her goods and she also mentioned that it would have been a huge support and less work for her if she received this service. Only one of the respondent received this service whereas the rest of the respondents did not even know about this service. This service would have been a huge help to the ones who did not received this service and therefore they gave a bad rating.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	
3	Moderate	✓
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



Participant List

(Ve	nue: Livestark Olfice	8	FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List Female (Taygoil)	Date: 14/02/	<u>C≋GIS</u> 22
SL		Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	Msl Ambia Begum	Houseville Doing	Alokdia, Kalamajhi	01756 8 110 36	ত্যামিস্থা
2.	1965 Folima Khatun	N.	Alokata, Kalamajhi	01857531392	251/5 91
3.	Not. Kolpona	A+	Pourroslava, Teki para	01774291058	- अन्यता
4.	Mst. Amina Begun	q.	Pourostovo, Rayer Para		অগমিন ভেক্ষ
5.	Mst. Morrison Begam	16	Pouros hove, cholonians	01917778940	Mondy
6.	MSL Juhana Khotun	18	Aushnosso, Shibson Loni	017196875008	केर्या-रुक्र
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14.	11				
15.					

# 02. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Modhupur Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Dhaka
District	Tangail
Upazila	Modhupur
Venue	Shalika, Mohishmara
Date	12.2.2022
Number of Participants	9

On 12th February 2022, FGD with the dairy farmers were conducted. The beneficiaries were C1 category. Key points of the FGD are given below:

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

The current situation of Covid-19 is stable but when the Covid-19 arrived, it was unimaginable to continue business. Due to the pandemic, each and every of the respondent faced huge loss in their dairy farm. At that moment they could not even imagine to eat three times a day. Right now there is very less influence of Covid-19 in the business. Things have now changed very much. They are still recovering from the loss.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products

During the peak time of Covid-19, the price of the milk collapsed drastically. We did sell our produced milk daily but the price was very poor.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Two (02) of the farmers from this group heard the false news that cows transmit Covid-19 virus but this false news soon were dusted. All of them were aware that Covid-19 only transmits from human to human. This false rumors did create a small impact in their dairy farms but at present it is not an issue anymore.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present there is no issue regarding this false statement. Electronic media played a big role in this context. There were lot of broadcasts in the television. It helped people to know that consuming milk can help one to have a better protein diet and it can help to fight against Covid-19.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

There was a time when the sale decreased but eventually the amount has changed and now at the present the amount has increased as it was before Covid-19.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

Most of the people heard the false news about the poultry that it spreads Covid-19 but very few heard the false news that cows also spread it. The electronic media also played a big role in this criteria to make people aware of this whole situation.

What is your comments on this service, please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All the beneficiaries from this group received 10000 BDT.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The cash transfer program was a blessing for the farmers. All of the farmers used the intensive amount to buy animal feed for their cows and some used a little bit of portion for their family expenses. Two (02) of them used the money to fix the house of the cows. The whole cash transfer was an out of the blue experience and this boosted the moralities of the farmers.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There was no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile financial services (bKash & Nagad).

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The farmers mentioned that it is impossible to come out of the loss they faced during the Covid-19 period with such a short amount of money but still it was a huge help. One of the respondent mentioned that it would have been great if the amount was around thirty thousand and the rest of the respondents agreed with him.

What is your comments on this service, please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# Participant List

(	(60)		D on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		<u>C≋GIS</u>
Ve	nue: Shalika, Mohishmu	ATTER		Date: 12/02/	22
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
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5.	Mdifazan Ali	N		01741813802	A1166501919
6.	Md. Gazi Rahmun	þ.	ř.	01732348264	ମୀନ୍ତି)
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# 03. FGD with Poultry Farmers at Ghatail Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (L3)
Division	Dhaka
District	Tangail
Upazila	Ghatail
Venue	Garo Bazar
Date	18.02.2022
Number of Participants	9

On 18th February 2022, FGD with the L3 category (Male) was conducted. We conducted the FGD with the help of the LSP of Lakkhindar. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

# <u>Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.</u>

During the beginning of the Covid-19, the respondents faced enormous loss in their business. At present, there is no concern among them about Covid-19. Their business condition is also a bit better. They are still yet to recover from the loss but they are doing better with their business.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The respondents mentioned that they were able to sell their farm produced eggs but at a very low price. One positive side can be mentioned that is none of the farmers had to throw away their farm produced eggs. But at that time the price of eggs was so low that it was not possible to raise half of their daily costs from it.

# Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

During the lockdown, there was a misconception that poultry spreads Covid-19 and this created huge issue in their business. This caused a huge downfall in the price of the eggs. The price went down to 5 taka.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present the wrong perception about the animal transmitting Covid-19 is not an issue anymore. The people are aware that eating eggs and milk makes human body more resistance against Covid-19.

# The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

During the Covid-19 first period, the market for eggs was very low. At present, the prices have increased but due to the high prices of animal feed, it is difficult to gain profit.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The false news that poultry animals transmits Covid-19 virus created a huge issue for the farmers. Their sale was decreased drastically. The electronic media played a big role to solve this misconception among the people.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All the beneficiaries from this group received 22000 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The respondents mentioned that the cash intensive was a big help for them during the Covid situation. All of the farmers used the money to buy animal feed for their layer farms. Since all of them are L3 and their farms are big in size so the amount they received was less compared to their farm animal size. Most of them used they money to buy animal feed for 2-3 days. Some of them used the cash for EID shopping since they received the cash before EID.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There was no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile financial services (bkash & nagad).

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

All of the respondents were L3 category and this shows that they are big farmers. According to them the amount was less. It would have been better if they received a bigger amount. Still they are very happy to receive the cash in the time of need.

What is your comments on this service, please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# Participant List

1	(0)	~ —	FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation  Participant List		C≋GIS
Ve	one: Lakhindan CL	3)		Date: 18.02	2022
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1.	Md-fatur Uddin	Layer Amicoltare	Dulation Lake indoor	01770389140	ONES
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3.	Md. Idraes Ali	31	Dulation Lakindan	01797413130	* 25
4.	Md Shahidul Talukun	21	Munaid, Lakhindan	01774085620	তথাউদিল্
5.	Md. Rustom Ali Rubel	ii .	Munnid, lakhinden	01784829464	<u>क्सुव</u>
6.	Md Soheh Ah	<i>(</i> )	Munaid Lakhirdan	0173726213	Coll: will & sear
7.	No. Akkas Ali	15	Dulatia lakhindan	01727973984	GU: GMany Gon
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# 04. FGD with LSPs at Modhupur Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Dhaka
District	Tangail
Upazila	Modhupur
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Office, Modhupur
Date	13.02.2022
Number of Participants	9

On 13th February, 2022 FGD with the LSPs of Madhupur Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

#### What are the activities you performed under the CERC-EAP?

The LSPs have been involved in this process from the very beginning till the disbursement of incentive. Their main duty was to go from house to house and collect data of the beneficiaries. They went to their houses and collected their information like their names, identify their category, identify their farms, and collect their cash receiving information.

#### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP

They were mainly involved in the data collection process. They worked on the field to identify the beneficiary and collect their data. They went from one house to another and identified the beneficiaries and collected their necessary data for the project. For each union, one LSP was in charge to conduct all the field works. Of course the Upazilla Livestock Office provided us all the necessary support they needed.

## How did you play role in the selection process?

As mentioned earlier, they worked in the field to identify the beneficiary and include them in the possible beneficiary list. They visited from house to house convinced farmers to provide their information.

# What are the challenges you face to perform your activities under the CERC EAP

In the selection process, they faced two kind of issues in two phases. In the first phase people were scared and did not wanted to share their personal information. The LSP of Mohishmara mentioned "I had to visit one farmers house five times to collect his data but he refused to share it with me but when the cash was transferred and his neighbors received the amount, he became furious and charged at me" Most of the LSPs faced similar issue that people hesitated to share their information with us

The given time to collect beneficiary related information was very less. And it was during the rainy season and the roads were very muddy and it was very hard to move. The LSPs mentioned that they did not received enough health safety instruments during their filed work. Another issue rose at that time and that was many cows were stolen from farmers. Many of them refused to share their information but when their neighbor received the cash, they were charging LSPs asking why they did not receive the cash. At the second phase, people were more flexible about sharing their information and they happily shared it with us. But this time there were too many pressure and it was impossible to collect all the data. The eLSPs only had 3 days' time so it was even hard to justify all the information they provided. There was no political pressure in their work. The political leaders helped them a lot. The LSPs also mentioned that compared to their work, the amount they are receiving is bit less.

## What are the lesson learn implementing the activities

Most of the LSPs mentioned that during their field work they gained so much knowledge about livestock that they can now have their own farms. The interaction with the farmers helped them to gain knowledge on the sector.

# What's your suggestions Implementing the activities in the future.

If activities like this are to place in the future, it would be better if more time is given to the LSPs. The LSPs are happy with the monitoring of the project. They also mentioned that for this project now they have work but the remuneration is bit low. It would be amazing if their job gets permanent and their remuneration increases a bit.



**FGD Photo** 

**Participant List** 

(	(0)		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		<u>C≋GIS</u>
Ven	we: Litestock office			Date: 43/02/2	2
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	द्वमाधिक राष्ट्र	L. S.P	दवशिवादिष	02960002550	Stojena
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# 05. FGD with Broiler farmers at Keraniganj Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B2)
Division	Dhaka
District	Dhaka
Upazila	Keraniganj
Venue	Sonakanda, Ruhitpur
Date	20-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On 20th February 2022, a FGD with the B2 category (Male) was conducted. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

# Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At the beginning, the situation was out of control and people suffered a lot. But at present situation of covid-19 is stable.

#### The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Before the Covid-19, the farming business was in good condition. The Covid-19 made a huge impact resulting a downfall in the sale of farm produced products.

#### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Due to the false rumors of animals spreading covid-19 virus. The farmers faced problem. Their average sales decreased and also they had to sell their products into low price.

# <u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the misconception had faded away and it not an issue anymore thanks to the awarenss building via media.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

During the Covid-19, the sale decreased drastically due to the false news but at present, it is back to normal as people are aware about the misconception.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic media played a crucial role for them. It helped people to have a better knowledge that animals do not transmits the virus.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

Each participant from this group received 16500 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The participants were not confident to provide their information at the beginning but after receiving the cash incentive, they were very much pleased. Some of them mentioned that they were able to recover from loss with the money. The participants mentioned that they used the cash to buy poultry feed, bear family expenses and paid their loans.

## Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

There were no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile banking service like bKash and Nagad.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The respondents were satisfied with the initiative. However, some mentioned that it would have been great if the amount was higher.

What is your comments on this service, please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



Participant List

13	Venues Sonakanda, R. Name	Occupation		Date: 20-02	-2022
+	Alauddin	B2	Address	Mobile No	Signature
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# 06. FGD with LSPs at Keraniganj Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Dhaka
District	Dhaka
Upazila	Keraniganj
Venue	Upazila Livestock office
Date	17-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On 17th February 2022, a FGD with the LSPs of Keraniganj was conducted. It was conducted with the help of the LEO. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

#### What are the activities they performed under CERC-EAP?

The main tasks of the LSPs was to visit from farmers' house to house and collect their necessary information to include them in the beneficiary list.

### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP?

The Upazila Livestock Office instructed the LSPs to identify the beneficiaries and submit their names subcategory wise. The LSPs went from one farmers house to another and collected their details. Then they included them in the potential beneficiary list and then submitted the list.

# How did they play role in selection process, please describe?

As instructed by the Upazilla Livestock Office, the LSPs worked on the field to collect names for the beneficiary list. The identified the farmers who are in need of cash incentive, took their information and submitted them.

# What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, please describe?

In the beginning the farmers were not agreeing to share their personal information with the LSPs. This was a challenge for the LSPs. After the disbursement of cash incentive in the first phase, there were more pressure on the LSPs created by the farmers to put their name for the second phase. Another challenge for the LSPs were the time. There was very less time given for the whole process.

## What are the lesson they learned for implementing the EAP?

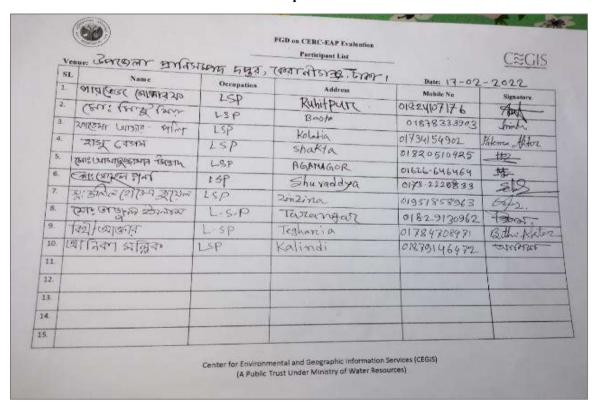
They mentioned that they have learned how to conducted important task on such short time. Though it was difficult still they were able to squeeze it up in time.

## What is their opinion to implementing this type of project in future, please mention?

The initiative was very helpful for the farmers. If similar project is to take place in the future, the time for the beneficiary selection process should be more. Also the LSPs requested to make arrangements of loans with lower interest rates for the farmers.



**Participant List** 



# 07. FGD with Dairy farmers at Savar Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Dhaka
District	Dhaka
Upazila	Savar
Venue	Ghoradia
Date	14-02-2022
Number of Participants	09

On  $14^{th}$  February 2022, FGD with the C1 category (Male) was conducted. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

In the beginning the situation was devastating. The pandemic caused major trouble in every aspect of life. At present, the situation is much more relaxed.

#### The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The effects of Covid-19 were very impactful in their lives. Each and every respondent went through losses that they are yet to recover from.

#### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

At the first phase of the Covid, there was a misconception that just like humans, animals also spread covid-19 and people ignored the dairy and poultry products.

# <u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Fortunately, the misconception did not last longer thanks to the awareness program by the Government. At present, the participants are aware that only humans can spread the disease.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The sale is almost back to normal compared to the first phase of the Covid as people are aware now.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic and print media played a great role to increase people's knowledge.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)	
5	Excellent		
4	Good	✓	
3	Moderate		
2	Bad		
1	Very bad		
0	N/A		

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The respondents from this FGD group received 10000 BDT each.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The farmers mentioned that the money was undoubtedly very crucial for them. They were in need for money due to the loss and the incentive was very helpful for them. Because of the cash incentive, they were able to buy feed for their cows, used it in family expenses and repaired the farm.

## Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

The farmers mentioned that they did not had to face any problems to receive the incentive. Everyone received the incentive through mobile banking service.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

Two respondent told that it would have been better if the given amount was little more. Other than these two all other farmers were satisfied with the amount.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)	
5	Excellent	<b>✓</b>	
4	Good		
3	Moderate		
2	Bad		
1	Very bad		
0	N/A		



**Participant List** 

***	Aliena l'a	-	Participant List		0.0
SL	nue: Chonadia, So		NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	Date: 14-02	Signature
1.		Occupation	Address	Mobile No	410
2.	Shohidul Molla			01788858920	भाग्री
3.	Al Mamun		Ghonadia	015 7 5 6 7 8 8 7 0	প্রেম্
	Deloan Hosen	C1 -	Ghoradia	01784369714	
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# 08. FGD with Female Dairy Farmers at Savar Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Dhaka
District	Dhaka
Upazila	Savar
Venue	Namagenda
Date	14-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On  $14^{th}$  February 2022, FGD with the C1 category (Female) took place. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

## A. Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

Compared to the beginning of the pandemic, the situation is far better now. In the past people were very much scared and the consequences of the pandemic were unimaginable. Right now, the situation is under control.

## The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The effects were very effective. The prices went down and the respondents had to sell their products at a low price.

#### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Due to the false rumors of animals spreading covid-19 virus, all of the farmers faced problem. Sometimes they could not sell their products. For this reason, they distributed their products on their relatives.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present they are clear about the false statement. Electronics media like Television, print media like newspaper played a big role to remove the false statement. The Government played a vital role to make people aware about the false news.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Unlike past, the sale is back to normal. As the misconception faded away and the present Covid situation is much better, the sale of products has increased.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program played a big role to make people aware about the whole situation.

What are your comments on this service please mention

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All the respondents are from C1 category and they received 10000 BDT each as cash incentive.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The respondents mentioned that the cash incentive was vital for them. Some mentioned that the 10000 bdt was like ten lacks taka for them during that time. They used the cash to buy feed for their cows. Other than buying feed, they used on family expenses, and fixing the farm.

#### Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

All the participants mentioned a hassle free cash incentive. They received the amount on their mobile phones via bKash and Nagad.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

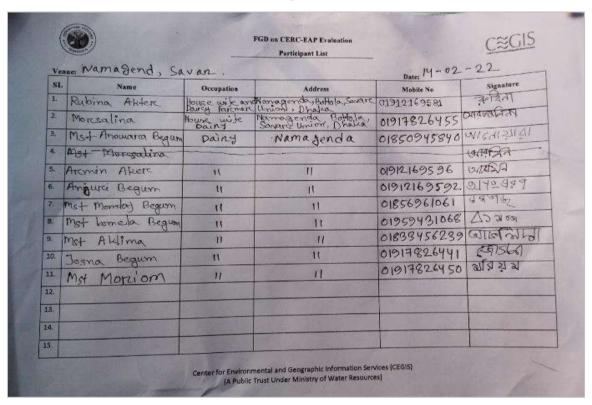
The respondents were very happy to receive the incentive but some did mention that it would have been great if the amount was more.

What is your comments on this service, please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



## 09. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Kuliarchar Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C2)
Division	Dhaka
District	Kishoreganj
Upazila	Kuliarchar
Venue	Salua
Date	20-02-2022
Number of Participants	09

On 20th February of 2022, an FGD with dairy (D2) farmers of Kuliar Char was arranged. The key points which farmers discussed are described below:

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

During the beginning of the pandemic, there were many issues like, transportation problems, fall of price, closed down markets and bazaars and more. All these led towards huge loss. At present the situation is much better and all these issues are solved.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Since the market was closed, the farmers had difficulty selling farm produce during the epidemic. The prices of the milk went down. Also the farmers were finding it difficult to sell their everyday farm produced products. As a result, they were finding it very hard to feed their cows properly due to lacking in cash and also facing issue in their family.

# Perception on spreading of Covid-19via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

There was a misconception that animals also spread Covid-19. However, such misconceptions were later dispelled as a campaign was launched against it through media.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Currently the misconception has been encountered. People are aware now about the false news and the media publicity has played a vital role.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At the first phase, the sale went very down as well as the prices. The lockdown and the false rumors caused a huge downfall in the business. The farmers found it very hard to sell their farm produced products. At present, the sale is back to normal again.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The role of media was very important in dispelling such misconceptions. People were able to know about the false news.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer( <b>√</b> )
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The respondents from this group received 15000 BDT each as incentive.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The farmers mentioned that it was an amazing effort by the Government. They were able to sustain their farm because of the incentive. One of the participant mentioned that she added some money of her own with the incentive money and bought a cow which increased her income later. Most them used the incentive to buy food for their cows and used it for family expenses.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

The farmers mentioned that they received the cash incentive in the time of need. They did not have to face any problem to receive the money.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

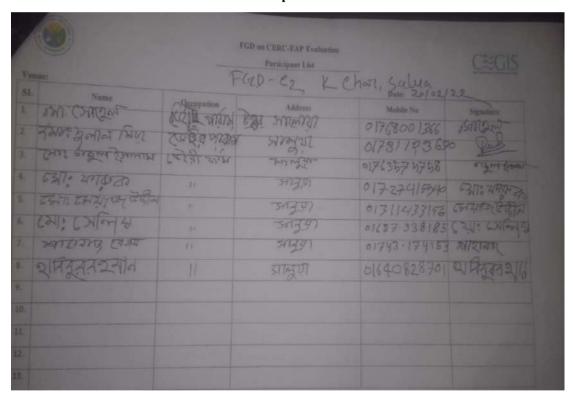
The farmers said that this incentive cannot fulfill the loss they faced but it was definitely a huge help for them. The support they received from the incentive cannot be described in words.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 10. FGD with LSPs at Kishoreganj Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Dhaka
District	Kishoreganj
Upazila	Kuliarchar
Venue	Salua
Date	15-02-2022
Number of Participants	09

On 15<sup>th</sup> February of 2022, an FGD LSPs of Kuliar Char took place. The key points which farmers discussed are described below:

#### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP?

The LSPs collected the information of farmers for the beneficiary list and also they spread awareness among the people about the false news of animals spreading Covid.

#### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP?

Their main roles were to select farmers and enlist them for the cash incentive program.

#### How did they play role in selection process, please describe?

At first, the LSPs identified the farmers and then visited form one house to another to gather their information. They visited the houses of farmers and took their information and later they submitted the list to the Upazila Livestock Office.

# What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, please describe?

There were many challenges during the data collection. One of them were the farmers were not agreeing to share their information. Another issue for the LSPs was those who did not receive the incentive raised voices against the LSPs although the LSPs have provided their names and details correctly.

#### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP?

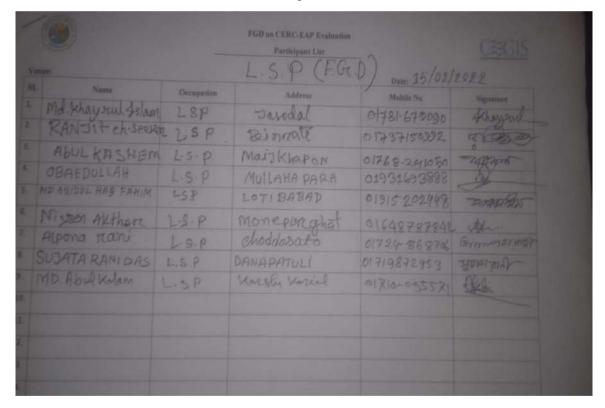
The LSPs mentioned that the given time to identify and submit the list of farmers was very short as a result time management was a crucial part of their work.

#### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention?

The LSPs were working very hard for a long time and they finally got recognition through this project. This was a huge achievement for the LSPs. The LSPs suggested that it would have been great if they received permanent recognition. Also they mentioned that if projects like this takes place then the time for ODK should be more.



**Participant List** 



# 11. FGD with Broiler farmers at Kuliarchar Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male & Female
Sub Group	Poultry (B2)
Division	Dhaka
District	Kishoregonj
Upazila	Kuliar char
Venue	Salua
Date	20.02.2022
Number of Participants	8

On 20th February of 2022, an FGD with poultry (B-2) farmers of Kuliar Char was arranged. The key points which farmers discussed are described below:

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

Due to Covid19 outbreak farmer's financial condition became very bad. At that period, selling price was very low & feed price was very high. But now the pandemic is under control and they are doing good in their business again.

### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The effect of Covid on farming was very high. The prices went down and it was hard to sell the farm produced goods.

#### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Some of them heard the rumors that Covid-19 spread through domestic animals from social media especially on Facebook. In this regard, mass awareness through TV and other sources helped them to avoid rumors and misconceptions.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present everyone is aware about the misconception. The sale of the products has increased again and slowly everything is getting back to normal again. The media played a crucial part in ths context.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

#### **Cash Transfer**

# Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

During pandemic situation cash transfer was very helpful to them. Averagely they got 16875 takas for B-2 category farmers.

## How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The cash incentive was a turning part for the farmers. They did not expect to receive the cash. The amount might not have been sufficient to help them to recover from the loss but it was a huge support for them.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

They did not face any difficulty to receive the cash.

## <u>Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences</u>

As mentioned earlier, the amount was not sufficient compared to the loss they faced so most of them used it for their family expenses and some used it to buy feed for their cows.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# **FGD** photo



# Participant List

		Participant List		
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# 12. FGD with Female Dairy Farmers at Kishoregani Sadar

Beneficiary type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Dhaka
District	Kishoregonj
Upazila	Kishoregonj Sadar
Venue	Binatti
Date	15.02.2022
Number of Participants	8

On 15th February of 2022, an FGD with dairy (C-1) women farmers of Kishoregonj Sadar took place. The key points which farmers discussed are described below:

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

When the Covid-19 struck the country, almost all the people were badly affected. So as the farmers. They were under huger pressure and had to went through losses. Fortunately, the present condition is much better now.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The selling of the products was hugely hampered. The prices fell down drastically. Farmers found it very hard to sell their products.

#### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

They During the first phase of Covid, there was a misconception about animals that they also spread Covid-19. This was one of the main reasons behind the fall of price.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the false news cannot be heard anymore. People are aware about the false news thanks to the publicity through the media.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At present, the sales are back to normal as the false perception has faded away.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

During pandemic situation cash transfer was very helpful to them. Averagely they got 10000 takas for C-1 category farmers.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The farmers were very satisfied while discussing about the cash transfer. They used the cash to buy food for their farm animals, used it for family expenses and repairing the animals shed.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

They received the cash on the time of need. They did not face any difficulty to receive the cash.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

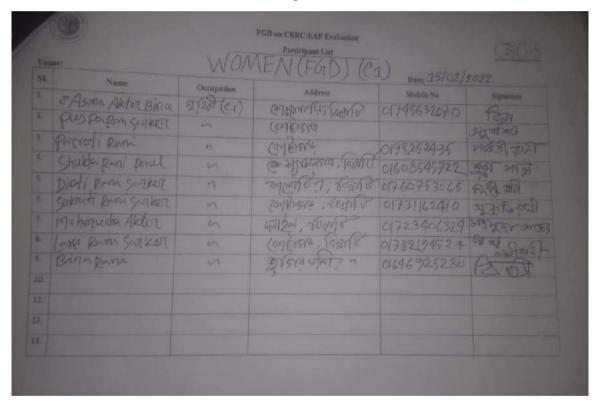
Though the amount was not sufficient enough in comparison with losses but it certainly gave them huge support both mentally and financially.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# Rajshahi Division

## 13. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Chatmohar upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male		
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)		
Division	Rajshahi		
District	Pabna		
Upazila	Chatmohar		
Venue Mohela Bazar, Parshadanga, Chatmo			
Date 13.2.2022			
Number of Participants 12			

On 13<sup>th</sup> February of 2022, an FGD with dairy farmers of C1 subcategory was conducted. The discussion was organized in an open place near to Mohela Bazar, Parshadanga, Chatmohor. A group of 20 farmers joined the discussion though only urged the office not to be more than 12 farmers. But all of them were listed beneficiaries. Their points are described below.

#### Awareness Building Messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

At the very beginning of the pandemic, the condition was not serious. Some people (3/4) from their village died of Covid-19 directly. But some others died of Covid-19 symptoms. Since most of the people did not take the test facility for Covid-19, they were not sure whether they got positive or not. Yet fear of the pandemic was surmounting. Slowly the scenario got worse and everything was messed up. At present, everything is better again.

# The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The impact of the pandemic was hugely damaging to them. Firstly, they faced severe obstacles to sell their produced milk in the local bazar due to the administrative lockdowns. Secondly, all kinds of transportation facilities were not available which contributed to a huge increase in the price of the fodder for the cattle. Hence, they had to sell per liter milk BDT 15/20 which was half of the regular price. Thirdly, they could not hire enough laborers to assist them in their farming due to the high cost of labor. Consequently, many of them had to sell the cows below regular prices to continue the production.

### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Some of them heard the rumors that Covid-19 spreads through animals. But they did not take them into accounts seriously. Therefore, impact of the rumors on their farm products was little to mention.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Their awareness regarding the Covid developed compared to previous perception. Hence, they do not believe any more in such rumors. This improvement in change of perception is occurring through TV and constant governmental texting on safety measurement.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

True that their businesses were affected by the pandemic shock but change of perception played no role in that. They now feel safe more than before. It is due to the fact that unnecessary fear is no more.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

They have heard about the mass awareness program through TV and publicity from local livestock office. Some of them were youngsters who heard from the social media too. But they do not think awareness program anyway impacted their businesses and farming. It only made them aware of the safety measurements such as washing hands, using masks and maintaining social distance.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	4 Good ✓	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All of them received the cash. They received ten thousand BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss?

The cash benefitted them in some considerable ways. In most of the cases, they utilized the cash in purchasing the fodder.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

The transaction was hassle-free mostly. But some of them received the cash lately. Otherwise, cash was instrumental in continuing their farming.

#### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

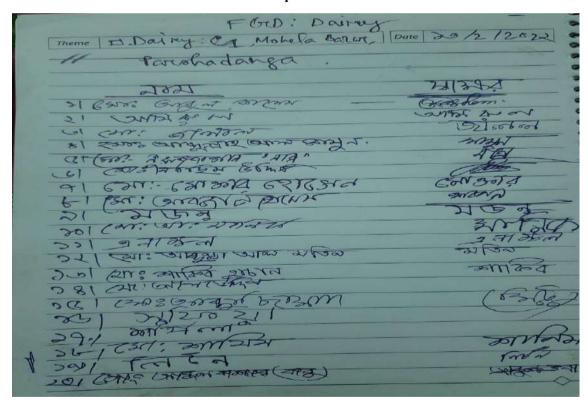
The amount was insufficient compared to their business extent. In most of the cases, the cash supported the farmers in purchasing the fodder for one month.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 14. FGD with Female Poultry Fermers at Chatmohor Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female	
Sub Group	Poultry (Layer)	
Division Rajshahi		
District	Pabna	
Upazila	Chatmohor	
Venue Amritakunda Primary school, Mulgram, Cha		
Date 13.2.2022		
Number of Participants	8	

Early in the morning of 13<sup>th</sup> February of 2022, FGD with the female poultry farmers was conducted. A group of 8 female farmers, who own the layer farms, joined this discussion though 12 female beneficiaries were invited. Their point of view are given below-

#### Awareness Building Messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

The previous condition of Covid-19 was fearful. But the condition improved gradually. Right now it seems stable. They came back in business as was the pre-pandemic condition. Even they are selling the eggs in higher prices.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on poultry farming and selling of products.

Overall impact was multifaceted. On the one hand, price of the feed of the poultry was in steeper rise. On the other hand, the sales of eggs were much lower than the usual price. Since they were not getting the expected price of the eggs, many of they had to sell layers to avoid the huge losses.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

They have heard that Covid-19 might spread through domestic animals. Some of them have doubts about those misconceptions and rumors. Some of their neighbors advised them to sell their layers and stopped the business; otherwise Covid-19 might infect them. But none of them heed into those rumors. In some cases, they even faced coercion from people around not to continue the poultry business. However, they were steadfast to continue the farming unless loss is huge and unbearable in degree.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

There has been huge improvement in their awareness. Many misconceptions are lifted from their minds. More than that, they do not face predicament from their neighborhood any more. Their main source of knowledge is TV but in some cases, they relied on chit chat from the local bazars.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Their sales now increased significantly. In the pandemic years, rumors and misconceptions in other people's minds affected their businesses to some extent. Now they do not face such hurdles any more.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

They have heard about the awareness of Covid-19 mainly through TV. Since, people's awareness improved, the sales are increasing significantly.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	5 Excellent ✓	
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All of them received cash. On average the received cash varied from 10000 to 22000 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss?

The cash was very helpful to them during the pandemic. Most of them used the cash to feed their poultry.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

They did not face any hurdle to receive the cash. The transaction was smooth and timely. Most of the participants received the cash in first phase.

#### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

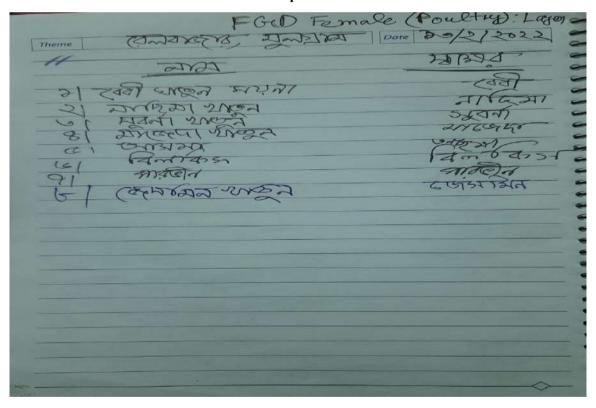
The cash was helpful to recover their loss but the amount was small compared to their huge loss. But their prime demand is to lower the price of feed for the poultry. They cannot get profits as high expected in post-pandemic period even though they are having high prices for sales currently.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4 Good		✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# **Participant List:**



#### 15. FGD with Broiler Farmers at Pabna Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Male		
Sub Group	Poultry (B1)		
Division	Rajshahi		
District	Pabna		
Upazila	Pabna Sadar		
Venue Jotkolsa, Maligacha Bazar, Pabna Sada			
Date 19.2.2022			
Number of Participants 15			

On 19th February, FGD with broiler farmers of Pabna Sadar was arranged. The key points are given below-

#### Awareness Building Messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The fear of the pandemic was severe at beginning. They thought it would wipe out the population in their village. But right now it seems life came back in normal track due to the vaccination program. All of them got vaccinated. Hence, it makes them feel safe. Unnecessary fear does not haunt them anymore in leading a normal life.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on poultry farming and selling of products.

The impact of the pandemic on their businesses was destructive. The price of the farm produces decreased in 50%. Per piece of egg was sold at 4.5 BDT whereas the usual price equals to 9 BDT or more than that. Moreover, per shade of 1000 broilers they incurred 700 BDT loss per day. Therefore, the inflicting damage was massive in amounts.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Rumors and misperceptions were mounting everywhere. Most of them heard different types of rumors such as Covid-19 spreads through animals or animal products. Interestingly they considered them only as rumors.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Electronic media played a big role in lifting their misconceptions regarding the pandemic. Publicity from the local livestock office was also instrumental to avoid rumors. They were also informed right information through government messages in cellphones. Now they do not believe in such rumor any more.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

True that their sale decreased during the pandemic. But it was not due to the fact of misperception. Rather administrative lockdown made hard to sell their products.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign was very helpful in changing their perception. They became aware of using masks and other safety kits. The aforementioned sources helped them avoid misinformation. But they do not think their sales went down due to the rumors.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	5 Excellent	
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All of them received cash. The average cash varies from 10 to 22 thousand BDT. At first, they did not believe that such cash would ever reach them. But surprisingly they received it and were very happy for this.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss?

Though disbursed amount was conducive in contributing to their farming, it could not assist in quick recovery from the pandemic-driven losses. Yet they were psychologically motivated by this cash transfer.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

They did not face any difficulty to receive the cash though many of them just opened Bkash accounts only for this purpose. It helped them to be familiar with the digital transaction more swiftly.

#### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The received cash was quite insufficient compared to their business losses incurred during the pandemic. Yet they think this small amount encouraged them to regain the trust in businesses.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	4 Good ✓	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# FGD photo



Participant List

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#### 16. FGD with LSPs at Pabna Sadar

Category	LSP	
Division	Rajshahi	
District	Pabna	
Upazila	Pabna Sadar	
Venue	ULO office, Pabna Sadar	
Date	20.2.2022	
Number of Participate:	11	

On 20<sup>th</sup> February of 2022, FGD with the LSPs of Panda Sadar was conducted. The session with them was very interactive. 11 LSPs participated in this FGD where 4 of them were female. Their participation was also vibrant in this regard. The key findings from this discussion are summarized below.

#### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP?

As the very first step, LSPs collected information from individual households in three phases. In the first phase, they did it manually and in later phases it followed though ODK tool. The whole process took almost one and half month. Certainly it was very tiresome for them. Later on, LSPs had contributed in forming producer group (PG) where 40 members were included according to the instruction provided by the livestock office.

#### What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, Please describe?

Since farmers did not believe that cash incentive might be provided, they were not very much cooperative in the first phase. Hence, to extract information from individual household became very difficult for LSPs. In certain cases, they even faced harassment too. Though in the first phase, they did not face any predicament from political influence, in the second phase local political leaders created substantial bar to LSPs. In some cases, LSPs were forced to include the favorite ones of local leaders in producer group or other service programs. LSPs are still facing threats from local leaders as they did not include their favorite ones. The whole process was more difficult for female LSPs because they could not drive cycles or motor bikes to reach the remote villages unlike the male LSPs.

#### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP?

They have learned the strategy how to deal with the political influence instantly. Since it was the main problem they faced. Apart from this, they became familiar with digital tool like ODK. Coordination with the local livestock office was helpful in handling awkward situations.

#### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention?

ODK would have been more user-friendly. They encountered intermittent difficulties to run and utilize it. More than that, they did not have enough time to get used to it. They were only offered one hour training on ODK. Furthermore, they think, If the timeframe could be more extended, the data collection process would be more easygoing for them.

Special Remark: In one perspective, LSPs were also the frontliners during the pandemic. Unfortunately they did not receive any kind of recognition and reward from the DLS. LSPs and other local officers took the highest risk to collect data about the beneficiaries from remote villages even in rough weathers. They really deserve some kind of recognition like the health workers received. If incentives are not provided to LSPs, they will feel demoralized and noncooperative in future activities under EAP.



Participant List

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# 17. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Shajadpur Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy
Division	Rajshahi
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Shajadpur
Venue	Potazia Union,in an open place
Date	21-02-2022
Number of Participants	9

On 21st February, FGD with dairy farmers of Shahadpur was conducted. They key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

All of the participants were losing a lot of money at the start. They couldn't sell their goods, and they couldn't feed their animals adequately. The condition is currently much improved.

### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

As a result of the outbreak, sales were drastically cut. Farmers could only sell half of what they regularly do on a daily basis.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc

They said they couldn't sell their farm produced milks because of rumors that Covid-19 was disseminated by animals at the time. As a result, they have had to sell their product at poor prices most of the time, and it has frequently been given to relatives.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At present the perception has changed and the sale has increased again.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program helped to remove the rumors and resume the sell at full pace.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

The respondents received 10000 BDT each as cash incentive.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The respondents showed their high satisfactions for the cash incentive. It might not be enough to recover from the loss but it did help them to sustain their stock.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

The cash transfer was very easy and hassle free.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

As mentioned earlier that the cash was not sufficient compared to their losses but it was a huge help that cannot be explained in words.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Vehicles Rental for selling of Farm Produces**

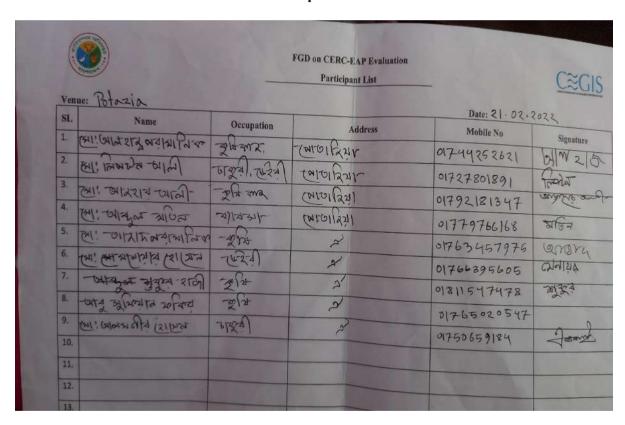
No one from this group received the service.

What are the comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	✓



**Participant List** 



# 18. FGD with Poultry farmers at Sirajganj Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry
Division	Rajshahi
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Sadar
Venue	Kaliahoripur Union, LSP House
Date	14-02-2022
Number of Participants	8

On 14th February, 2022 a FGD with the poultry farmers of Sirajganj Sadar took place. The main points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and PrintedMedia

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

Because the pandemic shock was so visible at the time, supply-chain disruptions wreaked havoc on practically every industry. The farmers in our discussion group faced certain challenges as a result of the covid epidemic. At present their conditions are much better.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The effects were really strong. Prices dropped, forcing respondents to offer their items at a discount.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

When the lockdown began, the incorrect information that dairy and poultry items also carried Covid-19 spread like wildfire.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased orelse

Things are different now. The perception has been encountered and the sale of products has increased.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign was a crucial part of this project. It helped the the people tho know the right information about the dairy and poultry farms.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

All of them received cash properly and the amount is 16000 BDT each.

# $\underline{How\ cash\ benefits\ business, especially\ during\ pandemic; and\ contribution\ to\ recover\ from\ pandemic\ driven}\ loss$

All the farmers mentioned that they used almost all the money to buy food for their farm animals. Some of the participants used some of the money in their family expenses.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

The respondents received the cash without any hassle.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

While talking about the sufficiency, the farmers mentioned that it was not enough to recover from the loss. However, all of them agreed that it was a great initiative and it helped them enormously.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



Participant List

(			GD on CERC-EAP Evaluation  Participant List		<u>C≋G</u>
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## 19. FGD with Dairy farmers at Sirajganj Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rajshahi
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Sadar
Venue	Kaliahoripur Union, LSP House
Date	14-02-2022
Number of Participants	7

FGD with dairy farmers of Sirajganj sadar took place on 14th February, 2022. The key points are given below

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed media

#### <u>Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions</u>

Earlier, the conditions were devastating. People went through a lot during that period. At present, the situation is much better.

# The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The pandemic created huge barrier to sell the farm products. They farmers faced loss due to it.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc

There was a rumors that consuming farm dairy and poultry might cause Covid-19. The false news was heard in people's mouth throughout the place at that time.

# The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else

Fortunately, the false news soon faded away and people were aware about it. As a result, the sale increased again.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program was very effective in order to remove the false news.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

All the farmers from this group received cash and they each received 10000 BDT each.

 $\underline{How\ cash\ benefits\ business, especially\ during\ pandemic; and\ contribution\ to\ recover from\ pandemic-driven}\ loss$ 

The cash was very beneficial for them. They used the cash to buy food for their cows. Other than buying food, they used it on their family expenses.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

All of the farmers received the cash on due time and without facing any kind of trouble.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

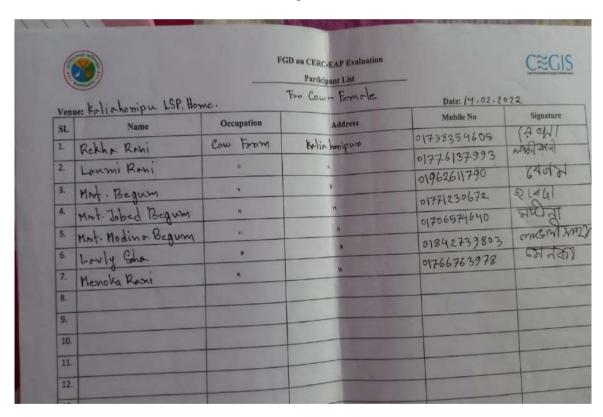
The farmers mentioned that it would have been great if the amount was higher but they are happy that they received incentive from the government without any hassle.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 20. FGD with the LSPs at Sirajganj Sadar

Category	LSP
Division	Mymensingh
District	Sirajganj
Upazila	Sirajganj Sadar
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Office
Date	15.02.2022
Number of Participants	08

On 15th February, 2022 FGD with the LSPs of Sirajganj Sadar was conducted. The key points are given below-

#### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP.

They were tasked with gathering information from the farmers. They went to the farmers' homes and collected their phone numbers, identification information, and mobile banking identities.

#### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP.

Under the CERC-EAP, the LSPs fulfilled a number key tasks, including visiting farmers' homes and gathering information in order to add them to the beneficiary list.

#### How did they play role in selection process?

They went from house to house looking for dairy and poultry farms. They then described the program to the farmers and collected their data. The LSPs then handed the list over to the Upazila Livestock Office.

#### What were the challenges to play their role in CERC-EAP

Due to Covid-19, the farmers did not allow LSPs to enter their houses. In the 1ststep, beneficiaries did not want to give them information and NID cards. Many farmers have treated them badly. LSPs had to go to one house many times. Many farmers have given wrong information. Due to this, something went wrong in the category.

#### What are the lessons they learned for implementing EAP

They learned how to utilize digital equipment to enter data from farmers as part of this project, which will help them work more efficiently in the future.

#### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future?

The LSPs mentioned that if similar project is to take place in the future, then the time of selection process should be increased. Also the LSPs mentioned o increase their remuneration as it is low compared to the work they do.



Participant List

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## 21. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Joypurhat Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Male	
Category	Dairy (C2)	
Division	Rajshahi	
District	Joypurhat	
Upazilla	Joypurhat Sadar	
Venue	Jamalpur Eidgah Field	
Date	19.02.2022	
Number of Participants	12	

On  $19^{th}$  February of 2022, a FGD with the dairy farmers of Joypurhat farmers took place. They key points are given below

### Awareness building messages through electronic and print media

# Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions-

Covid-19 outbreak and the global pandemic have been the greatest threat for the sustainability of human existence. The pandemic has vastly affected the economic sector such as dairy sector. Dairy sector of Bangladesh is a promising sector which has been contributing to economic growth. Though the heavy losses have occurred due to corona pandemic but the current condition is gradually improved day by day. Dairy farmers are trying to minimize their losses at this stage.

#### The effects of covid-19 on poultry farming and selling of products

During the Covid-19 period, the farmers were in grave danger. Milk could not be sold as a result many people pour milk and throw it on the street.

## Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

There was lot of rumors such as covid-19 was spread by animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc. That caused serious losses in their business.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Currently, the misconception has dissolved. Media played a big role in this context.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception sale increased or decreased or else.

By changing perception of misconception selling system is improved slowly.

# The awareness campaign via print & electronic media & their role on changing perception & contribution to sales.

More or less all the beneficiaries were able to know how to be aware of corona pandemic period by the collaboration with different media like radio, tv, Face book, newspaper and so on. When awareness is developed by electronic media people changed their food habit. They take milk and meat as a nutritious food and it is very helpful to protect covid-19 diseases.

## What are their comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## Cash transfer

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

The respondents of this group received 15000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

Cash incentive is very much affective for them. When they received this cash incentive most of them use it for buying fodder. Some of them use it in their household expenses.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

Everyone received cash incentive easily through mobile banking without any hassle.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

They were very happy to get this cash incentive. Though it is not sufficient for them to recover from the loss but it did helped them.

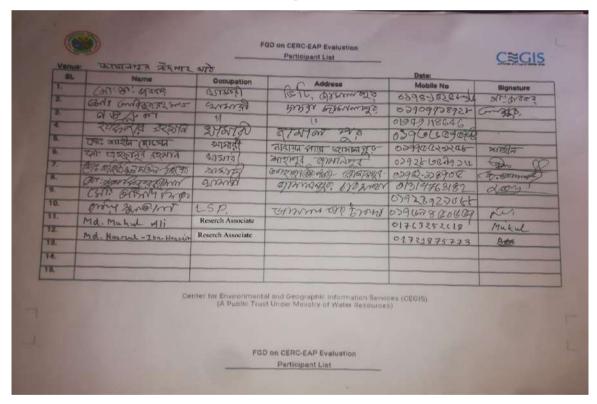
What are the comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



## 22. FGD with Poultry Farmers at Joypurhat Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub-Category	Poultry (S3)
Division	Rajshahi
District	Joypurhat
Upazilla	Joypurhat Sadar
Venue	Puranapoil mosque (2nd floor)
Date	20.02.2022
Number of Participants	14

FGD with the poultry farmers of Joypurhat Sadar was conducted on 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2022. They key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through electronic and print media

### <u>Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions</u>

Covid-19 and its accompanying effects have severely affected on poultry sector in Bangladesh. Many of poultry farmers closed down or halted productions due to the burden of continuous losses. The participants of this FGD were also in losses. At present, they are in quite well condition.

## The effects of covid-19 on poultry farming and selling of products

Covid-19 is a human pandemic that potentially represents a risk for domestic animals. Joypurhat is in the second position in terms of supply of shonali in the whole of Bangladesh. But during the pandemic situation price of shonali falls down. So poultry farmers have had great loss because they compelled to sale their products with a very low price.

## Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

During the Covid-19 first phase, rumors was spread that farm animals also causes covid especially the poultry animals and this resulted a huge loss in the poultry farmers.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The miss concept changed later through media publicity it has not been possible to overcome the loss yet. At present the price of poultry feed is very high.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception sale increased or decreased or else.

At present the perception is not present anymore and this increased the sale again.

# The awareness campaign via print & electronic media & their role on changing perception & contribution to sales.

News obtained through various media has helped in raising awareness of the peoples and the farmers.. Awareness building had a great role to increase the sale.

What are your comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

The farmers were happy to get cash incentive in this covid-19 situation. On an averag farmers got 9,000 taka each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

It was a huge support for the farmers according to them. It might not be enough to recover from the loss but it helped them in many ways.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

Farmers got the cash incentive easily without any hassle.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

The money received by the category wise in shonali was very inadequate compared to the money allocated in other sectors. However, all the farmers applauded this initiative of the government.

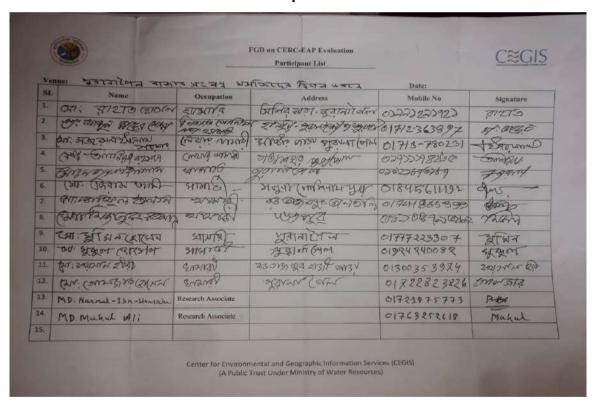
What are the comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	
3	Moderate	✓
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



# 23. FGD with female Dairy Farmers Panchbibi Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub-Category	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rajshahi
District	Joypurhat
Upazilla	Panchbibi
Venue	Dakbungalow field
Date	16.02.2022
Number of Participants	15

On 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 FGD with the female farmersof Panchbibi Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through electronic and print media

### <u>Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions</u>

Before corona situation the lifestyles of women dairy farmers were as usual normal but in this corona period make them challenge to survive. Income source was decline day by day. The education of children has been tremendously affected.

## The effects of covid-19 on poultry farming and selling of products

The bad effects of covid-19 on cattle farming and selling of products cannot be described in words. Dairy farmers of Joypurhat didn't get the compatible price of the milk. Some of the female farmers have to sell their cattle in a very low price for maintaining their household expense.

## Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Various social networks, several unverified news have been circulated regarding domestic animals and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc that are able to transmit covid-19 virus to human body. This created a huge issue for the farmers.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The rumor and misconception has led to a further drop in demand of dairy sector. There is no scientific evidence of viral transmission from animals to humans neither via direct contact nor via meat consumption. However this conception was changed by media publicity. Electronic media played a big role to change the misconception.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception sale increased or decreased or else.

At present there is no misconception and govt. played a vital role for awareness building through awareness message. In the very first time of covid-19 the sale decreased but the situation has changed. At present the sale amount has increased.

# The awareness campaign via print & electronic media & their role on changing perception & contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign by print and electronic media was very admirable. By media publicity the negative perception was changed and it developed public awareness.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### Cash transfer

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

On an average all of the respondent of this group taka 10,000 each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

During the pandemic situation when they first heard about the incentive they didn't believe at first. But when they received the cash incentive they became very happy. All the farmers faced the heavy damage in their business. The incentive was a ray of hope for them.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

The beneficiaries got cash incentive timely and hassle free on their bKash and Nagad accounts.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

This cash incentive was very much effective for the smaller farmer rather than the big farmers. They used this cash incentive in deferent ways. Some farmers used this cash for buying fodder, medicine, vaccine, household purpose and so on. Some of beneficiaries use a portion of the incentive for the purpose of children education..

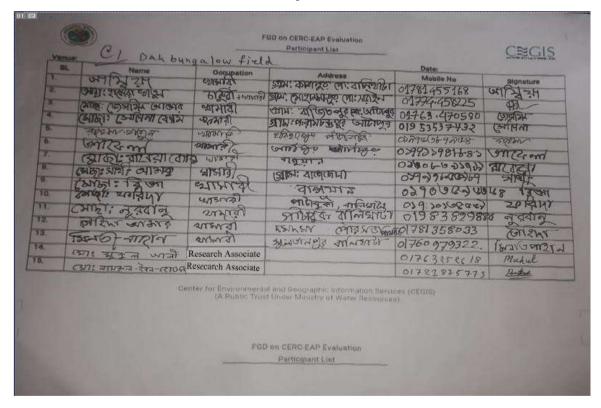
What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



## 24. FGD with LSPs at Panchbibi Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Rajshahi
District	Joypurhat
Upazilla	Panchbibi
Venue	ULO Live stock office
Date	15.02.2022
Number of Participants	8

FGD with the LSPs of panchbibi was arranged on 15h of February, 2022. Their opinions are given below-

### What are the activities LSPs performed under CERC-EAP

Under CERC-EAP project LSPs have worked to select beneficiaries list for providing cash incentive. They also worked to remove the misconception about the animals.

## What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP

First they got instruction from DLO & ULO office. Then with the help of LEO & LFA they started their work in the field level for collecting the information to select beneficiaries list.. They tried their level best to fulfill their duties under CERC-EAP project.

## How did they play role in selection process

In panchbibi district there are total 9 union but the number of LSPs is six. One of the LSP himself have covered three union to select the beneficiaries list. First they started collect the information from farmers using analog method. After few days there was some change of direction for collecting data. The new instruction was collecting data by ODK and they collected data by ODK. LSPs had no idea why this category was made & they didn't know how much cash incentive would be given in which category. In selection process LSPs had to collect farmers NID, picture, mobile number, signature & so on. Finally they provided the list in DLO & ULO office. They ensured that the selection process was very authentic.

# What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP

The first challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP was the covid-19 situation. In that pandemic time it was not easy to go every farmer's house & collected data from them. They had to suffer lot due to the frequent change of direction. It was a very big challenge for them getting the job done within the stipulated time. As hilly in the border area of the country, farmers have to get a lot of speed to understand for getting their NID or other information what LSPs was needed. When LSPs wanted to collect farmer's information they thought Government will take tax and that's why they didn't give proper information to the LSPs.

## What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP

"Do well and get well". Every LSPS believe this word now. This is the learning point to them. The importance of LSPs to the people has increased through this LDDP CERC-EAP program.

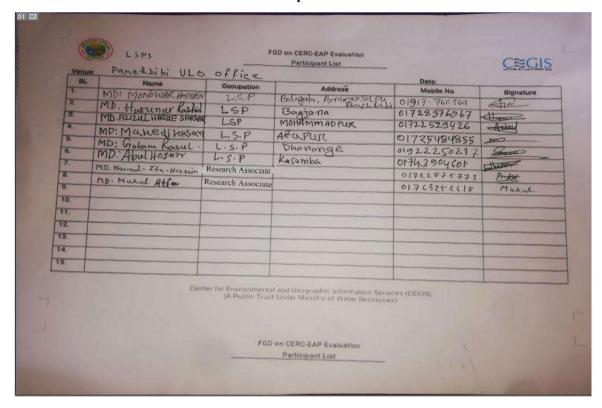
## What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future?

The LSPs mentioned that it would be great if they received motor cycle to conducted the selection process. Also they mentioned that their remuneration should be increased in the future. Also sufficient time should be provided in order to conduct the selection process.

## **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



# 25. FGD with the Dairy farmers at Sariakandi Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C2)
Division	Rajshahi
District	Bogura
Upazila	Sariakandi
Venue	Deluabari
Date	02-03-2022
Number of Participants	09

On  $2^{nd}$  of March, 2022 FGD with the Dairy famres of Sariakandi was conducted. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At the beginning, everything got out of hands. The farmers were unable to sell their farm produced goods. Their normal life was disrupted. At present, the situation is far better.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Most of the people were afraid to buy milk or egg during pandemic situation. They couldn't use and sell their products properly. It was very difficult to buy cattle feed. Prices of all commodities, including cattle feed, were

Perception on spreading of Covid-19via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

At that time, people had misconception that dairy and poultry products can cause Covid-19.

<u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this change in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Their misconception was dispelled through various government campaigns like TV, radio, newspaper. Besides, the awareness program made them aware that consuming dairy and poultry products will give them more immunity to fight against Covid-19.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic media played a vital role for them. It helped people to have a better knowledge that animals do not transmit the virus and this boosted the sales of the products.

What are their comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

They are all received the cash incentives. The average of incentive is 15000.0 taka.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The money has helped them a lot in pandemic time to continue their business. A major number respondent used the money for feed. One of the respondents has used this money for his family. One has repaid the loan with this money. The cash was helped them on the crucial time.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There was no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile banking service like bKash and Nagad.

## <u>Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences</u>

Almost everyone expressed gratitude to the government for providing this incentive. The majority of them are really pleased with the amount received.

What are the comments on this service?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# FGD photo



# Participant List

(			FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List	_	CEUD
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# 26. FGD with the Female Dairy farmers at Gabtoli Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy
Division	Rajshahi
District	Bogura
Upazila	Gabtoli
Venue	Akondopara
Date	24-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On 24th February the Female dairy farmers took part on a FGD. Their opinions are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of Covid-19 Pandemic and the current condition.

When the Covid-19 struck Bangladesh, the farmers were in unimaginable positions. They went through lot of negative consequences during the period. Prices of their farm produced goods fell down; They found it hard to buy food for their animals and so on. At present, they are doing far better compared to the first phase of Covid-19.

## The effect of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

During the Covid-19 period, each and every one of the participants went through losses that they are yet to recover from.

#### Perception on Spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg.

Beneficiaries said that initially, most of the people were afraid to buy milk or egg during pandemic situation because of the misconception.

# The current state of this perception exists as it increasing decreases. How does this change in perception occurs in media publicity or else?

This idea does not exist in anyone including them anymore at present. However, it will take some more time for this condition to become completely normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role one changing perception and contribution to sale.

Farmers said that, the awareness campaign was very effective to increase their sales volume. Because people knew through this campaign that eating eggs, milk, meat is not dangerous. This campaign has helped many farmers to avoid large-scale losses.

What are your comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, How much in average

All the farmers received cash incentive. The average amount of money was 15,000 BDT.

How does cash benefit business, especially during pandemics, and contribute to recovery from pandemic-driven loss?

The farmers said that the money has helped them run their business a lot. The farmers said they used the money to buy food for cows, provided medical services to cows, used it for family expenses, payed their debts.

Status of timely and hassle-free received cash.

The farmers did not face any issue to receive the incentive.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

Though the incentive was insignificant for their farms, they were grateful for it because it allowed them to use the money when the lives of thousands of farmers came to a halt.

What are the comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# FGD photo



Participant List

(:	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		C≋GIS
Ver	inc: त्यकिन्द्रनारहर, अग्य	क्री वहाडा		Date: & C/02/	3022
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# 27. FGD with the LSPs at Gabtoli Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Rajshahi
District	Bogura
Upazila	Gabtoli
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Office
Date	26.02.2022
Number of Participants	12

On 26th February, 2022 the LSPs of Gaboti Upazila took part in a FGD. The key points are given below-

### What are the activities they performed under covid-19 CERC-EAP?

They were given the task of gathering information from farmers. They went to the farmers' homes and got their phone numbers, ID numbers, and mobile banking identities.

## How did they play role in the selection process please business describe?

The LSPs fulfilled number significant functions under the CERC-EAP, including visiting farmers' homes and gathering information to enroll them on the beneficiary list. They also educated people about the myth that animals spread covid-19.

## What are the challenges to play their role in CERC-EAP?

There were many challenges throughout the whole process. The farmers did not trusted the LSPs and did not wanted to provide their personal information. Another huge issue was the short period of time given by the government to conduct the selection process.

## What is the lesson they lamed implementing the EAP?

Through this project, they learned how to use digital equipment to enter data, which will help them work more efficiently in the future.

### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in the future?

The LSPs are satisfied with the project but they strongly recommended one thing which is providing more time to conduct the selection process.

# **FGD Photo**



# Participant List

(			FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation  Participant List		<u>C≋GIS</u>
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# 28. FGD with the Poultry farmers at Sariakandi Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (L2)
Division	Rajshahi
District	Bogura
Upazila	Sariakandi
Venue	Sagoldhora
Date	04-03-2022
Number of Participants	09

On 4th of February, 2022 FGD with the poultry farmers of Sariakandi was conducted. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

# Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The condition of Covid-19 was very bad. They were scared in that situation. They had to face enormous losses during that period. At present, the situation is afar better.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

They said, their business were in loss in covid-19 situation. They couldn't go to the market to buy feed or sale something. They could not sell those chickens. Even if it was sold, it was sold very rarely and at a very low price.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Some people have misconceptions about Covid-19. It was anticipated that Covid-19 may be disseminated from farms, particularly chicken farms. As a result, people began to reject poultry goods, causing the poultry sector to decline

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else</u>

Individuals today are free of such misunderstandings. It has less of an impact on people. As a result, people no longer have the same concerns and assumptions that they formerly did.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The sale is currently in a good state. Sales have increased and are practically back to normal as more individuals become aware of the problem.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The media-based public awareness effort was critical. People learned that consuming poultry products is absolutely safe.

What are your comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

They are all received the cash incentives. The cash incentives were 16,000 BDT each.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

During the crucial time of Covid-19 they were completely helpless. With the cash, they were able to buy the feeds and continue farming. The cash was very effective during the crisis. The cash benefited the layer farmers in buying feeds, medicine, and health services. It was very supportive of their farms and business.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

Everyone received the incentive through mobile banking service like bKash and Nagad. There were no hassles while receiving the cash. The farmers received the cash when it was most needed.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The farmers mentioned that they are very much satisfied with the received amount. It may not have been able to recover thei losses butit did helped them to sustain their stock.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# FGD photo



# **Participant List**

(1)	<b>(3)</b>		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		C≋GIS
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# **Chattogram Division**

## 29. FGD with Female Dairy Farmers at Satkania Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C3)
Division	Chattogram
District	Chattogram
Upazila	Satkania
Venue	ULO Office
Date	19-02-22
Number of Participants	10

On 19th February 2022, A FGD was conducted with the C3 category (Female). The FGD was organized with the help of the LSPs and the LEO. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The Covid-19 incidence was massive in the Satkania Upazilla. The number of deaths was high during that time. All types of jobs and businesses were closed. The price of cattle feed was high. At present, the Covid-19 incidence has been normal than before. But the feed price is high till now.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The impact of covid-19 was on the farms, especially on the large dairy farms. Various types of disease were increased and the dairy farmers faced several challenges to cope with the situation. It was challenging to get livestock health services during the lockdown. There was a lack of health services, medicine as well as feeds at that time. With time, the impact of covid-19 on dairy farms was increased many times.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

The milk production was decreased by 4/5 liter per day during the pandemic. As the feed price was high, the dairy farmers decreased the feeding. Most of the dairy farmers needed to dismount the milk as nobody was able to buy it during that time. Some of them provided the milk free of cost to the neighbors. Surprisingly, few neighbors doubted it as it was given cost-free. The dairy farmers had a great loss because the milk was not sold.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, there are no misconceptions. All the dairy farmers were conscious and they restricted public movement in the farms. They tried to keep the farms neat and clean. At present, the milk demand is high but due to lack of proper feeds, they are unable to produce milk as per demand.

# The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The present state is in a good condition. The sale has increased again. People are now aware that animals do not spread Covid. They are aware of that consuming dairy product can boost immune system to fight against Covid which increased the sale.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness via media played a crucial part in this context. This initiative made people aware and conscious which led to the increase in the product again.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	<b>✓</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Status of Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The dairy farmers received the cash incentives properly. They received 20,000 takas on average.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

They are very satisfied with the cash. With the cash, they were able to buy the feeds and continue farming. The cash was very effective during the crisis. The cash benefited the dairy farmers in buying feeds, medicine, and health services. It was very supportive of their farms and business.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

The dairy farmers received the cash when it was most needed for the farms. They received the cash timely and hassle-free.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The cash was effective for the dairy farmers to recover from loss during the pandemic and financial crisis. The cash was used to buy cattle feeds, medicine, and other farms expenditures. They are highly satisfied and the cash was enough sufficient.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# FGD photo



Participant List

			FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		
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1.	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
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# 30. FGD with the Poultry Farmers at Sarkania

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B3)
Division	Chattogram
District	Chattogram
Upazila	Satkania
Venue	ULO Office
Date	19-02-22
Number of Participants	11

On 19th February 2022, A FGD was conducted with the C3 category (Female). The FGD was organized with the help of the LSPs and the LEO. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## <u>Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.</u>

The incidence of pandemic was devastating. The farmers had to went through a lot during the period. At present everything is normal. The farm is being operated normally.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

There were many issue during the pandemic. Lockdown was initiated and as a result all the markets and bazaars were shut down. Prices were very low and the farmers found it very difficult to sell the products.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Some people had misconceptions about Covid-19. They thought covid-19 could spread from farms, especially poultry farms. As a result, people started to ignore poultry products which led to a huge downfall in the poultry industry.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, those misconceptions do not exist among people. There is less fear among people about it. So, people do not have the same misconceptions and fears as before. However, there is currently an idea that people may get sick due to the medicine or food given to the chickens.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The state of sale is in a good condition now. As people are aware about the situation, the sale has increased and almost back to normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness building program via media was very important. People were able to know that consuming poultry goods is not harmful at all.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	<b>✓</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

# Status of Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The incentive was very beneficial for the farmers, they received 22000 BDT each.

# <u>How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss</u>

As the respondents from this group belong to the B3 category, the received amount is low compared to their size of the farm. However, they were satisfied to receive assistance from the government and they used the cash to pay their debts, family expenses, paying wages to the workers, buying poultry feed.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

The farmers received the incentive via their mobile banking services without any problems.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

As the participants from this group are B3 farmers, the size of their farm are huge and compared to that the received amount is very less. They mentioned that the amount was finished in very short time still they were very happy to receive the incentive.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# **FGD Photos**



Participant List

	ie: Training Room, Upo	rilla Livestock	office	Date: 19.02.2	
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	2064/606				12/2012/
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# 31. FGD with Female Dairy Farmers at Fatikchari Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C2)
Division	Chattogram
District	Chattogram
Upazila	Fatikchari
Venue	ULO Office
Date	13-02-22
Number of Participants	9

On 19th February 2022, A FGD was conducted with the C2 category. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation during Covid-19 got out of hands. Some had to continue the farm by selling their calves. Fortunately, the present scenario is far better and under control.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The effects were devastating. The prices of the farm produced milk were very low. Due to the lockdown, the farmers also found it difficult to sell the products.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

A false news was spreading like wildfire that animals also spread covid-19. This led people to avoid dairy products which caused loss in the dairy sector.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The government did a fantastic job by removing the false news from people's mind. The people were soon able to know that consuming dairy products does not create Covid rather it build high immunity to fight against Covid. This resulted increase in the sale of dairy products.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At present, the perception has changed and the sale has increased again.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via media was able to change the misconception. This was a huge reason behind the increase in the sale.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Status of Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The respondents form this FGD group mentioned that they received 15000 BDT each as cash incentive.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The farmers were very happy while talking about the incentive. They told that they incentive was a ray of hope for them. They used the money to buy food for their cows, fix sheds, used it for family expenses. They mentioned that it was an unimaginable support for them.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

The respondents mentioned that they received the cash on due time and they did not have to face any problem to receive the cash.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The respondents mentioned that the received amount was crucial for them. They got the money in desperate times. However, they did mention that if the amount was higher, it would have been better for them.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# **FGD Photo**



Participant List

Venu	e: Upazill Livestock	Compound, F	Participant List	Date: 13.02.	22
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
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# 32. FGD with the LSPs at Fatikchari Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Chattogram
District	Chattogram
Upazila	Fatikchari
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Office
Date	13.02.2022
Number of Participants	13

On 13th February, 2022 a FGD was conducted with the LSPs of Fatikchari. They Key point form the FGD are given below-

## What are the activities you performed under the CERC-EAP?

After being informed about the CERC-EAP project through the Livestock officer of Fatikchhari Upazila, the LSP started field activities, which included public awareness about Covid-19, the listing of beneficiaries, and monitoring of the rental vehicles.

## What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP?

The LSPs went from house to house collecting data in the initial stage using analog method. Later, they were asked to submit the data through mobile. Then, they had to go from house to house once again and collected information in the form of data. To ensure public awareness, leaflets and banners were distributed and hung at various places by the Upazila Livestock Officials. At the same time, various posters/festoons of LDDP were posted on their social sites and all LSPs used a slogan - "Dudh Dim Beshi Khan, Shorirer Pusthi Jugiye Corona Hotan".

## How did you play role in the selection process?

The LSPs played one of the crucial part in the selection process. They had to visit house to house to identify the farmers and enlisted their name. They took the information form the farmers and then submitted them to the authority.

# What are the challenges you face to perform your activities under the CERC EAP

The biggest challenge for LSPs was to collect data on all the farms in a limited time. Many people were skeptical about the confirmation of names, addresses, and mobile numbers and many of them thought that the government would collect taxes from the farmers in this way. For this reason, some farmers were not interested in giving their information at the initial stage. Moreover, updating and confirming mobile numbers and NID cards in some cases was quite challenging. At the same time, those who did not get the money in the first phase had to face various kinds of criticism.

There were two problems with ODK. At first glance, many thought it might be a tax evasion survey. So, people did not want to provide them accurate information. When they went to conduct ODK again in the second phase, meanwhile many of the beneficiaries received the cash incentives. So, people were expecting to get cash incentives with the wrong information. In that case, they had to collect data with much more consideration.

## What are the lesson learn implementing the activities?

From the EAP activities, they got to know each other better, they got to know more people from their respective unions and they gathered experience about the public perspectives. There were also some bad experiences, where they had to be held accountable.

## What's your suggestions Implementing the activities in the future

LSPs are happy to work under the CERC-EAP project. They think that it was a great opportunity to work for the people, and a special opportunity to change the public perception about the livestock office. On account of the acceptance of LSPs to the people has increased more than ever before. They think that if such initiatives and activities are taken in the future involving the LSPs, the people will be able to better interact with the Livestock sector and Upazila livestock office. The communication system among the unions under Fatikchari Upazila is inaccessible in some places. They think that if motorbikes were provided instead of bicycles, they would be able to carry out many activities in a short time and it would be effective.



## **FGD** photos

# **Participant List**

			FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation		
		-	Participant List	_	
Venue: Training Room, Upazilla Livestock Office, Fatikchani Date: 13.02.22					
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
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	MD Babaro Ali	LSP	MANUPUR	01819800786	faith
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8.	Agga Rehman	28P	Bagan Begar	0/725964571	ASA.
9.	Abdusz Rahaman	Lsp	Samtishat	01815846972	
10.	MD. ABDUL JALIL	LSP	BANTMARA	01859 666 000	sel
11.	MOHAMMED MARUE	LSP	DHARMAPUR	1963397985	Hus
12.	Md Nezau uddin	LSP	KanchanNagon	01302078542	Bueli
13.	Tapos Kanti Dely	LSP	Fatilkehai	01803114686	Han.
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# 33. FGD with the Dairy farmers at Lalmai Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C2)
Division	Chattogram
District	Cumilla
Upazila	Lalmai
Venue	Vabok para, Bakoi Uttar
Date	18-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On  $18^{th}$  February, FGD With dairy farmers was conducted at Vabok para, Bakoi Uttar. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building message through print & electronic media

Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

During the Covid, 19, the situation was very bad. The business was under huge loss. At present the condition is much better. The business on coming back on track but there is still a long way to go.

The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The effects of Covid-19 were very damaging. The sale of farm products went down. The farmers had a hard time continuing their farm and selling the farm produced goods.

Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

The participants from this group did not heard about this false news.

<u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The farmers did not hear anything about animals spreading Covid-19 but they saw media publicity about consuming dairy and poultry products more to have better immunity system.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

As the Covid situation is better now the sale is getting back to normal again.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

Since, they were unaware about the misconception, they did not have to say anything about this question.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)	
5	Excellent		
4	Good	✓	
3	Moderate		
2	Bad		
1	Very bad		
0	N/A		

### Cash transfer

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All participants have been received cash via mobile banking system (bKash and Nagad) and the average amount is 15000 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The participants mentioned that they were satisfied with the received amount. They were able to use the cash in their farm and family expenses.

## Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

All of the participants from this group received the incentive without facing any problem.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

Compared to the loss they faced, the received amount was less said by the farmers, however, they mentioned that it was truly helpful for them and they are grateful towards the government. They received the cash in the most crucial time and they were able to sustain their stock with it.

What is your comment on this service, please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

**FGD Photo** 



# **Participant List**

			Participant List		
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# 34. FGD with Broiler farmers at Lalmai Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B2)
Division	Chattogram
District	Cumilla
Upazila	Lalmai
Venue	Kalra, Belghor South
Date	18-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On 18th February 2022, a FGD with the B2 category (Male) was conducted. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

## Awareness building message through print & electronic media

## Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation was out of control at first, and many individuals suffered greatly. However, the current state of Covid-19 is steady.

## The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The farming industry was in good shape prior to the Covid-19. The Covid-19 had a significant influence, resulting in a drop in the sale of farm-produced goods.

### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Because of incorrect reports that animals are spreading the Covid-19 virus. Farmers were having difficulties. Their average sales plummeted, and they were forced to sell their items at a discount.

# <u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Because of the media's role in raising awareness, the misperception has dissipated and it is no longer an issue.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Due to the incorrect story, sales dropped dramatically during Covid-19, but they are already back to normal now that people are aware of the misunderstanding.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

For them, the electronic media-based awareness campaign was vital. It provided people with a better understanding of how animals do not transmit the virus.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

# Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The Participants received 16500 BDT each as cash incentive.

<u>How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss</u>

The participants were first hesitant to disclose their information, but after they received the financial incentive, they were overjoyed. Some of them noted that the money helped them recover from a loss. The money was used to buy chicken feed, cover family needs, and pay off debts, according to the participants.

### Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

The FGD participants received the cash without any hassle.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The project was well received by the respondents. However, several others stated that the amount should have been bigger.



**FGD Photo** 

## 35. FGD with LSPs at Barura Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Chattogram
District	Cumilla
Upazila	Barura
Venue	Upazila Livestock office
Date	16-02-2022
Number of Participants	09

The FGD with the LSPs of Barura took place oin 16th February, 2022. Their opinions are given below-

### What are the activities they performed under CERC-EAP?

The LSPs conducted activities like visiting houses of the farmers, enlisting them for the beneficiary list, spreading awareness about the covid-19.

### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP?

Their main role was to identify the potential beneficiaries and take their information. They were also in charge to make people aware about the covid-19.

### How did they play role in selection process, please describe?

The LSPs worked on the field to gather names for the beneficiary list, as directed by the Upazilla Livestock Office. They found farmers in need of financial assistance, collected their information, and submitted it.

### What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, please describe?

One of the biggest challenge for the LSPs were the time limitations. There were very less time to conduct the field work. Another issue was the political pressure. Some of the local political leaders pressurized the LSPs to include their given names. Also conducting all the works they were asked to do in such short time was a huge challenge for the LSPs.

## What are the lesson they learned for implementing the EAP?

All the LSPs agreed on how most important learning form this project which is time management and how to deal with political influence.

### What is their opinion to implementing this type of project in future, please mention?

The LSPs mentioned that in next time in a project like this, there should be more time given for the selection process. One of the LSP mentioned that the political leaders should be involved from the beginning but another LSP disagreed to this. The LSPs were happy with the project and the assist they got from the higher authority.



Participant List

			Participant List		
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## 36. FGD with Dairy farmers at Barura Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Chattogram
District	Cumilla
Upazila	Barura
Venue	Mogozi Bhuiyan bari
Date	16-02-2022
Number of Participants	08

On  $16^{th}$  February 2022, FGD with the C1 category (Female) was conducted. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

### Awareness building message through print & electronic media

### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

In the beginning the it was a horrible scenario for the farmers. They were unable to sell, unable to feed the animals properly, unable to continue family expenses properly and more. Thankfully, at present the scenario is far better and they are slowly moving forward.

### The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products

Due to the pandemic, the sale was down drastically. The farmers were unable to sell half of what they sell on a regular day. Also the lockdown caused hard to move from one place to another.

### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Fortunately, the participants did not have to face any issue regarding the misconception that animals spread Covid-19.

<u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The participants were not affected by the false news.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

As the Covid situation is much better now, the sale of product is increasing again.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

Although the dairy farmers were not affected by the false news, they mentioned that the government did made arrangements to spread awareness among the people.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### Cash transfer

### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

Each and every participant received cash incentive and the average amount is 10000 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The farmers used the cash incentive to repair the houses of their cows, bought food for the cows, used it for family expenses and used it to buy medicine for their cows. The cash might not be enough to recover from the loss but it was a huge help for them.

### Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

The participants received the cash on due time without any issue.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

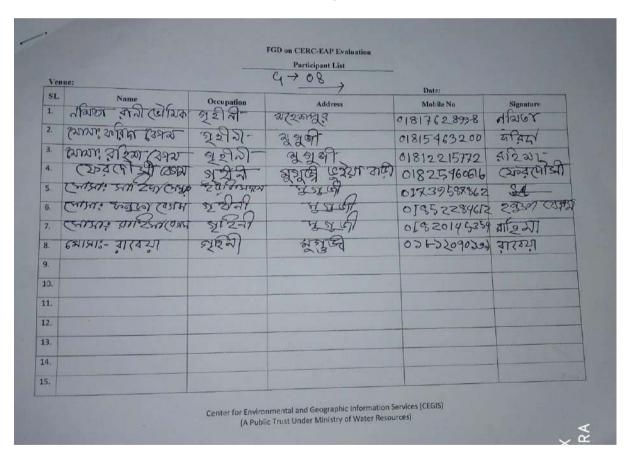
Some of the farmers mentioned that the amount was sufficient and some of the farmers mentioned that the amount was not sufficient. In the end all agreed that it was a great initiative and they will love to see something like this in the future again.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# **Mymensingh Division**

### 37. FGD with poultry farmers at Fulbaria Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Poultry (B1)
Division	Mymensingh
District	Mymensingh
Upazila	Fulbaria
Venue	Radhakanai High School Field
Date	14-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On 14th February, 2022 FGD with the Female poultry farmers awas conducted. The key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### <u>Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.</u>

During the beginning, all the participants were in huge losses. They were unable to sell their products; they were unable to feed their animals properly. At present the situation is far better.

### The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products

The sale was severely reduced as a result of the epidemic. Farmers were only able to sell half of what they normally sell on a daily basis.

### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

They said they could not sell their chickens because of rumors at the time that poultry aniumals spread Covid-19. For which most of the time they have had to sell the poultry at low prices and many times it has been given to the relatives.

# <u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the perception has been countered and people are aware of it. The perception has faded away.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At present, the farmers mentioned that the sale is high again. They are satisfied with the sale and price they are getting.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The poultry sector was affected badly due to the rumors but the awareness buildup by the government made a huge impact. The media created awareness among the people and this helped to resume the sale of poultry again.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The farmers mentioned that all of them received cash incentive and they are satisfied with the initiative.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The cash incentive was crucial for the participants. It helped them to continue their farm production also it has also helped them to meet their family expenses at the time of covid. Many said that with the money they bought poultry feed on their farms, while others said that with the money they repaired their farms like fencing, making drains, buying poultry medicines, paying debt etc.

### Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

The respondents mentioned that they received the incentive without any hassle and it was unexpected for them.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The respondents told that they are very satisfied with the received amount. They were in very critical condition and the cash was a big support for them.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# Participants List:

	(36)		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List	-	
Ve	enue: जार्वाञ्जाकी छेड किलान	य भूगारम		Date: 56-02-	-2022
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2.	সোধা: মনিরা আতুর	अल्य-	जारे बालाम, जारिक	01601-822232	र्भनस
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# 38. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Fulbaria Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B2)
Division	Mymensingh
District	Mymensingh
Upazila	Fulbaria
Venue	Bakta Alhajj Mobarok Ali College
Date	18-02-22
Number of Participants	09

On 18th February, 2022 GFD with the Poultry farmers of Fulbaria took place. The key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The pandemic's impact was terrible. During this time, the farmers had to go through a lot. Everything is normal right now. The farm is functioning normally.

### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

During the pandemic, there were numerous issues. Lockdown was imposed, and all markets and bazaars were shut down as a result. Prices were extremely low, making it difficult for farmers to sell their produce.

### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Covid-19 was the subject of some misconceptions. Covid-19 was assumed to be spreadable from farms, particularly chicken farms. People began to disregard poultry products as a result, causing the poultry sector to plummet.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Those misunderstandings do not exist among individuals today. People are less concerned about it. As a result, individuals no longer have the same worries and preconceptions as they once did.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The current state of the sale is favorable. As more people become aware of the situation, sales have increased and are nearly back to normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The media-based awareness-raising campaign was crucial. People were able to learn that eating poultry products is completely safe.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

### Status of Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

The farmers benefited greatly from the incentive, each receiving 15000BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The farmers used the funds to pay their bills, cover household expenses, pay workers' wages, and purchase chicken feed.

### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

The farmers were able to obtain the reward using their mobile banking services with no issues.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The farmers were satisfied with the received cash. They utilized the cash properly. One has used money to reopen her farm. Few were able to resume production.

What is your comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# Participant list

	2 donner		Participant List		San a san a la l
	कार) काप्नसार्ख किशा :	रयस कामी मण	LEDUMAL	Date: 35-02-	2022
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	ह्याः क्याम्बर्गन- हिस्तान	DAN + COURT	ASKIRELAN.	01687-467-339	अधिकार के मुक्तिका
2.	(आ: ख्याबाकारान <u></u>	कृषि "	्रह्मात्रका <u> ।</u>	01761773017	११ सार का श्रेमी रे लि
3.	नावत जामी	-318- N	@ातुस्कान	0172229459	SHADINA
4.	क्षाः क्याधितूल जीन	3114- n	বাদ্পা	01776770874	Am.
5.	(क्षाः वाद्रुल (रासन	हर्गर्थ− ५	क्प्रिकेश	01745-748086	Aldam
6.	क्रिकारायुक्त- क्रीकार	-कृतिय-	বাৰ্ জ	01876-784683	
7.	(त्रासाव (यासन	TANT N	नाक्छा	01609 227727	
8.	जारून वायक	कुर्यास्त्र भ	বাঞ্চা	01700636826	DI(4 00
9.	क्षािक क्रम रिसमाभ	344	allegi	018 84-207265	
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# 39. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Fulbaria Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Mymensingh
District	Mymensingh
Upazila	Trishal
Venue	Trishal Upazila Livestock Training Room
Date	14-02-2022
Number of Participants	13

On 14th February, FGD With dairy farmers was conducted at Trishal. The key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation was quite terrible at the beginning Covid-19. The farmers were losing a lot of money. The situation is currently considerably improved. The business is regaining its footing, but there is still a long way to go.

### The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Covid-19 had a lot of negative consequences. The selling of farm products has decreased. Farmers struggled to keep their farms going and sell the products they produced.

### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

The false news that animals also spread Covid-19 was an issue at that moment. People stopped to consume meat, eggs, milk and this caused issue for the farmers.

# <u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the false conception is nowhere to be seen. The news has disappeared thanks to the publicity in the media by the government.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else

As the false news has disappeared, the sale of the farm product has increased again. The farmers mentioned that they are doing quite well at this moment.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The farmers mentioned that the awareness program was vital in order to remove the false news from people's mind and they are benefitted from the initiative.

What are their comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All of the participants received cash via mobile banking (bKash and Nagad), with the average amount being 10000 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The participants stated that they were happy with the amount they were given. They were able to put the money into their farm and family.

### Status of timely and hassle- free receiving cash

All the participants from this group received cash incentive without any difficulty.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

Almost all the people expressed their gratitude towards the government for this incentive. Most them are highly satisfied with the received amount.

What is your comment on this service, please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# Participants List:

/		(F)		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List	_	
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1	SL		Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1	1.	MD. Fazrur Rahman	Business + Pultry	South Kanda	01791-266897	name sam
1	2.	MD. Mojibun Rehman	Business + Poully		01730-947287	
1	3.	Abdur Roshid		Ditenoponagram	01762455629	অচত বাঁষ্ট্ৰী
1	4.	MD. Yearin Ali	0	Satenopanagram	017-62-4 66629	Ezving
5	-	MD. Eliyas Mia	Dainy Farmer	Kakehon	01762-813279	-圣世光以了
6	_	MD. Alauddin Khan	The state of the s	Southkanda	01766-414094	camon 319. T 21
7.		Sakibul Hansan	Doiny farmer		01892171849	आक्रिक
8.	-	Shoriful Tolam		Khoden vita	01715537176	व्यक्तिया देभाग
9.	-	nonjurul Haque	Agricultores Paulin	Dhanikhola, mest	01767-766276	
10.	_	roffazzel Honoin	Bottaio Agricultu		01988920144	orall us
11.	-		Dainy Farmer	Dhorúriampur	01934-783032	Fanial
12.	-	nisum Rohman	Dainy Farmer	Dhorinampor	01906-300398	Rust
13.	-	muzzamen Mondol	Dainy Farmon	Sakhva	01720-989600	
14.	111	MOZZUJE: MINIZUL	J			
15.						

## 40. FGD with LSPs at Trishal Upazila

Category	LSP	
Division	Mymensingh	
District	Mymensingh	
Upazila	Trishal	
Venue	Trishal Upazila Livestock Training Room	
Date	14-02-2022	
Number of Participants	10	

On 14th February, 2022, FGD with the LSPs of Trishal Upazila took place. They key points are given below-

### What are the activities they performed under CERC-EAP?

The LSPs carried out actions like as visiting farmers' homes, enrolling them on the beneficiary list, and raising awareness about the covid-19.

### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP?

Their primary responsibility was to locate and collect information about potential beneficiaries. They were also in responsible of informing the public about the covid-19.

### How did they play role in selection process, please describe?

As directed by the Upazilla Livestock Office, the LSPs worked in the field to collect names for the beneficiary list. They tracked down farmers in need of help, gathered their information, and submitted it.

### What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, please describe?

The project's disadvantage is that they have had to deal with a lot of challenges when conducting surveys. For example, they were required to work from morning to night, and they were frequently denied entry to the house or were not trusted to deliver information.

### What are the lesson they learned for implementing the EAP?

The LSPs have learned so much about government projects. The LSPs also mentioned that they learn that how projects like this can change people's life in time of need.

### What is their opinion to implementing this type of project in future, please mention?

LSPs are excited to be a part of the CERC-EAP initiative. They believe it was a fantastic opportunity to work for the people, as well as a unique opportunity to work under a government project. However, the LSPs mentioned that their remuneration is quite low compared to the workload. They requested to increase their remuneration and it will be a big help for them.



Participant List

			Participant List		
Ve	nue: Upazila livestock of	fice		Date: 14. 02 · 2	
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	Golam Sanowar	Lap	Rampun Union	01913-439659	win,
2.	Anomul Hague	LSP	Sakhua Union	01767-3129177	-48E-
3.	Shalin Sulfana	LSP	Dhanikhala Union	01631434826	3m2cr Symbr
4.	Ratiful Alam.	LSP	Kanihatey	01926685520	
5.	Md. Sulfan Ahmed		Trishal	01717642196	594
6.	FUSUARDIMYA	25 P	Kuthal	01713-587636	स्टिश्येड
7.	Mb.MANIR Hossen	L.S.P	Baliparca Union	01712-575566	Som
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9.	MD: Kheli Luk RA	1.5p-	Motbarie	01778421004	form
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## 41. FGD with the LSPs at Jamalpur Sadar

Category	LSP
Division	Mymensingh
District	Jamalpur
Upazila	Jamalpur Sadar
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Office
Date	13.02.2022
Number of Participants	10

FGD with the LSPs of Jamalpur Sadar was conducted on 13th February, 2022. The key points are given below-

### What are the activities you performed under the CERC-EAP?

They were entrusted to collect data from the farmers. They visited the households of the farmers, took their phone numbers, identification details and collect their mobile banking identity.

### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP?

The LSPs played few important roles under the CERC-EAP and they were visiting houses of the farmers and collecting their information to include them in the beneficiary list. They also made people aware about the misconception that animals spread covid-19.

### How did they play role in selection process?

They went to door to find out dairy and poultry farmers. Then they explained the farmers about the program and gathered their information. Afterwards, the LSPs submitted the list to the Upazila Livestock Office.

### What were the challenges to play their role in CERC-EAP

Their main challenges were to avoid political influence but they faced some other problems as well. They had to perform their duties within short notices, it was one of the obstacles they faced. There were a lot of farmers and, there were some influential who did not have poultry or cattle but they tried to enlist their name. Another problem was to perform their duties was low allowance for their transportation.

### What are the lessons they learned for implementing EAP

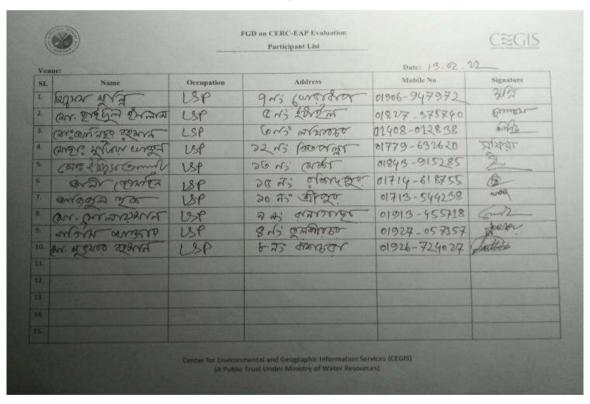
Through this project they have learnt to use digital equipment to entry data of the farmers, which will help them in future to work efficiently.

### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future

The LSPs mentioned that it would be great if the Government continues this project especially for the poor and small farmers. Many farmers did not get cash incentives, they want that the government should consider to give the deprived farmers some incentives also. If the project runs, they demanded more appreciation from government side.



**Participant List** 



## 42. FGD with the Poultry farmers at Jamalpur Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultryt (B1)
Division	Mymensingh
District	Jamalpur
Upazila	Jamalpur Sadar
Venue	Pakulla Pukurpar Bazar
Date	17.02.2022
Number of Participants	12

On  $17^{th}$  February. 2022 FGD with the Poultry farmers of Jamalpur Sadar took place. The key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and current conditions

When the covid-19 took place in early 2020, poultry farmers in Jamalpur were under huge losses. They went through lots of obstacles during that period. Fortunately, covid-19 is minimal at this moment.

### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal products like meat, egg etc

In early 2020's the demand for poultry had fallen as the rumor spreads out that covid-19 transmission occurred through poultry, dairy and Tilapia fish. The price of poultry became half per kilogram. They were forced to sell their product by 50 taka per kilogram. Some farmers gave away their products to their relatives and neighbors as they could not sell their poultry and dairy products.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

It took time to eradicate the misconception about the covid-19 that, it transmitted via animal and animal products. Mostly electronic media helped to raise awareness among the farmers and consumers.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Thanks to the awareness building program, the present sale has increased as the false news has faded away.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The incorrect information that poultry animals spread the Covid-19 virus has caused a major problem for farmers. Their sales were substantially reduced. The electronic media played a significant role in eradicating this public misunderstanding.

### What are their comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All of the farmers received cash incentive and the average number is 10000 BDT

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic driven loss

The farmers mentioned that this incentive was a blessing for them. This incentive mainly helped them to continue their business during the pandemic. They were able to use the money in for thebetterment of their farms and family.

### Status of timely and hassle-free cash

They got the money without any hassle. Mobile banking service was a good decision according to them. The incentives they got was little bit late, if they got the money earlier it could help them more.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

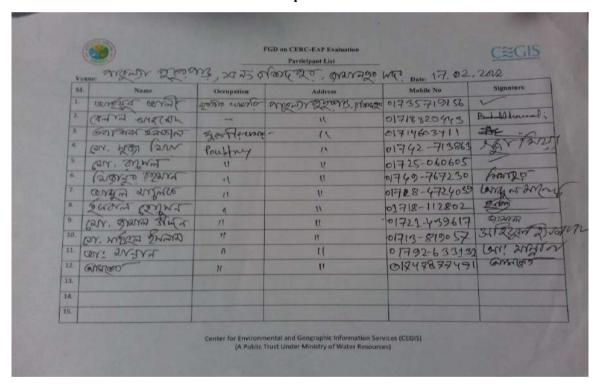
The amount was not enough to show significant changes in their livelihood. Though the amount was very low for their farms, but they were happy of the amount because they could use this money when the lives of the thousands farmers became standstill.

## What are the comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



### 43. FGD with Dairy farmers at Sarishabari Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Mymensingh
District	Jamalpur
Upazila	Sarishabari
Venue	Ramanandopur, Duail
Date	16-02-2022
Number of Participants	08

On  $16^{th}$  February 2022, FGD with the C1 category (Male) was conducted. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and current conditions

The Covid-19 pandemic induced a huge crisis in the dairy farming sector and the farmer had to go through the losses. The covid-19 pandemic created a supply chain disruption all over the country and the dairy farmers are no more except here. Many of the farmers said that they had to face difficulty in selling milk even in low prices. The dairy farmers struggled a lot to survive themselves as well as to sustain their cows at that time. The milk market was fluctuating and it was below than the average prices. Fortunately, the current scenario is much better.

### The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The effects of Covid-19 have a significant impact on their life. Every single respondent has experienced losses from which they have yet to recover.

# Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal products like meat, egg etc

During the early phase of the Covid, there was a misperception that animals, like humans, spread Covid-19, thus dairy and poultry items were overlooked.

# <u>Currents state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, and decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the perception has been removed from people's mind with the help of media publicity.

### The state of animal sake based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else

The perception has changed and the sale are back to normal but unfortunately, the prices of cow feed are very high at this moment and the farmers are facing difficulties.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The public awareness campaign, which included electronic and print media, was extremely effective in increasing people's knowledge.

What are your comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

Amid the lockdown, the govt. initiative under the emergency action plan helped them a lot. The cash transfer activity helped them to rebound their farming activities at that time. They got on an average 10000 taka.

# How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic driven loss

Without this some of them would never be able to continue the farming activities as per said. It enabled them to run their activities to some small extent amid the unfavourable situation.

### Status of timely and hassle-free cash

All of the farmers of the group got the incentive with hassle-free and they utilised the money for the betterment of their cows.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

Though the money was not sufficient to their demand, it helped them in that time of need. They built shed for their cows, bought food items for the cows. Some of them bear the expenses of their families from that amount money too.

What are your comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### Vehicles Rental for selling of farm produces

This group of discussants were from rural area. So, the rental vehicles services were not performed in that area by the DLS.

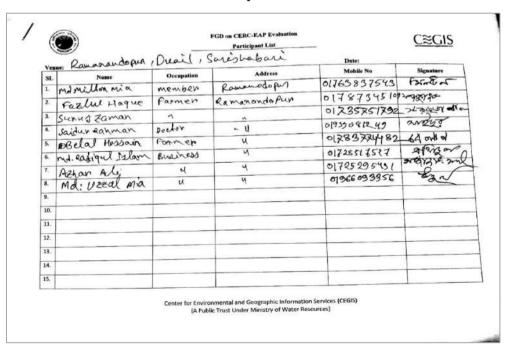
### What are the comments on this service

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	✓

**FGD Photo** 



**Participant List** 



### 44. FGD with Female group at Sarishabari Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy & Poultry
Division	Mymensingh
District	Jamalpur
Upazila	Sarishabari
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Office Conference Room
Date	15-02-2022
Number of Participants	08

On  $15^{th}$  February 2022, FGD with the dairy and poultry group (Female) took place. The reason behind conducting an FGD with both poultry and dairy farmers is because of the availability of the female farmers. The Key points of the FGD are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of covid-19 pandemic and current conditions

As the pandemic shock was obvious at that time, almost every sector has seen the grim pictures due to the supply-chain disruption. Our discussant group, the women farmer faces some obstacles due to the covid pandemic. Normally, women are not allowed to go out frequently to perform outdoor activities. They got less support from their male counterpart at that time. But the mentionable thing is that they suffered a lot due to selling their items and getting the desired prices at that time. At present, their business condition is much better.

### The effects of covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The impacts were really powerful. Prices fell, and respondents were forced to offer their goods at a discount.

### Perception on spreading of covid-19 via animal products like meat, egg etc

When the lockdown got started, the false news was spread like wild fire that the dairy and poultry products also spreads Covid-19.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Though the Covid situation still exists, the women farmers are recovering from the losses gradually. Now their total sales are in the process of going back to the then normal situation.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else

Their total sales were decreased due to the perceptions. People were consuming those products less than before. At present the false perception has been terminated and the sale is increasing day by day.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The public awareness campaign was crucial in bringing people's attention to the crisis.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	<b>√</b>
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

# Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All of them received the cash. The discussants group were mixed of poultry and dairy, the two group of people got different sum of money.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic driven loss

With this money, they bought vaccine and health availing services for their cows and poultry. They also used the money to broaden their sheds. Some of the poultry farmers sustained their stock with the received cash too.

### Status of timely and hassle-free cash

They got the money with hassle-free. It emerged a timely action to them as at that time the farmers had totally no money to spend with.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

During the lockdown, the government's initiative under the emergency action plan proved to be quite beneficial. At the time, the cash transfer operation assisted them in resuming their farming activities. The dairy/poultry producers were given a far less incentive than they required, but it helped them at a time when practically everyone was short on cash.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# Participant List

			FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List	_ </th <th><u>C≋GI</u></th>	<u>C≋GI</u>
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S		Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
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2.	Banu Begions	Dainy	U	0(883-973561	প্রার
3.	Hasi Begun	Housewife	11	<del>4977</del> -	
4.	carly Begun	Housewite	ч	01714 322725	
5.	Mehenun	Housewife	11	01759-230560	
6.	Scenarya Khatey		ü	01922-508616	
7.	Shapla Khatien	Daning	u	01762-046646	20THM
8.	Shamde	Dairy	v	01767-95743	
9.	Moriom Begun	Dainy	u	01710-860187	
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15.					
			mental and Geographic Informatio	in Services (CEGIS)	

# **Sylhet Division**

### 45. FGD with the Dairy Farmers at Golapganj Upazila

Beneficiary Group	Male
Sub group/Designation:	Dairy (C1)
Division	Sylhet
District	Sylhet
Upazila	Golapganj.
Venue	Badeshwar Union Khomiapaton Village
Date	12th February 2022
Number of Participants	9

On  $12^{th}$  February, 2022 FGD with the Dairy farmers of Golapganj Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation was out of control during the pandemic. The participants mentioned that they went through huge losses that they are yet to recover from. At present the conditions has imporved.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Milk was not being sold. The markets, shops were closed, people could not move easily and this resulted a decrease in the sale.

### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

The rumors that animals and animal based products can cause covid was a huge challenge for a specific time.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Thanks to the Government initiative, the rumors soon faded away and people were able to know that consuming animal based products is not harmful.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

After the misconception was removed both the sales and price of milk increased. The price of milk has been increased to a moderate level but it is not enough for a profitable business.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic and print media played a great role to increase people's knowledge. As a result, sales are up and business is starting to be normal.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

They all received the incentive; an average of tk 10,000 was distributed at that critical juncture.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

According to the participants, receiving the money in times of need has been incredibly beneficial. It would have been a far worse situation if they hadn't gotten the money. After receiving the funding, the situation has improved.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

No problem getting money. They got the money easily on their mobile without any hassle.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

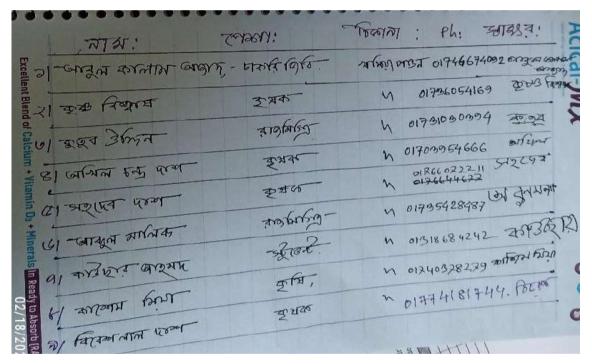
Though the amount was little in proportion to losses, it did provide a boost to farmers. They were able to sustain their stock with the received money.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



## **Participant List:**



## 46. FGD with the LSPs at Golapganj Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Sylhet
District	Sylhet
Upazila	Golapganj
Venue	Upazila Livestock office (Training room)
Date	17th February 2022
Number of Participants	11 (Eleven)

On  $12^{th}$  February, 2022 FGD with the LSPs of Golapganj Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP.

The LSPs were largely responsible for identifying farmers, visiting their homes, and gathering information about them in order to place them on the beneficiary list, which was then submitted.

### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP.

They worked in the field as part of this initiative. Their primary responsibility was to gather information from farmers.

### How did they play role in selection process, please describe.

In the first step, they chose the farmers. They went from house to house, listing the farmers as they went. Their primary responsibility was to choose farmers for the incentive program.

### What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, Please describe.

There were a few difficulties for the LSPs, one of which being farmers' refusal to provide their information. Another concern was the time constraint for carrying out the selection processes.

### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP.

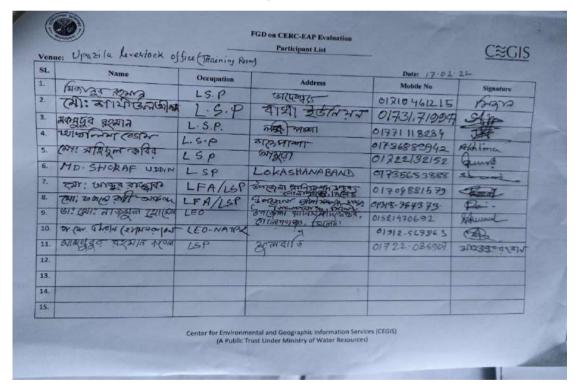
They learned how to deal with people and how to do challenging jobs in such a short period of time.

### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention.

The LSPs mentioned that in the future, they should receive more time for the field work. The LSPs also mentioned that they should receive proper training for any kind of projects. And last but not the least, the LSPs requested to consider their remuneration because it was quite low compared to the work they have done.



# **Participants List:**



## 47. FGD with the Broiler Farmers at Beanibazar Upazila

Beneficiary Group	Male	
Sub group/Designation:	Poultry (B1)	
Division	Sylhet	
District	Sylhet	
Upazila	Beanibazar.	
Venue	Lauta Union Nondirfol Village	
Date	22th February 2022	
Number of Participants	9	

On 22th February, 2022 FGD with the broiler farmers of Beanibazar Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

# Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

During the epidemic, the situation was out of control. The participants stated that they had suffered significant losses from which they have yet to recuperate. At the moment, the situation has improved.

### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The lockdown created difficulties for the farmers. It caused issue like decrease in the sale, unable to buy poultry feed properly and many more.

### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

The rumors that animals and animal-derived items can cause covid were a big difficulty at one point in time.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Because of the government's initiative, the rumors dissipated quickly, and people learned that ingesting animal-based products is not detrimental.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

After the misconception was removed both the sales and price of milk increased. The price of milk has been increased to a moderate level but it is not enough for a profitable business.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign using electronic and print media was extremely effective in increasing people's knowledge. As a result, sales are increasing and business is returning to normal.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

They all received the incentive; at that vital point, an average of BDT 10,000 was distributed.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

Getting incentive money has really benefited everyone. That was a rough period.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

They faced no problem getting money. They got the money easily on their mobile without any hassle.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

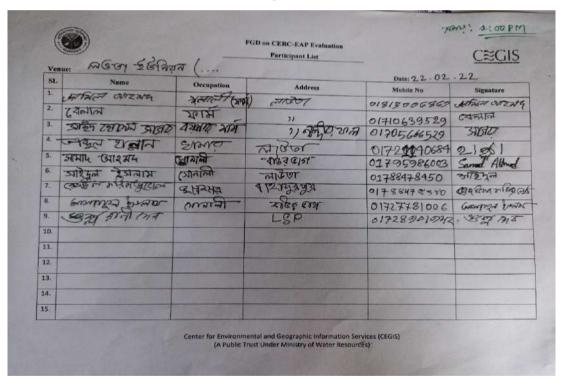
The famres were satisfied and very happy to receive the cash incentive in the time of need.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participants List** 



## 48. FGD with the Female Dairy Farmers at Beanibazar Upazila

Beneficiary Group	Female
Sub group/Designation:	Dairy
Division	Sylhet
District	Sylhet
Upazila	Beanibazar
Venue	Lauta Union Nondirfol Village
Date	22th February 2022
Number of Participants	13

On 22<sup>nd</sup> of February, 2022 FGD with the Female dairy farmers of Beanibazar was conducted. They key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation was out of control during the outbreak. The participants said that they had sustained major losses that they had yet to recover from. The situation has improved for the time being.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Farmers had challenges as a result of the lockdown. It resulted in issues such as decreased sales, inability to properly purchase chicken feed, and many more.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

At the beginning of the Covid-19, a rumors was spreading like wildfire that consuming farm animals or farm animals based products can cause Covid-19.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Fortunately, the false news did not stayed for a long time. It got tackled down soon and at present everyone is aware of it.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Right after the termination of the false news, soon the sale increased and it was a huge turning point for the farmers.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The Government did a fantastic job to remove the false news. The media played a crucial part to build the awareness among the people.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

The participants received 10000 BDT each as incentive.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

Getting incentive money has really benefited everyone. They were in need of money and the incentive was given at the right time. It was both a financial and mental support for them.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

They faced no problem getting money. They got the money easily on their mobile without any hassle.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

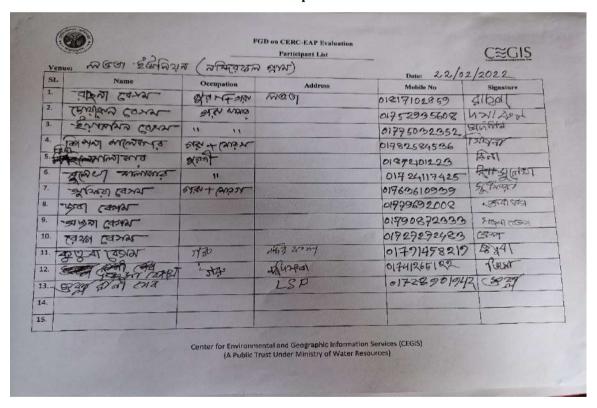
The farmers were pleased and overjoyed to get the cash incentive at such a critical juncture in their lives.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **FGD Photo:**



**Participants List** 



## 49. FGD with the Dairy Farmers at Nabiganj Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Sylhet
District	Habiganj
Upazila	Nabiganj
Venue	ULO Office
Date	21-02-22
Number of Participants	9

On 21st February, 2022 FGD with the Female dairy farmers of Nabiganj was conducted. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At the beginning of Covid-19, the situation was very bad. They faced many issues due the Covid-19. They faced huge losses due to Covid-19. At present the situation is much better. There is less influence of Covid-19 at this moment, but theywe are still recovering from the loss they faced during Covid-19.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

During the Covid-19, the situation cannot be mentioned in words. There were many days when they couldn't even sell their production. Lot of milk was wasted. They gave away their farm produced milk to relatives, neighbors. They sold milk at a very low price. They fed the calf milk more than usual. They also went from house to house to sell milk.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Due to the false rumors of animals spreading Covid-19 virus, the farmers faced problems. Their average sales decreased and had to sell at lower price. People thought animals and animal products can spread Covid-19 and this created an issue. But his did not lasted for a long time.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present there is no issue regarding this false statement. Electronic media played a big role in this context. There were lot of broadcasts in the television. The government did a tremendous job by letting people know that cows do not transmit Covid-19 and it boosted their sell again. More specifically, some TVC and other awareness campaign activities make people conscious about Covid-19.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

There was a time when the sale decreased but eventually the scenario has changed and now at the present the amount has increased as before Covid-19 pandemic. The media has played a big role to let people know that consuming milk, eggs, meat can help human body to fight against Covid-19.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic media played a crucial role for them. It helped people to have a better knowledge that animals do not transmits the virus and this boosted the sales of the produced goods by the farmers.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All of the respondents form this group received ten thousand taka each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

The cash was a very big help to the farmers. All of the respondents used most of the money to buy feed for their cows. Other than buying feed all used some of the money in their household expenses as well.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There were no hassles while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile financial services (bkash & nagad).

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The amount was satisfactory but it would have been better if the amount was little bit more. The amount was expensed for their animal feed and little bit for household expenses and the amount was finished within a few days. If the amount was little bit higher than it would have been better for them.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## 50. FGD with the Broiler Farmers at Nabiganj Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B1)
Division	Sylhet
District	Habiganj
Upazila	Nabiganj
Venue	Paikpara
Date	21-02-22
Number of Participants	11

On 21th February 2022, FGD with the B1 category of Nabiganj was conducted. Key points of the FGD are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

Earlier it was a very difficult situation for us due to the Covid-19. Each and every respondent faced loss due to the Covid. But at this moment, the situation is much better. People are more aware of Covid-19. The business is also running good at this moment.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Covid-19 created a huge impact on the broiler industry. They could not sell their farm produced chicken on due time. The rate for the chicken was very poor. Their income reduced drastically and it was very difficult for them to survive.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

There was a false rumor that animals spread Covid-19 and this created an issue specially for the broiler farmers. But this false news did not manage to survive for a long time.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present there is no issue regarding this false statement. Electronic media played a big role in this context. People are now aware for this false news.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

There was a time when the sale decreased but eventually the scenario has changed and now at the present the amount has increased as before Covid-19 pandemic. There were times when people avoided to buy broiler and that was a challenging time for the farmers but this false news did not continue for a long time. Earlier the sale did decrease but at present, it is not an issue anymore.

## The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic media played a crucial role for them. It helped people to have a better knowledge that animals do not transmits the virus and this boosted the sales of the produced goods by the farmers.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All of the respondents form this group received eleven thousand taka each.

## How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

The cash was a very big help to the farmers. One respondent mentioned that he used the money to buy a new broiler batch. Another respondent mentioned that he was in huge loss and this incentive helped him in time of need. Some of them used this incentive to buy medicine for their broiler and some used it to buy food for the broiler. Overall this incentive was very helpful for all of them.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There were no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile financial services (bkash & nagad).

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

Everyone is very happy to receive the incentive. This incentive motivated them to continue their farm in the time of crisis which was a huge mental support.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **Rangpur Division**

## 51. Focus Group Discussion with LSPs at Gobindagani

Beneficiary Type	Male/Female
Category	LSP
Division	Rangpur
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Gobindaganj
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office Complex
Date	16.2.2022

A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted with Livestock Service Provider (LSP) of Gobindaganj Upazila of Gaibandha district at 03.50 pm on 16<sup>th</sup> February 2022. The key points are given below-

#### Activities that performed under the CERC-EAP component

The office of the ULO arranged a training program on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2019, for LSPs to train them about what activities they will play under the CERC-EAP. After the training program, a bicycle was given to them for their work. In October 2020, they were instructed to give names of the dairy and poultry farmers by the livestock o

#### How they play a role in the activities of EAP.

Firstly, they conducted a survey on the poultry and dairy farmers. Then, they listed the poultry and dairy farmers and selected the beneficiary list according to the number of dairy and poultry and the number of dairy products. They visited farmers' houses and verified their dairy and poultry firm. They moved through quickly in remote areas in every union to take the data of marginal farmers.

#### How they play a role in the selection process

They visited the houses of the farmers and took their information to enlist them on the beneficiary list.

## Challenges they face to perform their activities under the CERC-EAP

There were many challenges such as they were given a very short time to find out beneficiaries and make a list. It was really very tough to move from one place to another during Covid-19. LSPs didn't have sufficient masks, sanitizer, etc. They gave a list of beneficiaries most of them got incentives but in 1<sup>st</sup> phase, some people didn't get though they were listed, they thought in 2<sup>nd</sup> phase they will get the incentive but they didn't get it till now. There were political pressures as well.

#### Lessons they learned for implementing the activities

When they started to do this work, they earned notable experience in distribution, presentation, coordination with farmers, higher officers. They didn't know anything about the incentives which made the work very transparent to select beneficiaries.

## The Suggestions to implement this type of activities in the future

As LSPs were worked hard for making the beneficiaries list, they think they didn't get much honorarium. The honorarium should be increased in the future. DLS (Department of Livestock services) need to increase the time to start any project because it is very difficult to collect data in a short time they travelled a lot

during the Covid-19 time with huge risks for their life, but even they didn't get any TA/DA. TA/DA bills should be included in the future.

## **FGD Photos**



**Participant List** 

Ven	m. Upazila Livestock o	frice	Gobradagenj - Gaiband	Date: 16-02	- 2022 /5:
41.	Same	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
	Syed Muntakim Ahmad	LSP	Gobindagon Fruncacva	01722-232333	Stromed
	MD, SAIGUT Rohman	LSP	RAJAHAR UNIOUM	01713-763197	Smawz
	MD Ziauz Rahman	LSP	Dorbosto UNIOUN	01738033663	Zeony_
	mst-Ferdusi	LSP	KarondHo	01750355845	Ferduse
	Jakla sultana (1)	L.S.P	Shalmara	01798900357	John
	ATM TAREQUE ISLAM	L. S. P	RAKHALBURUZ	01785857086	Tislan
7.	MD: SHALOML	L.S.P	1 SAPMARA	01751254125	shalom_
3.	MD: ANISUR RAHM	L.S.P	SHANHARHAR	01735144134	amaryo
	Mot: Shamima	LSP	Mismidgeng Union	01710-146553	SUL,
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11					
17.					
13.					
14.					

## 52. FGD with Dairy farmers at Sundarganj Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male & Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Sundarganj
Venue	Sreepur Union Complex
Date	21-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted with male and female dairy beneficiaries of Sundarganj Upazila of Gaibandha district at  $03.50~\rm pm$  on  $21^{\rm st}$  February 2022. They key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At the beginning of Covid-19, people were very scared due to lack of awareness and misinformation. But day by day they overcame it through different ways of getting right information. Now they live a normal life with cautions.

## The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

They felt they are the most helpless in Covid-19 situation. Because they were unable to continue their business as they didn't sell any products. Their main customers were the tea stall owner and the shops were closed due to lockdown. All the clients were refused to take any products as markets, shops and others selling options were closed or unavailable due to scary situation. They try to sell at low cost but they didn't find any person to whom they sell their products.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

Firstly, they thought Covid-19 spreads through animal and animal products that are the reason people refuse to consume animal and animal products. Misconceptions level was its peak point that time on milk, meat, eggs etc.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

It takes some times to recover the right conception about the Covid-19. Now it is normal and people have the proper knowledge because of publicity campaign such as advertise through TV, Radio, Social media etc. They did one tremendous work, if anyone heard any kind of advertisement he/she delivered that message to other person.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Obviously increased and they started their business again as it was before. After the perception changed they began to lead a normal life again.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media played an essential and turning role for them. They began to dream about a new life or fresh life through it. But still, it is very difficult for them to gain that situation.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

Yes, cash received during Covid-19 pandemic. All of the participant got 10,000 takas.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

They are all highly satisfied for received the cash directly. Some of the respondents said that, they didn't imagine that they got the money especially during pandemic situation. It was their beyond expectation. But due to high rate feed they feel they are helpless. Because they sold milk 20 taka/kg during Covid-19 situation. But the incentives helped them a lot during that time. Overall, they are very much satisfied for the cash transfer activity.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

Yeah obviously, they got the money directly. Some of the respondents said that, the cash transfer activity was the first in the history where they got it without facing any kind of trouble. They didn't pay any amount of taka to the officer level, LFA or LSP. Everyone received the incentives through mobile banking services like bKash and Nagad.

## <u>Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.</u>

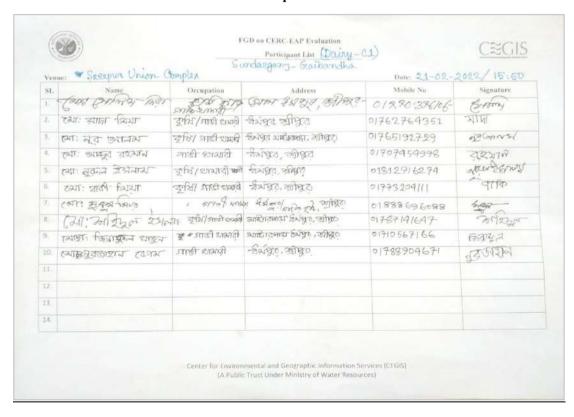
All of the participants are satisfied but it would be better if the amount was a little bit more. And they told that it would be more helpful if they get the money at the time of first wave of Covid-19.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **FGD Photos**



**Participant List** 



## 53. FGD with Female (Dairy) farmers at Gobindagani

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Gobindaganj
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office Complex
Date	10-02-2022
Number of Participants	8

A Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was conducted with Female Dairy beneficiaries of Gobindaganj Upazila of Gaibandha district at 03.10 pm on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2022. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At first, all of the participants were losing a lot of money. They couldn't sell their products, and they couldn't sufficiently feed their animals. The situation has significantly improved recently.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

It was horrible for them, even they scared and the hair on the body became erect when they recall that situation. They felt they are the most helpless people on the planet. Because they were unable to continue their business as they didn't sell any products. All the clients were refused to take any products as markets, shops and others selling options were closed.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

People assumed that Covid-19 spreads through animal and animal product consumption, which is why individuals reject to consume animal and animal product consumption.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the false statement has been removed from people's mind.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Slowly the sale has increased again as the false conception has faded away.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media played an essential part in their life.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

The participants received 15000 BDT as cash incentive each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

They all used the money to buy dairy animal feed, and one of them combined it with another 10,000 takas to buy a cow. They are generally pleased with the cash transfer activity.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

Each and every participant happily mentioned that they received the cash without any single issue.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

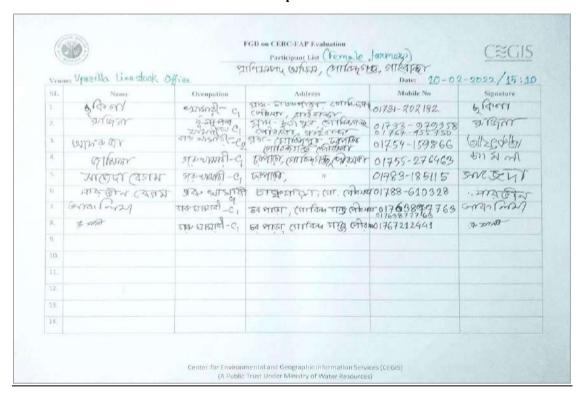
When discussing sufficiency, the farmers stated that it was insufficient to recover from the loss. However, they all felt that it was a fantastic endeavor that had a significant impact on them.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



## 54. FGD with the poultry farmers at Sundarganj

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (L1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Gaibandha
Upazila	Sundarganj
Venue	Ramvadro, Sorbanondo
Date	21-02-2022
Number of Participants	12

On 21st February, 2022FGD with the poultry farmers of Sundarganj Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

As a result of the covid pandemic, the farmers in our discussion group encountered several difficulties. Their current situation is substantially better.

## The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

They felt they are the most helpless in Covid-19 situation. They sold their products like eggs at a very low rate, 100 eggs sold only for 400 takas where in the normal time they sold 100 eggs for 600 taka.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

Firstly they thought Covid-19 spreads through layers and eggs, that's the reason people refuse to consume layers and eggs.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The impression that animals spread covid-19 has been challenged, and product sales have increased.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Obviously increased and they started their business again as it was before. After the perception changed they began to lead a normal life again.

## The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

For them, the print and electronic media awareness campaigns were crucial and pivotal.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	1
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### Cash transfer

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

Each of the participant received cash incentive. They each received 11500 BDT.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

They are all highly satisfied for received the cash directly. Some of the respondents used the money to buy animal feed.. Another person used that money to build a shed. Many of them used that money to manage their family expenses. But the incentives helped them a lot during that time. Overall, they are very much satisfied for the cash transfer activity.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

They received the cash without any hassle.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

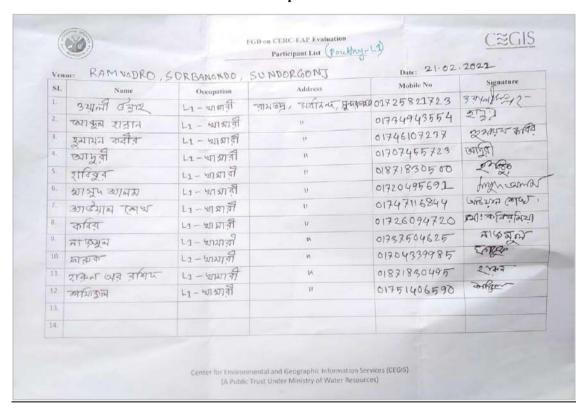
They mentioned that it would have been better if the amount was higher. Still all of them showed their gratitude towards the Government for such initiative.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



## 55. FGD with the poultry farmers at Chirirbandar Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Broiler(B1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Dinajpur
Upazila	Chirirbandar
Venue	Bangla Bazar, Chirirbandar, Dinajpur
Date	19.02.2022
Number of Participants	09

On 19th February, 2022 FGD with the Broilers farmers of Chirirbandar Upazila wa conducted. They key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The condition of the Covid-19 situation was very bad. They couldn't go to the market to buy feed or something. There was no way they would buy anything to improve their farms. When they went out, the police would chase them on the road. The shops were also closed.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

In the Covid-19 situation they could not sell those chickens. Even if it was sold, it was sold very rarely and at a very low price. Suppose, One has 100 chickens suitable for sale but he sells only 30-40. Those dealers did not take chickens. They had to go from house to house to sell chickens. The method of keeping broiler chickens is "All in All out". This means that all the chickens will enter the farm together and all the chickens will come out of the farm or be sold at once. But at the time of Corona, they have sold little by little for one month. Still couldn't sell their all chickens. Many of their chickens had to sell for only 80 takas per piece.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

The concept was created that covid is spread from milk, eggs, meat. At this time people had misconceptions that broilers could not be eaten. They have heard that many people who had broiler chicks (9-10 days old) put them on the ground. Those who had big chickens sold them for 60 taka kg to avoid big losses.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Current state of this perception is changed. Their misconception was dispelled through various government campaigns like TV, radio, newspaper. Besides various doctors made them aware that they need to eat more eggs and meat to have a better immune system.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

As a result, sales are up and business is starting to be normal. But they could not overcome their previous loss yet.

## The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic media played a crucial role for them. It helped people to have a better knowledge that animals do not transmit the virus and this boosted the sales of the products.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

The respondents mentioned that all of them received the cash incentive and they got 11000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

All of them were very pleased to receive the incentives. They repaired the farm shed, bought chicken feed, paid off the debt.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

Answer: There was no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile banking services like Bkash and Nagad.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

People of the FGD group said that they are satisfied. But it would be better if the amount was a little bit more.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **FGD Photo**



## Participant List

(:	9)		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		<u>C≋GI</u>
Ven	ue: चारला चाजात , भित	ते <i>चल्त</i>		Date: 19-02-	2022
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	(आ: जार्जून १४३	পর্ন্থি ফার্ম	ম্মোহনে, ৮ন ; গ্রাইডারা	01726717752	-2mm
2.	णाबू इर आवार्य	11	" "	01716878843	Donas
3.	crus out allys	u	एः भमाय गर्।	01937795920	Taleb
4.	(H: 22/4/60-11M)	1/	कुलनार विस	01789599078	Hea
5.	विशेष क्षिक	u	P. Status 313).	01710 907823	grun .
6.	(यहास्तुल रस्माम	4	4: 919109 213	01750504292	(Marry
7.	िगात्राम राज्यान	ч	CEMENT	01750874040	(3200)
8.	Bingato26	U	CENTER	01725044928	ann
9.	פתענה יות	4	0525N2005r	61740246124	Ousser
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11.					
12					
13.					
14.					

## 56. FGD with the Dairy farmers at Dinajpur Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Male & Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Dinajpur
Upazila	Dinajpur Sadar
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office, Dinajpur
Date	13.02.2022
Number of Participants	11

On 13th February, 2022 Dairy farmers of Dinajpur Sadar took part in a FGD session. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation at Covid-19 was horrible. Some of them borrowed money for buying cattle feed. Some have been fired from their job due to the Covid-19 situation. It was difficult to keep animals alive. Due to the lack of timely treatment in the covid-19 pandemic, many cows have died from diseases like Lumpy, Mastitis, etc. Due to Covid-19, the price of cattle feed increased a lot.

## The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Milk was not being sold. No one was interested to buy milk. Also, any hotel would not take milk. The price of milk has come down to less than 30 takas per liter.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

People used to say that Covid-19 spread from milk, eggs, meat. They have always been aware and tried to keep the farm clean and tidy. They maintained cleanliness to protect their animals from the corona.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Currently this misconception is no more. This perception is now decreased.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

After the misconception was removed both the sales and price of milk grown up a bit. The price of milk has been increased to a moderate level but it is not enough for a profitable business.

## The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic and print media played a great role to increase people's knowledge. As a result, sales are up and business is starting to be normal.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

Yes, All of them received the incentive; an average of BDT 10,000 was received.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

According to the participants, getting the money in times of need has been very beneficial. It would have been a more miserable condition if they had not received the money. After receiving the money, the situation has improved. Most of the money received has been spent on cattle feed. However, some have also spent on repairing farmhouses.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

No problem getting money. They got the money easily on their mobile without any hassle.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

Though the amount was not sufficient enough in comparison with losses it certainly gave the boost to farmers that the government will be next to them in any situation.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **FGD Photo**



Participant List

(:			FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		<u>C≋GIS</u>
Ven	ue: फिबाजधून प्रमृत, फि	नाकपूत (स्पनि	হৈছা)	Date: 15-02-2	022
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	নো; গান্ডাদ খোসেন	<b>कार्य</b>	বংলিপুর	01728-540684	STAGETH CICH
2.	(भारा:व्यासमा लाठूप.	जुरि सी	বহুন্দাপুর	01797-808905	CATHENT
3.	নো: আর্বশ ক্রার্থাণ	न्दर्दमा	বংক্রামূব	01774-296728	24370
4.	মোহা: কি বোজা	व्यक्रिमी	व १ सिमूद	01741-702245	BORDIST
5.	(श्राहा: जा(নায়ার।	র্গাইনী ব্যুহনী	(আসার পুর	01748-419234	IMAMI
6.	নো: কামস্কুন্দ্রোমান		(প্রাসাই পুর	01773 - 873438	Cult surrate sur
7.	ह्यादाः (सिक्ता (वन्नम	अधिमी	বৰ্ণাই	01774-897261	द्राष्ट्र द्राहितात्म
В.	মো: পুমন	-ক্ষি	र्यार	01781-204054	अभिन
9.	लाहा: निर्माष्ट्र धाष्ट्रन	र्यार्थी	कर्तारे	01737-560199	. क्राचि
10.	মোছা: আধিনা বেগ্নম	अंडिमी	शासाधार	01737-472432	<u>क्रम्म</u>
11.	(आहा: श्रीक्रेग (वडाभ	र्थ (द्रिप्री	क्रमारे	01788-216089	Nimil
12.					-
13.					
14.					

## 57. FGD with Dairy Farmers at Dinajpur Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Dinajpur
Upazila	Dinajpur Sadar
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office, Dinajpur
Date	13.02.2022
Number of Participants	08

FGD with the dairy farmers of Dinajpur Sadar took place of 13<sup>th</sup> February 2022. They key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

They had a miserable time in Covid-19. They fell into a bad situation with the cow and calf. In addition to human suffering, cows also suffered. Cattle feed was more expensive than human food.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Milk was not being sold. No one wanted to buy milk. A small grass bundle had to be bought for 10-20 takas. Milk had to be sold for less than 30 takas per litter. Even they had to spoil the milk a lot of time. On the other hand, if they want to preserve the milk by boiling it, they have to buy fuel.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

They heard people saying that Covid-19 spread from milk, eggs, meat. There was no definite idea as to whether this idea was correct or not. But they did not believe it. They have always been aware and tried to keep the farm clean and tidy. They have always eaten milk and eggs. However, they are a little more boiled.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Now there is no such idea as spreading corona from milk or eggs. This perception is now decreased.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

There was a time when the sale decreased but now it change the situation. The amount of sales has increased as before the covid-19 pandemic. After the Covid-19 situation, the price of milk has been increased to a moderate level but it is not enough for a profitable business.

## The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic and print media played a great role to increase people's knowledge.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

Each beneficiary received BDT 10,000 as an incentive.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

They bought cattle feed and medicine with that money. Shop, business trade was closed in a lockdown situation. Getting the money at that time has been very beneficial for them. If they don't get this money at that moment, they have to take a loan.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

There was no issue while receiving the cash. They got the money with cost and through mobile at home.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

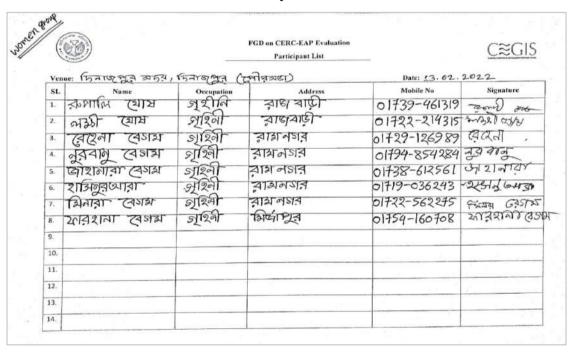
All the participants think that the money was not enough but it was very helpful for them. They are very satisfied with that.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



## 58. FGD with the LSPs at Dinajpur Sadar

Category	LSP	
Division	Rangpur	
District	Dinajpur	
Upazila	Dinajpur Sadar	
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office, Dinajpur	
Date	14.02.2022	
Number of Participants	12	

The LSPs of Dinajpur Sadar took part on a FGD on 14th of February, 2022. The Key Points are given below-

#### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP?

LSPs gathered information from individual houses in three phases. They accomplished it manually in the beginning, and then used the ODK tool in later phases.

#### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP?

Under this project, they have worked in the field. Their main role was to collect the information of the beneficiaries properly like the amount of dairy and poultry, amount of production. And also collect the beneficiary's NID card, B-kash or Nagad Account Number, etc. Their other task was beneficiary's selection which completes following DLO and ULO's instructions. They have taken special care to ensure that the activities of EAP are carried out properly.

#### How did they play role in selection process, please describe?

They have selected the farmers in the 1st step. They went from house to house and listed the farmers. They did as per instructions that were given them to do. For example- there should be more than 5 litter production of milk, there should be foreign cows, and there they follow 2-5, 6-9, and 10+ sub-categories of cows. They also followed the instruction for the poultry sector. First, they surveyed and listed the field level. Then they matched the categories given by instructions to see who is eligible and who is not eligible. The number of farms in a union, in a village, has come up through a survey. They have collected the NID card in the 2nd step. They matched the mobile number with the NID card. Then in the 3rd step, they completed the verification and selection through the work of ODK.

## What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, please describe?

Due to Covid-19, the farmers did not allow LSPs to enter their houses. In the 1st step, beneficiaries did not want to give them information and NID cards. Many farmers have treated them badly. LSPs had to go to one house many times. Many farmers have given wrong information. Due to this, something went wrong in the category. Many gave their husband's name and their own NID card.

#### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP?

For this project, LSPs get close with beneficiaries. Now beneficiaries believe that DLS is by their side and always ready to help them. The government can help the helpless people; this project is an example of an emergency situation.

#### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention?

It is very difficult to collect data in a short time. If time is increased, it will be more transparent. Technical support and training should be given to the LSPs. It will too much helpful for farmers if they get a low-interest loan, it should be ensured that farmers get the proper price of their products, cattle and poultry feed should be at a reasonable price for all time.

## **FGD Photos**



Participant List

(	(50)		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List	_	C≋G
Ven	ue: चिना जञ्ज अस्त्र, चि	নাৰ ধুর (ভেগারণ	माजा )	Date: 14-02	- 2022
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
1.	ब्यारा: आभा श्रीते	~ 12m. 124. DM	भूरेशकी आसाधारी	01774-022524	जाभार्या न
2.	साह राम्युक्र किया		र मुख्य वन	01722-883088	Sugar
3.	क्राक्टियं कंडिया	200, 24, Per,	७ स्ट्रिक्ट्रेन कुछ	01738258295	al segue
4.	49: 932405 24000	201.751, 60	32 Coordson	2173477300)	-Bor
5.	(आहा: नाहिसा	प्राच अ अ वि	० यह असर	01737985068	কোচাই মাহ
6.	West & Bung : MED	ASSANTON	पन्नः कान्ये व्यापं भ्रत	01731411226	न्मार् द्वार
7.	ZM: WIRIT STATIO	प्राचित्र कि	१ मन दीनार्श्वम	01730-163982	Solal
8.	THIS SULEDIAM	com on of	१- भूटे छाडे अंधं अधि	01731171118	Mozeuty
9.	(2112/211/SDYN -2%	DA SHYOF	22. CUTSO, 20.	01761523567	amona
10.	CMPL: -2413 QX OLIGOD	四日 五日	20 50 BUR 23	01723-622956	16 8110
11.	भागका द्याका स्थापे	१म १४, वि	(बारुअन्त)	01796164375	-arat
12.	ক্রান্তের প্রাপ্তর	प्रमः प्रथः च	দিনাজপুর সদর	01701-911658	রাত্যান
13.					

## 59. FGD with the poultry Farmers at Nageshwari Upazila

Sub Group	Poultry
Division	Rangpur
District	Kurigram
Upazila	Nageshwari
Venue	Al Hera Choching center, Nakhargang
Date	21-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

FGD with the LSPs of Gournadi Upazila took place on 20th February, 2022. The key points are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

During covid situation they were in a terrible condition. They had to increase the price of food and sell boiler in lower price. There is currently no outbreak of corona. But now the market for chicken feed is much high

The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The respondents mentioned that the prices fell drastically during the first phase of Covid.

Perception on spreading of Covid-19via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

They had never heard such news spread by animals or birds. However due to outbreak of corona, the products didn't fetch much price and many chickens died.

<u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

As they did not heard anything about the rumors, it did not created any issue for them.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else

When covid-19 spread in whole Bangladesh on that time the price of broiler was down. But now the amount has increased as before covid-19 pandemic.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The media played a big role to let people know that consuming dairy and poultry products can give better immune system.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All of the respondents received the cash incentive and the average amount is 15000 each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss

All of respondents are very pleased to received that incentive Some respondents said that they were really need money during covid and that incentive was very help full for them. Six (06) of them said they recovered their losses and increase number of stock. Some of them said they payment their debt and managed family expenses. They were very helpful for this money.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There are no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentive at thought mobile financial service (Bkash & Nagad).

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

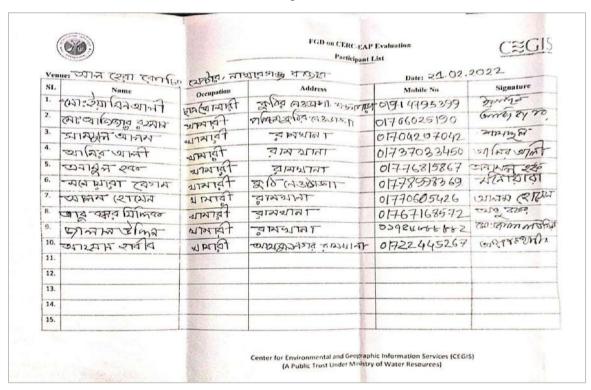
They are satisfied to received incentive. They felt very lucky. Everyone was quite satisfied with the incentive except one respondent.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (√)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **FGD Photo**



**Participant List** 



## 60.FGD with the dairy farmers at Nageshwari Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Kurigram
Upazila	Nageshwari
Venue	Al Hera Choching center, Nakhargang
Date	21-02-2022
Number of Participants	8

On 21st February, 2022 FGD with the Dairy farmers of Nageshwari took place. The key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

When covid-19 entered into Bangladesh and day by day it spread on that time it was an anxiety period of all. Economical condition was very poor. But current covid situation stable. Now they are having stable life.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Before covid-19 in Bangladesh their business position was good. After covid-19 in Bangladesh their business were not running. The prices of their products were very low. For this reason, they were helpless and they thought to stop their farming on that crucial period.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Due to covid-19 situations, the false rumors of animals spreading covid-19 virus the farmers faced problem. They couldn't sell milk with proper price.

## <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present everyone said they aware by seeing television. Television and Social media played a great role to understand corona virus and animals don't spread virus.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Due to covid-19 spread in whole Bangladesh on that time the price of milk was down. But now the amount has increased as before covid-19 pandemic.

## The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

Electronic media played an important role for changing their perception and increase their awareness. They know that corona doesn't spread through cows. It's help to increase selling production.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	<b>√</b>
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

Answer: All of respondent of this group received 10,000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

All of them were very pleased to receive the incentives. Until they did not get the money they did not trust that. After receiving the money, they felt they are lucky so that they get money. Some beneficiaries said they recovered their loss. They use this money to bear family expense, pay their loan.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

There were no hassle while receiving the cash. Everyone received the incentives through mobile financial services (bkash & nagad).

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

People of the FGD group said they are satisfied. But it would be better than the amount was little bit more. But it was very joyful for them.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

## **FGD Photo**



## 61. FGD with the Female Dairy Farmers at Ulipur Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Rangpur
District	Kurigram
Upazila	Ulipur
Venue	Bozra Bazar
Date	15-02-2022
Number of Participants	8

On 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 the female dairy farmers of Ulipur Upazila participated on a FGD. The key FGDs findings are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic the situation was out of control. They have been through hard days. It was hard for them to live. Economical condition was very poor. But current covid situation stable. Now they are having stable life. Now amount of the production have increase and they selling their goods in handsome price.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

During the covid-19, they could not go to the market due to lockdown. The price of cattle food increases and they were unable to buy cattle food. And the production of milk was very low. Four (04) of the respondents said that they have to throw milk because they weren't having the half amount of the milk. Rest of them respondents reported that they sold milk price was around at 25-30 taka per liter while the usual price was 40-50 taka/liter.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

At the beginning of Covid-19 pandemic they have faced several obstacles. Many have heard that cow spread covid.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

They couldn't go to market because there was lockdown and the police and state government officials. It was a challenging time for them. At that time the Government has played a great role they have made awareness among the people by the livestock department and local government via miking and also aware by television.

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

During the covid pandemic cattle price was very low but as day goes and the situation was improving the price also increase and stable by changing the perception.

## The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

Electronic media played an important role for changing their perception and increase their awareness. They know that corona doesn't spread through cows. It's help to increase selling production.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✓)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

# Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average

All of respondent of this group received 10,000 BDT each

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss

During the time, the need of money it was very helpful for them. All respondents used most of money to buy feed for their cattle and some said that they expend behind their household expenses. Two (02) respondents said that they have repaired their farm. One (01) respondent said that she bought 2 goats and some ducks. There also two (02) respondents said that, they bought water pump for cows washing.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash

Non of the respondent faced any difficulties while receiving the incentive.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences

The amount wasn't enough for them but it helped them during the covid situation.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



Participant List

	न्या अवस्थ		Participant List		
_	Venue: 4557 A1575 SL Name	Occupation	Address	Date: 20,02,2	022
1	1 মুদ্রি কেসম	महाम्बर		Mobile No 0198534674	Signature
2.		1)		01989749825	a Par
3.		11	ন্যামার বহারে বর্টার	01942633415	3320141 NETA
4.	र्यान्त्रा रूरमान	খামার্গ	कामरामित्र,यक्षवा	01408874558	द्यास्त्रा
5.	व्याक्षतिकारम स्वराक	भाषाय र	याभगाति चडावा	01405193117	वाक्ष्यहरू
6.	- long lan -	श्रामार्थ र	শামার বজুরা-	01997665345	mora
7.	মর জিমা (মজিনা)	t1	प्रक्रिय ग्राप्टांड वळेडेन	01964114750	कार्ड्या
8.	CACOGIT	U	বদন্দানি বজ্বা	017-80576251	6 QICEN
9.					2000 11
10.					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

# 62. FGD with the LSPs at Ulipur Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Rangpur
District	Kurigram
Upazila	Ulipur
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Office
Date	15.02.2022
Number of Participants	12

FGD with the LSPs of Ulipur Upazila took place on 15th February, 2022. The key points are given below-

#### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP

First of all they had an official meeting with ULO Sir. They got to know about the initiative. Since they are very close to the farmers they will choose the farmers who really need that incentive. They had followed all instruction under ULO Sir.

#### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP

The LSPs completed a number of critical activities as part of the CERC-EAP, including visiting farmers' houses and gathering information in order to add them to the beneficiary list.

#### How did they play role in selection process, please describe.

They went door to door in search of dairy and poultry farms. They then explained the program to the farmers and gathered data from them. The list was then given to the Upazila Livestock Office by the LSPs.

#### What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, Please describe

First of all lack of training in this app(KOBO).LSP have to face various questions. There also seen political issues and nepotism .Female Lsp faced difficulties in the field to move door to door survey.

### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP

They learn from EAP how to do a job very quickly and how to deal with the political issues.

#### What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention.

Doing this kind of project will actually benefit the farmers more in the future.. The amount of honorarium given to LSP in this project was less compared to their work.



Participant List

(:4	(120 r)		FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation Participant List		CECID
Ve	THE MARK PULL SON	क, डेनिग्स		Date: 15:02:20	022.
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	Signature
2.	MO. Abutales	LSP	Grunnigash	01292836183	don't
	MD. Bayyld Hossin	LSP	Tabak pup	01750-361993	- site for
3.	Md: Shakha wat	LSP	Uli Purc Porurcosova	01772265604	Or Marisons (51
4.	Mst. Fatematuzzohra	LSP	Dhamskend	01308108436	MONES 12
5.	Md. Resour-Karcim	LS.P	Durgapura	0174-0280008	Carolin
6.	SAD ALKAS FILE	L.S.P	PANDUL	01717413866	ORTH _
7.	MD. AKRAMUL HAQUE	LSP	BunaBuni	01728235060	10
8.	MD. MOYNUL ISLAM	L.SP	HATIXA	01773583427	
9.	MD. Middle Islam	LSP	BazTa	0723509342	and the second second second
10		LISP	Daldlauec	01770816445	
11		LSP	Dharini Leaver	01722722287	1 agr
12		LOS:P	Tethrai	017 422 52653	
13					
14					
15.		The same of the sa			
				Company (TEGIS)	1
		Center for Envi	ronmental and Geographic Information ablic Trust Under Ministry of Water Res	portees (CERIS)	

# **Khulna Division**

# 63. FGD with the Dairy farmers at Jheinaidah Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Dairy Farmers
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Khunla
District	Jhenaidah
Upazila	Jhenaidah Sadar
Venue	Sastibar Primary School, Umedpur, Shailkupa
Date	17.02.2022
Number of Participants	10

On 17th Febrauary, 2022 FGD with the dairy farmers of Jhemaidah Upazlila was conducted. The key findings of that FGD are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation at Covid-19 was horrible. Some of them borrowed money for buying cattle feed. Some have been fired from their job due to the Covid-19 situation. It was difficult to keep animals alive. Due to the lack of timely treatment in the covid-19 pandemic, many cows have died.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

Milk was not being sold. Nobody wanted to buy milk.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

It was originally thought that agricultural animals and items might potentially cause Covid-19. People in the neighborhood stopped consuming eggs, milk, and meat as a result. As a result, the farmers would suffer financial losses.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Currently this misconception is no more. This perception is now decreased.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

After the misconception was removed both the sales and price of milk grown up a bit. The price of milk has been increased to a moderate level but it is not enough for a profitable business.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign via electronic and print media played a great role to increase people's knowledge. As a result, sales are up and business is starting to be normal.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

Yes, all of them received the incentive; an average of tk 10,000 was received at that crucial time.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

Getting the money in times of need, according to the participants, has been extremely beneficial. It would have been a far worse situation if they hadn't received the money. The situation has improved after getting the funds.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

No problem getting money. They got the money easily on their mobile without any hassle.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

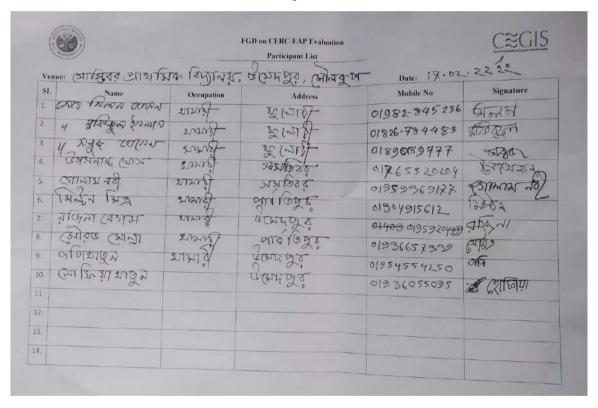
Though the amount was little in proportion to losses, it did provide a boost to farmers.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 64. FGD with the Female Dairy Farmers at Jhenaidah Sadar

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Khulna
District	Jhenaidah
Upazila	Jhenaidah Sadar
Venue	Home of the LSP, Matikumra,Shadhuhati,Jhenaidah
Date	12.02.2022
Number of Participants	8

On 12th Febrauary, 2022 FGD with the Female dairy farmers of Jhemaidah Upazlila was conducted. They key points are given below-

# Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The current "Covid-19" situation is relatively better than the previous two years. The situation at Covid-19 was horrible.

The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

The products' sales had come to a halt. Farmers were having a difficult time selling their products.

Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

It was originally thought that agricultural animals and items might potentially cause Covid-19. People stopped consuming eggs, milk, and meat as a result.

<u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present the misconception has been countered. People are now aware of the news.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else

After the myth was dispelled, both milk sales and prices increased slightly. The price of milk has been raised to a reasonable level, yet it is insufficient for a profitable operation.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign using electronic and print media was extremely effective in increasing people's knowledge.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

All of the responders stated that they were overjoyed to have gotten a financial service. They received 10000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

The incentive has a lot of support. They stated that the money has greatly aided them in running their firm. Many claimed to have purchased cow feed and provided livestock with medical care.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

The farmers received the cash incentive without any problems.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

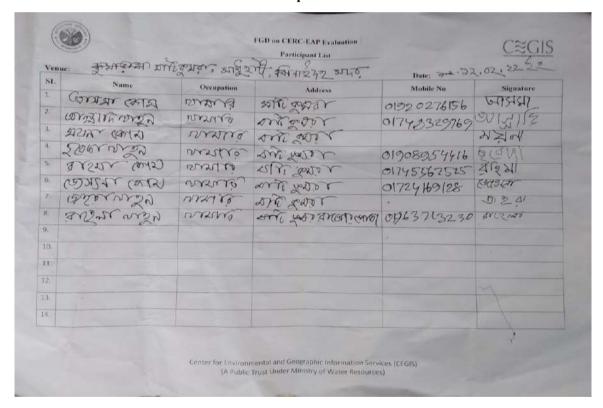
When addressing sufficiency, the farmers stated that it was insufficient to repay the loss. They all agreed, nevertheless, that it was a fantastic endeavor that had a huge impact on them.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 65. FGD with the LSPs at Jhenaidah Sadar

Category	LSP
Division	Khunla
District	Jhenaidah
Upazila	Jhenaidah Sadar
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office, Jhenaidah Sadar
Date	14.02.2022
Number of Participants	15

On 14th February, 2022, FGD with the LSPs of Jhenaidah Sadar was conducted. They points are given below-

#### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP.

The LSPs primarily worked to identify the farmers, visit their homes, and collect their information in order to include them on the beneficiary list, which was then submitted.

#### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP.

Under this project, they have worked in the field. Their main role was to collect the information of the farmers.

# How did they play role in selection process, please describe.

They have selected the farmers in the 1st step. *They* went from house to house and listed the farmers. Their main role was to select the farmers for the incentive program.

#### What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, Please describe.

There were few challenges for the LSPs and the farmers not agreeing to share their information was one of them. Another issue was the time limitation to conduct the selection precess.

### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP.

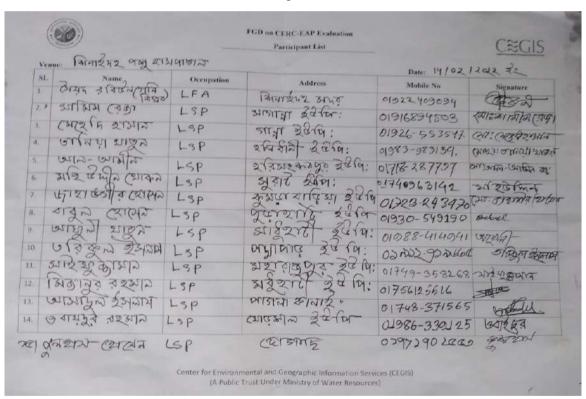
They learned how to deal with people and how to do challenging jobs in such a short period of time.

# What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention.

The LSPs stated that if a similar project occurs in the future, they should be given more time for the selection process. In the future, they should be given proper training before being sent into the field.



**Participant List** 



# 66. FGD with the Poultry farmers at Shailkupa Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B1)
Division	Khulna
District	Jhenaidah
Upazila	Shailkupa
Venue	Shailkupa Upazila Livestock Office
Date	17.02.2022
Number of Participants	14

On 21st February, 2022 FGD with the Broiler farmers of Shailkupa Upazila took place. The Key points are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

According to participants, Covid-19 was first pretty horrible, and everyone was scared to see the situation in the country. However, the illness is now less severe and largely under control. Everyone is now aware, and the rate of Covid-19 infection in this area is significantly lower.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on cattle/poultry farming and selling of products.

In the Covid-19 situation they could not sell their products. Even if it was sold, it was sold very rarely and at a very low price.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

Because most people believed that Covid-19 spread through broiler meat, they curtailed and in some cases discontinued their consumption of broilers.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Current state of this perception is changed. Their misconception was dispelled through various government campaigns like TV, radio, newspaper.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

As a result, sales are up and business is starting to be normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The electronic media awareness campaign was critical for them. It provided people with a greater understanding that animals do not transmit the virus, which increased product sales.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

Each and every respondent received the cash incentive. They received 11000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

All of them were very pleased to receive the incentives. They repaired the farm shed, bought chicken feed, paid off the debt of the baby chicken.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

There was no hassle while receiving the cash.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

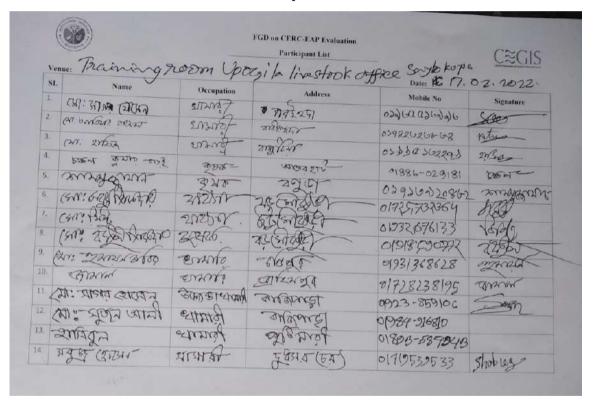
People of the FGD group said that they are satisfied. But it would be better if the amount was a little bit more.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 67. FGD with the Broiler farmers at Chowgacha Upazila

Beneficiary Group	Male
Sub group	Poultry (B1)
Division:	Khulna
District:	Jashore
Upazila:	Chowgacha
Venue:	Iftekhar Zaman's firm, Fulsara
Date:	13/02/2022
Number of Participants:	7

On 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2022, FGD with the broiler farmers of Chowgacha Upazila took place. The key points are given below-

# Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

According to participants, Covid-19 started out quite bad, and everyone was terrified to witness the country's plight. Fortunately, the condition is much better now.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The effects were devastating. The sale of the products went down like never before.

# Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

The market price of chicken and eggs falls as a result of the widespread belief that animals spread Covid-19.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the misconception has been removed. They are not suffering because of the false news anymore.

# The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At the moment, the perception has shifted, and sales are practically back to normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program was very crucial in order to remove the false news.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

# Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

The respondents are B1 category and all of them received 11000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss?

They have extended the shelters and some have rebuilt the farm with the incentive payment. Furthermore, many people were utilizing this money to purchase chicken feed. The money from this incentive gave 10-15% support for their massive losses, but having that much help during the outbreak was a significant blessing for them.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

The incentive was given to them on time without any issue.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

Some thought the amount should have been bigger, but everyone agreed that the concept was fantastic.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# Participant List

SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No
	Md Ismail Hossen	Poultry Farmer	Fulsara, Chougacha	01758447875
	Md Tarekuzzaman	Poultry Farmer	Fulsara, Chougacha	01742528270
	Iftekharzaman	Poultry Farmer	Fulsara, Chougacha	01761934164
	Poritosh kumar	Poultry Farmer	Fulsara, Chougacha	01742041522
	Abdur Rahim	Poultry Farmer	Fulsara, Chougacha	01727711755
	Akbor Hossain	Poultry Farmer	Fulsara, Chougacha	01811794669
	Abul Kalam	Poultry Farmer	Fulsara, Chougacha	

# 68. FGD with the Dairy farmers at Sharsha Upazila

Beneficiary Group	Male
Sub group	Dairy (C1)
Division:	Khulna
District:	Jashore
Upazila:	Sharsha
Venue:	Putkhali, Goga
Date:	18/02/2022
Number of Participants:	11

On  $18^{th}$  February, 2022 FGD with the Dairy farmers of Sharsha Upazila took place. The key points are given below-

# Awareness Building Messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

During the early stages of the epidemic, the situation was dreadful. There was no transportation, markets and shops were closed, and as a result, sales and prices of farm-produced products decreased. The current situation is substantially better.

# The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The Covid- wrecked their business, according to the participants. Their usual product sales were substantially reduced.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

People assumed that Covid-19 spreads by the consumption of animals and animal products, so they refused to eat them.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Currently the perception does not exist anymore. The false news was immediately handled by arranging awareness programs.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At present, the rumors about animals do not exist and the sale are almost back to normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness campaign was critical in clearing people's minds of incorrect information.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, How much in average

All of the dairy farmers of this group received 10500 BDT each.

How does cash benefit business, especially during pandemics, and contribute to recovery from pandemic-driven loss?

The incentive were very important for them. Most of them mentioned that they were under debts and this incentive helped them to pay their debts. Some also said that they were able to bear their family expenses with the incentive money which was really needed.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free received cash.

The farmers received the cash incentive without facing any kind of issue.

#### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

When addressing sufficiency, the farmers stated that it was insufficient to repay the loss. They all agreed, nevertheless, that it was a fantastic endeavor that had a huge impact on them.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# Participant List

SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No
1.	Md. Younus Ali	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01756311029
2.	Md. Aminur Rahaman	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01906802874
3.	Md. Saiful Islam	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01946424130
4.	Md. Abidur Rahaman	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01729351856
5.	Md. Shahin	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01303022799
6.	Md. Billal Hossain	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01784670586
7.	Md. Suman Ali	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01953806063
8.	Md Abu Zafar	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01749405560
9.	Oliar Rahaman	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01924327871
10.	Ruhul Amin	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01946276216
11.	Ismail Hossain	Farmer	Goga, Sharsha	01756910081

# 69. FGD with the Female Dairy farmers at Chowgacha Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Khulna
District	Jashore
Upazila	Chowgacha
Venue	Sarupdaha
Date	14.02.2022
Number of Participants	11

On 14th February, 2022 FGD with the female farmers of Chowgacha Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

According to participants, the Covid-19 outbreak was less prevalent in the area at first. One of Covid-19's consequences on livestock has been the formation of a food crisis, which has not yet alleviated, and milk has been sold at half the price. The milk remained unsold for the most part of the time.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The overall impact was various. On the one hand, the price of dairy feed was rising faster. Milk sales, on the other hand, were much lower than usual.

### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

It has been claimed that Covid-19 spreads through domestic animals. Some of them are wary of the rumors and myths. They had a few challenges as a result of the incorrect news.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

There has been a significant increase in their awareness. The misunderstandings are dispelled.

#### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

During the pandemic years, rumors and misconceptions in other people's minds hurt their businesses to some extent. They are no longer faced with such challenges.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program initiated by the Government was a good step. It did helped to change the wrong perception about animals.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All participants received Covid-19 emergency incentive money where the average amount for C1 category farmers was 10,500 BDT (ten thousand and five hundred BDT).

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss?

During the pandemic, the incentive was a blessing for them. The majority of them utilized the money to feed their cows. Other than buying feed for the cows, they used it on their family expenses.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

They received the incentive without facing any kind of difficulties.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

The money was useful in recouping their losses, although the quantity was insignificant in comparison to their enormous loss.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



Participant List

	FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation			
	Participant List			_
Ven	ue: <u>Swarupkathi, Chougacha,</u>	Jashore		
SL	Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No
1.	Kollyani Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01732414099
2.	Shikha Rani Biswas	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01720655171
3.	Kanak Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01765659102
4.	Madhobi Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01780211981
5.	<u>Vodri</u> Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01752770141
б.	Swapna Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01720000941
7.	Shefali Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01785510103
8.	Sunita Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01728850596
9.	Sabitri Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01710748953
10.	Latika Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01799039688
11.	Protima Rani	Dairy Farming	Swarupkathi, Chougacha, Jashore	01799655206

# 70. FGD with the LSPs at Chowgacha Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Khulna
District	Jashore
Upazila	Chowgacha
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office, Chowgacha
Date	14.02.2022
Number of Participants	10

On 14th February, 2022, the LSPs of Chowgacha participated in a FGD. The key points are given below-

#### Activities that performed under the CERC-EAP component

The LSPs conducted few activities such as visited farmers' houses to collect their information to include them on the beneficiary list, made the farmers aware about the misconception about Covid-19 and animals.

#### How they play a role in the activities of EAP

According to the LSP, they collected the data of poultry and dairy farmers and selected the suitable farmers who are competent for the incentives.

#### How they play a role in the selection process

The LSPs went from one house to another of the farmers, explained them the project and took their names and other personal information. They created a list based on the sub-categories and submitted to the Upazila Livestock Office.

#### Challenges they face to perform their activities under the CERC-EAP

Beneficiaries didn't want to give any information and NID card at first. Later they had to take information by explaining a lot. There had been a lot of trouble and difficulties to collect the beneficiary's data within a limited time. There were strong political and influential pressure as well.

#### Lessons they learned for implementing the activities

The LSPs were able to learn the process of collecting data in a digital platform which was very helpful for them.

### Suggestions to implement this type of activities in the future

If similar project takes place in the future, then there should be more time allotted for the selection process mentioned by the LSPs.



# **Participant List**

FGD on CERC-EAP Evaluation

Participant List

e: <u>Chowgacha</u> Upazila	Date: 14. 02. 2022			
Name	Occupation	Address	Mobile No	
Md. Jarkin Hossain	LSP	Chougacha	01735230897	
Md <u>Shahnur</u> Alam	LSP	Chougacha	01708379971	
Md Juwel Rana	LSP	Chougacha	01717812990	
Md Jakir Hossain	LSP	Chougacha	01731497867	
Md Shahin Aktar	LSP	Chougacha	01737786563	
Mst. Kulsum Khatun	LSP	Chougacha	01770742508	
Md Jahidur Rahaman	LSP	Chougacha	01719194996	
Md Saiful Islam	LSP	Chougacha	01745452182	
Md Imran <u>Nazir</u>	LSP	Chougacha	01739575654	
	Md. Jarkin Hossain  Md Shahmur Alam  Md Juwel Rana  Md Jakir Hossain  Md Shahin Aktar  Mst. Kulsum Khatun  Md Jahidur Rahaman  Md Saiful Islam	Md. Jarkin Hossain  LSP  Md Shahmur Alam  LSP  Md Juwel Rana  LSP  Md Jakir Hossain  LSP  Md Shahin Aktar  LSP  Mst. Kulsum Khatun  LSP  Md Jahidur Rahaman  LSP  Md Saiful Islam  LSP	Md. Jarkin Hossain  LSP  Chougacha  Md Shahnur Alam  LSP  Chougacha  Md Juwel Rana  LSP  Chougacha  Md Jakir Hossain  LSP  Chougacha  Md Shahin Aktar  LSP  Chougacha  Mst. Kulsum Khatun  LSP  Chougacha  Mst. Kulsum Khatun  LSP  Chougacha  Md Jahidur Rahaman  LSP  Chougacha  Md Saiful Islam  LSP  Chougacha	

# 71. FGD with Poultry Farmers at Kaliganj Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Poultry Farmers
Division	Khulna
District	Satkhira
Upazilla	Kaliganj
Venue	Barea Middle Para Village Committee Complex
Date	20.02.2022
Number of Participants	06

On 20th February, 2022 FGD with the Poultry farmers of Kaliganj Upazila was conducted. The key points are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### <u>Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.</u>

The situation of Covid 19 situation is normal now. All the beneficiaries have taken this covid 19 as a normal case. At the beginning of covid 19, it was very tough to go out home and manage to feed their cows but now the situation is fully normal.

# The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The dairy farmers had been facing a great loss for this covid 19 situation. During covid situation, almost all the shops of sweets were closed. As a result, the sale of products went down.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

Beneficiaries said that many people thought that milk was responsible to spread covid 19. So the dairy farmers did not able to sell their production.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

There has been a significant increase in their awareness. The misunderstandings are dispelled.

# The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Rumors and misconceptions in other people's minds affected their enterprises to some extent throughout the pandemic years. They are no longer confronted with such difficulties.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The government's public awareness campaign was an excellent starting step. It did help to change people's perceptions of animals.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	<b>√</b>
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

The farmers mentioned that all of them received the cash and they received 11000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss?

The cash was very beneficial for the respondents. They managed to continue and sustain their stock with the help of the incentive.

Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

They received the incentive without facing any kind of difficulties.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

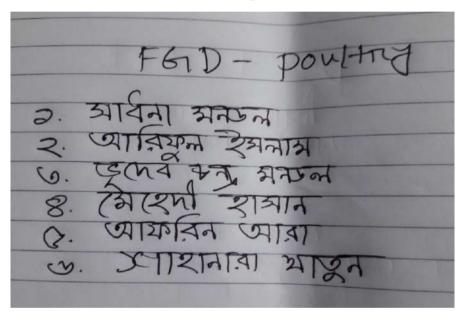
The cash was insufficient compared to the loss but it was sufficient to sustain their stock.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	<b>√</b>
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



Participant List



# 72. FGD with the Female Dairy Farmers at Kaliganj Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy
Division	Khulna
District	Satkhira
Upazila	Kaliganj
Venue	Barea Middle Para Village Committee Complex
Date	21-02-2022
Number of Participants	09

On 21st February, 2022 FGD with the Female dairy famres of Kaliganj was conducted. The key points are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

#### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At first the situation was out of hands. At the present time, Covid 19 situation is very normal. They have taken this pandemic like other normal diseases.

#### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

At the time of lock down, they could not sell their products properly. Products that were made from their farms had been wasted.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

There was a misconception about animals spreading Covid-19 but fortunately they were not very much affected. They mentioned that the poultry farmers were the main victims.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The false statement animals spreading Covid is not present anymore.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

During the lockdown, the sale was very low. Fortunately the Covid situation is much better and the sale is almost back to normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The government's public awareness campaign was an excellent starting step. It did help to change people's perceptions of animals.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

#### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

The farmers mentioned that all of them received the cash and they received 10000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss?

They used it on their farm purposes. Most of the beneficiaries used it to pay the debt and feed their farm animals. Two of the beneficiaries used some of their incentives as their family expenses. They added that they used some of money to the treatment of their animals. Besides they used it to build their farms well.

#### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

All the beneficiaries got the incentives through bKash without any issue.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

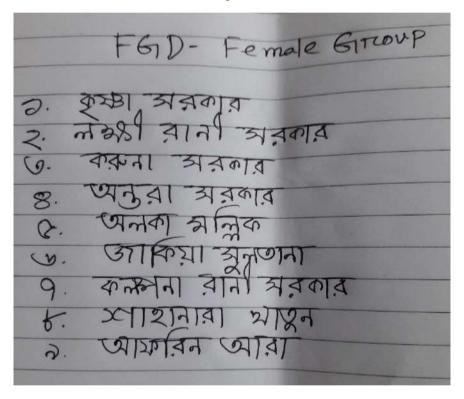
They said that this amount of money was not enough to fulfill their damages but this was very helpful to continue their business as well as maintain their family expenses.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 73. FGD with the LSPs at Satkhira Sadar

Beneficiary Type	LSP
Division	Khulna
District	Satkhira
Upazilla	Satkhira Sadar
Venue	Upazilla Livestock Conference Room, Satkhira Sadar, Satkhira
Date	15.02.2022
Number of Participants	10

FGD with the LSPs of Satkhira Sadar took place on 15th February, 2022. The key points are given below-

#### What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP

The LSPs were largely responsible for identifying farmers, visiting their homes, and gathering information about them in order to place them on the beneficiary list, which was then submitted.

#### What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP

The listed the farms, collected the NIDs from the owner of the farms and evaluated the original farms.

### How did they play role in selection process?

They traveled from house to house in search of dairy and poultry farms. The farmers were then notified about the program, and data was collected from them.

#### Challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, Please describe?

There were many challenges and they were- there was very short time given for the selection process, the remuneration was very low, not enough covid equipment were given and lots of political influences.

#### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP?

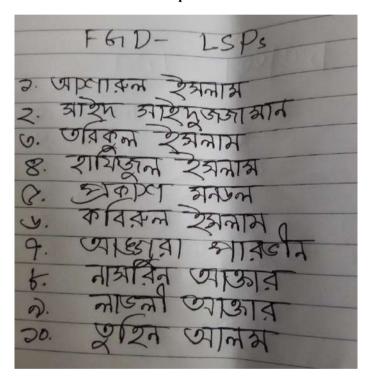
They learnt how to use digital equipment, how to conducted government projects.

# What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention?

They requested to increase the remuneration for them in the future. Also they requested to take necessary steps to deal with the political issues.



**Participant List** 



# 74. FGD with the Dairy Farmers at Kaliganj Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male & Female
Sub Group	Dairy
Division	Khulna
District	Satkhira
Upazila	Kaliganj
Venue	Barea Middle Para Village Committee Complex
Date	21-02-2022
Number of Participants	06

On 21st February, 2022 FGD was conducted with the dairy farmers of Kaliganj Upazila. The key points are given below-

#### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

At present the situation is under control unlike the first phase of Covid-19.

The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The overall impact was various. On the one hand, the price of dairy feed was rising faster. Milk sales, on the other hand, were much lower than usual.

Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

The false rumors that animals also spread Covid virus was a huge for the farmers. People started to ignore animal farm based goods.

<u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Fortunately, the rumors have been cleared out of people's mind.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The state of the animals and animal based products has increased again.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The rumors were removed with the help of the awareness program initiated by the govenement.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

#### **Cash Transfer**

# Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All the participants received the incentive. They each got  $15000\ BDT$  in average.

<u>How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss?</u>

The farmers mentioned that they paid their debts with the incentive and used it on their family expenses.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

Beneficiaries got incentives through mobile financial service (bKash). They did not face any problem to get the incentives.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

Almost everyone agreed to the sufficiency of the incentive. Few mentioned that the amount should have been higher.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

# **Barisal Division**

# 75. FGD with the Dairy Poultry at Nesarabad Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (L2)
Division	Barisal
District	Pirojpur
Upazila	Nesarabad
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office
Date	18-02-2022
Number of Participants	11

On 18th February, 2022 FGD with the poultry (L2) farmers of Nesarabad took place. The key points are given below-

### Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of Covid-19 Pandemic and the current condition

All of the participants were losing a lot of money at beginning. They couldn't sell their goods, and they couldn't feed their animals properly. The prices of the products were very low. The situation has just improved at present.

## The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The sale of the products was at a halt. The farmers were finding very difficult to sell their products. Usually, the poultry products are sold at a lot for instance if someone has 500 chickens then all the chicken will be sold together but during Covid-19, they had to sell them at small portions like 10, 20, 50 and also at a low price.

### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

There was a misconception that farm animals and goods can also cause Covid-19. As a result, people in the area stopped eating eggs, milk, and meat. As a result, the farmers have to face financial loss.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

The incorrect statement has now been erased from people's minds.

# The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

According to the farmers, now they have no misconceptions. As a result, animal sales have increased more than before. However, it will take some more time for normalcy to return.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

Since the spread of awareness through print and electronic media, sales of our animals, including eggs, milk, etc., have increased. According to the farmers, it would have been better to make this arrangement at the beginning of Covid-19. Because of the misconceptions, the farmers suffered a lot.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average.

All the respondents mentioned happily that they received cash incentive. They each received 15000 BDT average.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss.

They said the money has helped them run their business a lot. Many said they bought food for cattle, provide medical services to cattle.

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash.

The farmers received the incentive without any hassle.

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

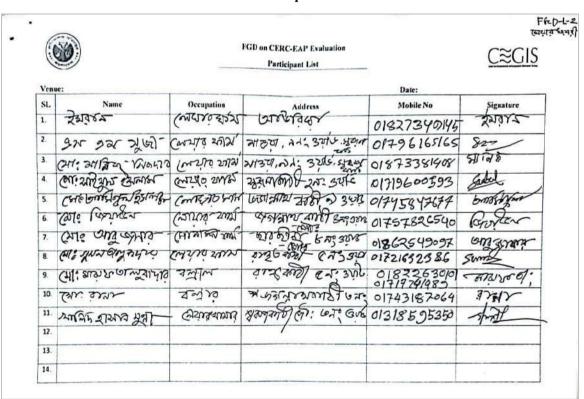
The farmers responded that it was insufficient to recoup from the loss when addressing sufficiency. They all agreed, however, that it was a terrific project that had a tremendous impact on them.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 76. FGD witht the Poultry Farmers at Nesarabad Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B2)
Division	Barisal
District	Pirojpur
Upazila	Nesarabad
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office
Date	18-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On 18th February, 2022 FGD with the poultry (B2) farmers of Nesarabad took place. The key points are given below

# Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

The situation was horrible during the beginning of the epidemic. There were no transportation, markets, shop were closed and this caused reduce in the sell, prices of farm produced products fell. The current conditions are much better.

# The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The participants mentioned that the Covid- ruined their business. Their regular selling of products were down drastically.

#### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

People assumed that Covid-19 spreads by the intake of animals and animal products, which is why people refuse to eat them.

<u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

At present, the false statement has been dealt with.

The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The present state of the animal product sale has increased.

The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program played a vital role to remove the false news from people's mind.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, How much in average

All of the respondents received 15000 each as cash incentive.

How does cash benefit business, especially during pandemics, and contribute to recovery from pandemic-driven loss?

The cash incentive was very helpuf for them. They used the money to buy poultry feed, used it to repair poultry sheds and used it in their family purposes.

Status of timely and hassle-free received cash.

They received the cash on perfect time with no hassle.

Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences.

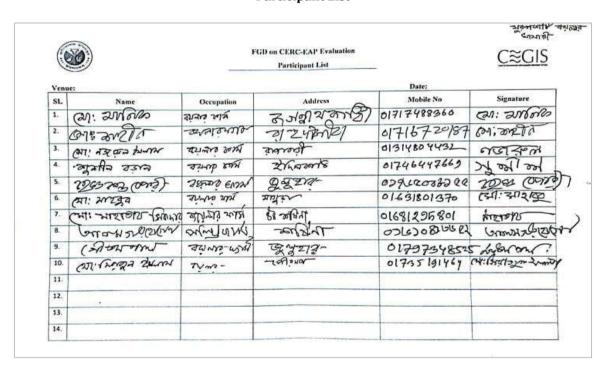
The farmers responded that it was insufficient to recoup from the loss when addressing sufficiency. They all agreed, however, that it was a terrific project that had a tremendous impact on them.

What are your comments on this service please mention.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 77. FGD with the Female Dairy Farmers at Mothbaria Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Dairy
Division	Barisal
District	Pirojpur
Upazila	Mothbaria
Venue	Tofel Akon Memorial Secondary School
Date	12-02-2022
Number of Participants	10

On 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 the female dairy farmers participated in a FGD at Tushkhali Union Tofel Akon Memorial Secondary School. They key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions.

Covid-19's prior state was terrifying. However, the situation eventually improved. It appears to be stable at the moment. They were able to resume operations in the pre-pandemic state

### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

The overall influence was diverse. On the one hand, the price of dairy feed was increasing at a faster rate. On the other hand, milk sales were significantly lower than typical.

### Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, eggs, etc.

Covid-19 has been reported to spread through domestic animals. Some of them are skeptical of the rumors and misconceptions. Overall they faced few issues due to this false news.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

There has been a significant increase in their awareness. The misunderstandings are dispelled.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Their sales have greatly increased as a result of this. Rumors and misconceptions in other people's minds harmed their enterprises to some extent during the pandemic years. They are no longer confronted with such obstacles.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program initiated by the Government was a good step. It did helped to change the wrong perception about animals.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

The farmers mentioned that all of them received the cash and they received 15000 BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss?

During the pandemic, the money was quite useful. The majority of them utilized the money to feed their cows.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

They received the incentive without facing any kind of difficulties.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

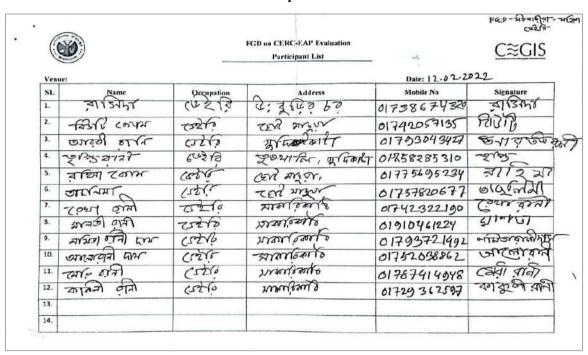
The money was useful in recouping their losses, although the quantity was insignificant in comparison to their enormous loss.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



# **Participant List**



# 78. FGD with the LSPs at Nesarabad Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Barisal
District	Pirojpur
Upazila	Nesarabad
Venue	ULO office, Pabna Sadar
Date	20.2.2022
Number of Participate:	08

The FGD with the LSPs of Nesarabad Upazila was conducted on 15<sup>th</sup> February, 2022. The key points are given below-

## What are the Activities they performed under CERC-EAP?

The LSPs mainly worked to identify the farmers, visit their house and took their information to enlist them on the beneficiary list and submitted the list.

## What are their roles to perform duties under CERC-EAP.

Their roles were to visit the houses of farmers and collect their required information so that the cash incentive can be given.

### How did they play role in selection process?

They traveled from house to house in search of dairy and poultry farms. They next explained the program to the farmers and collected data from them. The list was then given to the Upazila Livestock Office by the LSPs.

### What were the challenge to play their role in CERC-EAP, Please describe?

The main challenge described by the LSPs was the farmers did not agree to share their information. They had to visit each farmer's couple of times to get their information.

### What are the lessons they learned for implementing the EAP?

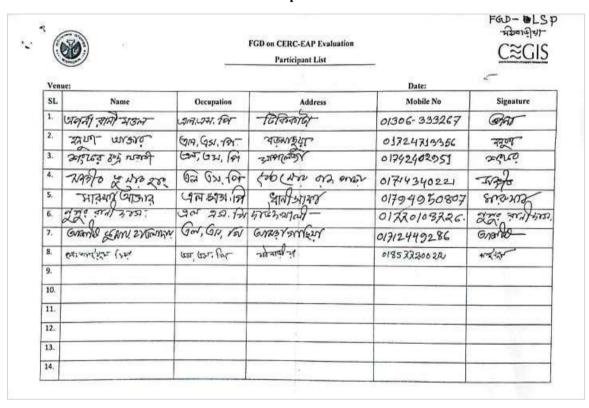
They have learnt how to deal with people and how to conduct difficult tasks in such short time.

# What is their opinion to implement this type of project in future, please mention?

The LSPs mentioned that in future if similar project takes place then they should receive more time for the selection process. Also they should be provided with adequate training in the future before sending them to the field.



**Participant List** 



# 79. FGD with the Broiler farmers at Wazirpur Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Poultry (B3)
Division	Barishal
District	Barishal
Upazila	Wazirpur
Venue	Krisnokanto Boral's Courtyard, Harta
Date	21/02/2022
Number of Participants	11

On 21st February, 2022 FGD with the Broiler farmers of Wazirpur Upazila took place. The Key points are given below-

## Awareness building messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

According to participants, in the beginning, Covid-19 was quite terrible and everyone was terrified to see the situation in the country. But now the infection is somewhat less and largely under control. Now everyone is aware and the rate of Covid-19 infection in this area is much less.

## The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

In case of poultry farm, Covid-19 has a devastating effect on poultry (Broiler) farms, most notably in the early stages of the pandemic, when broilers could not be sold, broilers could not be marketed and feed could not be purchased due to transport restrictions

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Most people thought that Covid-19 spread through broiler meat and Tilapia fish, so they reduced their consumption of broilers and many even stopped. As a result, broilers have to be sold at a loss of up to 25% of the price because poultry has become a burden on the farm

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

Hearing awareness news on TV and local miking have reduced people's misconceptions a lot and changed people's food habits. As a result, sales are up and business is starting to be normal.

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

The Sale has increased again due to the removal of misconception.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

They learned about the widespread awareness campaign through television and publicity from the local livestock office.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

### Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All participants received Covid-19 emergency incentive money where the average amount for B3 category farmers was 22,850 BDT (twenty-two thousand and eight hundred fifty BDT)

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss?

At the time of the lockdown for the epidemic, small loans and lending were stopped so these incentives made an unparalleled contribution to their business. With this incentive cash they have paid the arrears of the shop, many have increased the sheds, some have done the reconstruction of the farm. In addition, many people were using this money to buy poultry food, some have even used it for family expenses

## Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

They got the cash timely and perfectly without any trouble so they are satisfied with this service

### Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

According to one of the beneficiaries, the incentive money was as satisfying for them. One of the participants mentioned that he was able to eat three times a day only because of the incentive money.

What are their comments on this service please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	✓
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 80. FGD with the Dairy Farmers at Gouranadi Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Male
Sub Group	Dairy (C1)
Division	Barishal
District	Barishal
Upazila	Gouranadi
Venue	Md Shahjahan Ghorami's Yard, Harta
Date	20/02/2022
Number of Participants	09

FGD with the Dairy farmers of Gouranadi took place on 20th February, 2022. The key points are given below-

## Awareness Building Messages through Electronic and Printed Media

### Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

According to participants, initially, there was a high incidence of Covid-19 epidemic in the area, but now the death rate is much lower. So the panic in the minds of the people has decreased a bit and life has become normal.

### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

One of the effects of Covid-19 on livestock is the emergence of a food crisis that has not yet subsided. Some of the milk that has been sold at half the price. Most of the days the milk was unsold, someday the unsold milk is eaten by the calf, sometimes it is distributed among the poor of the local area. Due to the restriction of vehicles and other services, direct treatment of cows was not possible so many cows have become infected and some of them have even died

# Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

Many people had the idea that Covid-19 spread through milk and meat, which led to a sharp decline in milk sales.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

After watching the public awareness news on TV, people's misconceptions have changed and the buying and selling of milk increases

### The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

Currently, the sale has increased again.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program was very crucial in order to remove the false news.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All of them received the cash. They received ten thousand BDT each.

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemic-driven loss?

At the time of the lockdown for the epidemic, small loans and lending were stopped so that instant support of cash transfer was badly needed. With the money received, cow feed was bought and many people have also treated the cows as a result the cows have become healthy and the production increased.

### Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

In case of receipt of money, there was some trouble in not opening of a Bkash/Nagad account with one's own identity card but above all, having a mobile banking cash transfer system was convenient and was free from corruption as well as timely.

# Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

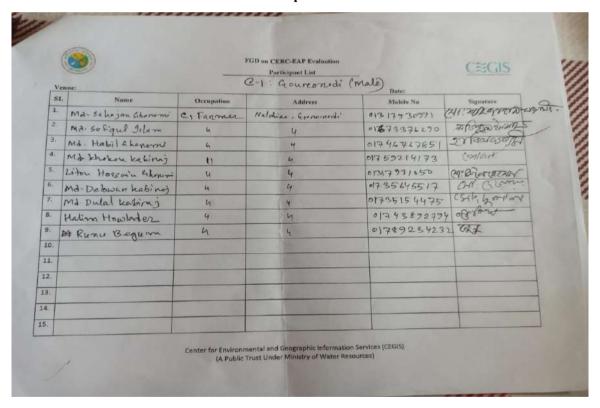
All the respondents mentioned that the amount was very helpful although it would have been better if it was higher.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



**Participant List** 



# 81. FGD with the female layer farmers at Wazirpur Upazila

Beneficiary Type	Female
Sub Group	Poultry (L1)
Division	Barisal
District	Barisal
Upazila	Wazirpur
Venue	Rajapur, Satla
Date	21.2.2022
Number of Participants	12

On 21st February, 2022, FGD with the female layer farmers of Wazirpur was conducted. They key points are given below-

#### Awareness Building Messages through Electronic and Printed Media

## Incidence of Covid-19 pandemic and the current conditions

According to participants, Covid-19 was first pretty horrible, and everyone was scared to see the situation in the country. However, the illness is now less severe and largely under control. Everyone is now aware, and the rate of Covid-19 infection in this area is significantly lower.

### The effects of Covid-19 on dairy farming and selling of products.

Due to Covid-19, there has been a lot of damage to the business. The sell were very low during that period.

## Perception on spreading of Covid-19 via animal and animal products like milk, meat, egg etc.

The market price of chicken and eggs goes down due to misconception that animals spread Covid-19.

# <u>Current state of this perception: exists as it is, increasing, decreasing. How this changes in perception occurs: media publicity or else?</u>

In this regard, mass awareness through TV and other sources helped them avoid rumors in society and misconceptions. It helps to raise retailing in case of poultry farm,

## The state of animal sale based on changing perception: sale increased or decreased or else.

At present, the perception has changed and the sell almost back to normal.

# The awareness campaign via print and electronic media and their role on changing perception and contribution to sales.

The awareness program was one of the main reason behind the encounter of the false news.

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	✓
4	Good	
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	

### **Cash Transfer**

## Cash received or not during covid-19 pandemics, how much in average?

All participants received Covid-19 emergency incentive money where the average amount for L1 category farmers was 11,250 BDT (Eleven thousand and two hundred fifty BDT).

How cash benefits business, especially during pandemic; and contribution to recover from pandemicdriven loss?

They used the incentive money to pay off the dealer's debt, build/fixed shelters, and rebuild the farm.

# Status of timely and hassle-free receiving cash?

Most of the time, the transaction went smoothly.

## Sufficiency of cash received against loss or covid-19 driven consequences?

Some mentioned that the amount should have been higher but they all agreed that the initiative was amazing.

What are their comments on this service, please mention?

Score	Interpretation	Answer (✔)
5	Excellent	
4	Good	<b>✓</b>
3	Moderate	
2	Bad	
1	Very bad	
0	N/A	



Participant List

SL	nue Rajapur, satto		Jer ( L, 2 L2), Sel1	e (Famale), Wa	zinpur
1.	Name	Occupation	Address	Date: 21.02	Signature
2	Chaza Mondal	LI-Farmer	Shippur, sculla	617-76014794	
3.	Mst Nazma Akter	L2-Farmer	South south, sath		क्ष नाऊ अ अस्तित
	Rubi Begum	L1	Rajopur, salla	01362350621	7/2
4.	Timni khanom	11	North salla calla	01937376625	CONTRACT (SEE
5.	Hasina Begum	h	Bladenpon, salla	01746143914	शास्त्राम
6.	Mst Ruma	u	Shippur, salla	01767434332	
7.	Jalekha	u	Rajopun sedla	01706899119	CONCONEN
8.	kajol Maghee	T.	Rajagur, Salla	01863306987	रेज्या छारा न का
9.	Nazma Biegum	L1-Fanny		01944516609	নাত্রে তেলম
10.	Ambia Begum	ч	want salla sadla	01764663986	प्याद्मविसा
11.	Ujsal Hazna	11	Rajogan, salle	01852076074	बिकुरसर
12.	Parevin	h	South Setter, South	01753342017	अविद
13.					
14.					
15.					
			nental and Geographic Information Se	-	

# 82. FGD with the LSPs at Gournadi Upazila

Category	LSP
Division	Barisal
District	Barisal
Upazila	Gournadi
Venue	Upazila Livestock Office, Gournadi
Date	20.02.2022
Number of Participants	7

FGD with the LSPs of Gournadi Upazila took place on 20th February, 2022. The key points are given below-

#### Activities that performed under the CERC-EAP component

First of all, they listed the poultry and dairy farmers. Then, they selected the beneficiary list according to number of dairy and poultry and quantity of dairy products. They checked every farm and finally selected the beneficiary list by discussing with LEO, UP members, ULO, SLO and LFA. Then they collected the phone number and took ODK (Open Data Kit) to the beneficiaries.

## How they play a role in the activities of EAP

According to the LSP, they collected the data of poultry and dairy farmers and selected the suitable farmers who is competent for the incentives. Within two or three days, they visited the farmers house and verified their dairy and poultry firm. They moved through quickly in remote areas in every union to take the data of marginal farmers.

## How they play a role in the selection process

While CERC-EAP project started, they collected the number of cows, ducks, layers and broilers of the farm that was listed before.. They listed the category according to the number of dairy and poultry firm. Then they filled up a form with signature of farmers that was given from the ULO. They took the ODK and selected the beneficiary who was competent to get the incentives. From here, first and second listed beneficiaries got incentives but third list didn't get the incentives. They didn't know how much incentives would be given. So, without biasness, they selected the beneficiaries.

### Challenges they face to perform their activities under the CERC-EAP

Beneficiaries didn't want to give any information and NID card at first. Later they had to take information by explaining a lot. There had been a lot of trouble and difficulties to collect the beneficiary's data within a limited time. They faced hassle to collect the phone number. Many had to open account immediately as they did not have any B-kash/Nagad account. Sometimes beneficiary's son/daughter got the incentives and wasted the money. They had to go five or six times for each beneficiary to verify the selected list and collect information. Sometimes it was very tuff to communicate with them because some beneficiaries lived in remote corner of the union. If any beneficiary got incentives but other farmers didn't get, they blamed the LSP even they came to beat.

# Lessons they learned for implementing the activities

If the time was extended, then the projects would be more transparent and beautiful. They had learned how to work with tablet. When they collected data from beneficiaries, they were able to get acquainted with different chicken like silky, turki etc. They have realized that 1 taka is very useful in times of scarcity.

## Suggestions to implement this type of activities in the future

Firstly, the Government should increase the time to start any project. It is very difficult to collect data in short time. If time is increased, it will be more transparent. DLS have to increase the honourium of LSP and communication cost will be included. If it is given, LSP can be easily handle the project with high satisfaction. Technical support and training should be given for the LSP in the generation of digital Bangladesh.



**FGD Photo** 

**Participant List** 

Ven	ue: Upazila Livestoe	× 000-	Participant List	LSP-Gou	ne; 12.30
SL	Name	Occupation		Date: 20.02	
1.	SUMAN MATURBAR		Address	Mobile No	Signature
2.	MD. Nashin Sanden	L.S.P.	Barelli	01647-760235	
3.	sikder Mahasir	L-S-P	MAHILARA	01719581397	
4.	RIKTA AKTER	L.S.P	NALCHIRA	019119547-22	Riula.
5.	MD. Faysal Sanden	L's·P	chandshi		या ग्रह्मात
5.	MD. BAJEUR RAHMAN	L.S.P	SARIKAL	01722-455335	1000)
7.		L.9.P	Powishova	01756266567	- TOO O
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# Conclusion

The abovementioned FGDs findings depicted the impact of CERC-EAP, level of Satisfaction from the Benificiary level, and implementation experience of Livestock Service Provider (LSP). The FGDs was conducted with the Dairy and Poultry Farmers regarding the sub-categories of farmers. the female FGD conducted with the female dairy and poultry farmers as per the availability.

The FGDs findnings depicted that the farmers have suffered significant losses due to lockdown, misleading news, price drops, and inability to sell their products. The Government took initiative to build awareness among the people. The Government used print, electronic, and social media to create the awareness among the benificiaires. The CERC-EAP activities implemented under the LDDP whereas awareness program created awareness on the rumours and people benifitted avoiding the misconceptions on Covid 19. The benefits of the awareness program made a considerable impacts on the prices of milk and poultry – products as people started intaking eggs, meat and milk.

On the other hand, the benificiairies stated that the cash incentive program help them relief getting back the farming operations. During that period of Covid-19, many people were in debt and were on the verge of taking loan. The incentive helped them to pay their debts and also stopped them to take loan. The majority of the farmers used the cash incentive to buy food for their farm animals, fixing the shed for the animals, buying vaccines for the animals and family expenses. Some of the beneficiaries who received cash in the first slot did mentioned that it took little while to receive the incentive but other than this there was no issue mentioned by the FGDs participants.

The small and medium scale famers were very pleased with the received amount. Most of the them large farmers mentioned that the size of their farms are big and compared to it, the incentive amount was very less. It would have been great if the amount was higher.

Moreover, the LSPs were provided with sanitization packages while conducting the field works but mane LSPs mentioned that the packages were not sufficient for them. It was challenging to implement the CERC-EAP as because it was first time in Bangladesh. The LSPs also mentioned that the given time to collect and verify names for beneficiary list was very short and it would have been better if more time was given. The LSPs had to collect data using their mobile phones. Another challenging issue for the LSPs were the political influence and pressure but they tried to handle the situation successfully.