

Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA) Grant Application Form | Word Version

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PART 1 OF GPSA APPLICATION

SECTION 1: PROJECT BASIC DATA SHEET

1.1 Project Title. Insert name of Project.
<i>Social Engagement for Budgetary Accountability (SEBA) [In Bangla SEBA means 'service']</i>
1.2 Country where the Project will be implemented. Mark all that apply. <i>[List of participating countries will show in e-application]</i>
Bangladesh
1.3 Project Overview <i>[Click on text field in e-application to complete the list of questions below in pop-up window]</i>
➤ Recipient/executing organization name. For mentoring proposals, name of mentor organization.
Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)
➤ Address of recipient organization. Please make sure address includes the country.
House 47, Road 35/A, Gulshan 2, Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh
➤ Country in which applicant CSO is a legal entity. Please select from list below. <i>[List of participating countries will show in e-application]</i>
Bangladesh
➤ Mentee(s) organization(s) name(s)
➤ Project Manager. If manager not appointed yet, indicate name of Project main contact person.
Mohammad Arif Hossen Khan
➤ Phone. Include country area code.
+880 2 9850291-4
➤ Email of main project contact person.
arif_khan@manusher.org
➤ Project implementation period: Start date. Estimated date when the Project would begin receiving GPSA funding; an estimated start date should be anytime after July 1st, 2013. If the Project is already being implemented, please explain so under Part 2: Project Description/Description of Components and Activities
<i>[Upon clicking on text field calendar will appear to select date]</i> July 1 st 2013
➤ Project implementation period: End date. Estimated closing date should be between 3 to 5 years after Project start date.
<i>[Upon clicking on text field calendar will appear to select date]</i> June 30 th , 2016
➤ Project geographic scope: Indicate if project will be implemented at the (a) National level or (b) Sub-national level only. If (b), specify geographic areas covered by the project
The project will be implemented at Union Level. However some related activities will be held at Upazilla, District and National levels. The Geographical coverage of the project will be whole Bangladesh except Chittagong Hill Tracts. A minimum number of 45 Unions (1% of total no. of Union Parishad of the country) will be selected based on proposals of CSO partners who will be selected for receiving grants from MJF.
➤ Requested GPSA Grant amount. Total Project cost. (in US dollars) Requested amount should range from US\$500,000 to US\$1,000,000; requests below US\$500,000 may be considered depending on the Project's duration and characteristics. GPSA financing may cover 100% of total project cost but it should not exceed 50% of the organization's total operating budget.

➤ Total Project cost. (in US dollars) Overall project cost, including GPSA requested funding.
US\$ 848,968
➤ Financing sources. Additional financing sources. If yes, please list them and include the budget amount contributed by these sources to the Project.
N/A

SECTION 2: PROJECT OBJECTIVES

2.1 Describe the proposal’s core objective(s), distinguishing between the higher-level goals that guide it and the specific, strategic objectives that are expected to be achieved during the project’s time frame.

Project objectives describe outcomes by explaining the intended benefits (physical, financial, institutional, social, or other types) to a specific community/group of people or organizations, and/or institutional changes that are to be realized, through one or more interventions. The intended benefits should be:

- Measurable and
- Specific.

By reading a PO, one should be able to determine which group is being targeted directly by the project and what they will be doing better or differently as a result of the project interventions. The nature of the outcome(s) described in the PO should be based on a realistic (and evidence-based) assessment of what effect can be achieved with the available resources (and inputs provided by the Project) over the relevant time horizon using the approach being pursued. Outcomes described in the PO will have to be defined later on in the Proposal’s results framework, through indicators, which are often, but not always, quantifiable and measurable or observable. Some indicators are qualitative. In some settings, desired outcomes may include changes in people, organizational or institutional processes, practices, behaviors and relationships, which may best be tracked through qualitative data.

[MAX 300 WORDS]

The core objective of proposed project:

Schemes implemented by Union Parishads using Union Parishads budget (particularly block grants) are more effective (in terms of quality, timeliness and compliance with environmental and social frameworks) and responsive to community needs leading to increased satisfaction and benefits of the community people.

Specific objectives of the project are:

1. To increase budgetary transparency of Union Parishads by ensuring free flow of information in line with Union Parishad Act, 2009, Union Parishad Operations Manual and Right to Information Act, 2009.
2. To make the Union Parishad representatives more accountable to the people for planning, budgeting and using Union Parishad fund.
3. To ensure more inclusive planning and budgeting by Union Parishad through greater participation of cross section of people especially women, poor and marginalized groups.

2.2 Indicate the proposal’s focus area. Please mark all focus areas that apply to this Project.

Social accountability initiative or program	X
CSO Institutional strengthening	X
Capacity-building and technical assistance	X

Mentoring [one or more of the above through mentoring]	
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2.3 GPSA Pillars of Governance. Which GPSA “pillars of governance” are addressed by the proposal? Mark all that apply.

Pillars of Governance	GPSA Expected Outcomes (Program level)	Pillars addressed by the Project
Transparency	➤ People are able to get more information about government activities and are able to use this information effectively	X
Representation and voice	➤ People have a mechanism and/or policies through which they can voice their concerns to the government and influence policy	X
Accountability	➤ Governments are more accountable to beneficiaries in delivery of services and in management and use of public resources	X
Learning for improved results	➤ GPSA beneficiaries have greater knowledge and practice of social accountability, and civil society organizations have greater capacity to implement social accountability initiatives	X (this is a required area for all Grant Applications)

2.4 Project Goals and CSO’s Mission. Relate your proposal’s goals and objectives to your organization’s mission, objectives and existing program areas. Explain clearly how the proposal fits within your organization’s work. If you wish to attach supporting materials about the Project or your organization’s work, you may do so at the end of the application, or you can include a website link in your answer.

[MAX 400 WORDS]

Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)’s vision is “the dignity and well being of all people (especially poor, marginalized and socially excluded) is ensured by responsible, accountable and transparent duty bearers, the action of committed and capable defenders and rights holders who are aware and mobilized to claim their rights and entitlements.

MJF’s mission statement says that “in order to contribute towards the above vision MJF will support both financially and technically, a critical mass of public and private organizations working towards increased awareness to demand fulfillment of human rights and improved governance leading to poverty reduction”.

In order to achieve its mission, MJF provides financial and technical support to its partners to work in the following programmatic areas-

1. Rights of the marginalized
2. Combating violence against women
3. Rights of vulnerable workers and working children
4. Ensuring responsiveness of public institutions

All of these programs are focused on creating greater demand for ensuring the rights and entitlements of targeted population as well as enhancing response of supply side to their needs and demand. The forth program “ensuring responsiveness of public institutions” is specifically focused on supply side governance by using social accountability tools to demand accountability and transparency in selected public service delivery agencies such as primary health, primary education, agriculture extension and social safety net services. It also includes third party monitoring of public projects.. The program is aimed at engaging the demand side for promoting demand for good governance (DfGG) and supply side for responding to community demands.

A pilot project to monitor the World Bank’s Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) for Bangladesh was successfully implemented

under this program. The JSDF funded Citizen's Action for Result, Transparency and Accountability (CARTA) is also being implemented currently by MJF under this program in partnership with Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF).

The proposed project, like the initiatives mentioned above, is very much in line with the mission of MJF since strong and financially transparent local government is being gradually recognized as an important vehicle for sustainable development and poverty reduction. In line with MJF's mission, the proposed project will be implemented by its CSO partners on the ground. MJF will provide financial and technical/capacity building assistance, monitor progress and results and provide necessary guidance.

It is expected that the JSDF funded CARTA project and the proposed project will complement each other since one the projects selected for Third Party Monitoring under CARTA is LGSP and two CSOs namely DemocracyWatch and Agrogati Sangstha have already been engaged to monitor LGSP using social accountability tools. These organizations are expected to use social audit/community score cards and RTI law for monitoring use of LGSP block grants. At present they are doing the baseline survey which is expected to complete very soon. The findings of Third Party Monitoring will add value to the project and vice versa through sharing lessons and validating findings.

2.5 Project Beneficiaries. Please identify the project's beneficiaries. *[Click on text field in e-application to complete the two sub-questions]*

2.5.1 Project's main direct beneficiaries. People benefiting directly from the Project's outcomes. This involves identifying people for whom the project is intended to bring changes, e.g. population from targeted areas benefiting from improved access to or use of specific services, and for whom the change in policy or practice will make a difference in their lives. If the project intends to engage people from poor and vulnerable groups, please make sure to explain clearly how are they going to be engaged in the Project, including what is expected in terms of outcomes that will benefit these specific groups.

[MAX 250 WORDS]

The direct beneficiaries of the project will be the people of selected Union Parishads where the project will be implemented. The project intends to make the schemes implemented by Union Parishads under LGSP II more transparent, accountable, efficient and inclusive so that they are responsive to the real needs of the people and make positive impacts on their lives. Special attention will be given poor and vulnerable groups including women, people with disabilities and ethnic/religious minorities. These groups will be engaged in social audits, participate in assessing service quality and mobilised to raise their concerns in interface meetings, public hearings, participatory planning and open budget sessions.

The project will make sure that, in line with Union Parishad Law, at least 5% voters participate in Ward Shavas. Special effort will be made to make this participation inclusive. The project will also take necessary measures so that projects funded by block grants meet gender quota requirements as per Union Parishad Operations Manual.

Community awareness raising and building community capacity, including poor and vulnerable groups, will be one of the main interventions of the project.

5 CSOs will be selected as a result of the competitive call for proposals; these CSOs will benefit from the capacity-building and technical support that will be provided by MJF to implement social accountability sub-projects at the UP level. 1 CSOs will be selected from each administrative division of the country excluding the two where an almost similar project is being implemented under CARTA. The CSOs will cover a total number of 45 Union Parishads (1% of total UPs of the country). It will be make sure that diverse geographic areas like costal area, Char, Haor are included under the project.

The Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives will also be benefitted from the project by using the findings and evidence generated from it.

2.5.2 Project's indirect beneficiaries. Wider community benefiting from potential Project outcomes and impact. For Projects focusing on governance reforms, expected outcomes and impacts may benefit the country as a whole.

[MAX 100 WORDS]

The project will promote a culture of transparency at Union Parishads which will make some positive changes in all kinds of services provided by the Union Parishads such as social security programs. This will, eventually, have a positive impact on rural poverty.

The people of the country as a whole living in rural areas will be benefitted from the project's advocacy initiatives. Advocacy will be aimed at replication of the good practices across the country. Policy advocacy will be carried out for making relevant laws, regulations and guidelines more pro-people based on people's real needs, especially those of poor and vulnerable groups, as emerged from project implementation experience or implementing the existing regulations more effectively. Hence, the rural population as a whole is expected to be benefitted out of the project indirectly.

SECTION 3: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Sectors of Focus. *[Click on the text field in the e-application to mark your answer(s)]*

Please mark the sector(s) of focus of the proposal		Mark proposal's scope for the sector(s) indicated		
		National	Regional (in-country)	District/Local
Core public sector focus	Transparency/Access to Information			X
	Budget Accountability			X
	Procurement			X
	Anti-corruption			X
	Other (please specify)			
Sector focus	Education			
	Health and nutrition			
	Social protection			
	Water and Sanitation			
	Energy			
	Transport (roads/public transport)			
	Natural resources			
	Other (please specify): Local Governance			

3.2 Project Strategy. The Project must spell out a clear strategy to generate changes and deliver tangible results. The *strategy in this context* refers to the courses of action that will be prioritized and taken by the Project to achieve its expected outcomes. The Project's strategy is broader than the choice of specific social accountability "tools" or mechanisms, and should also consider other dimensions such as constituency-building (including national and sub-national level options), alternatives for engaging with the state, communications and outreach, among others.

[Click on text field in e-application to complete the 5 sub-questions in pop-up window]

3.2.1 Summary of Project strategy. Describe the governance and/or development issues that will be addressed by the project ("What?") Summarize the project's strategy to achieve the proposed changes and reforms. ("How?") If the Project's focus is institutional strengthening of CSO(s) only, please summarize the Project's institutional development strategy. In which ways will it link with the implementation of social accountability activities by beneficiary CSO(s)?

[MAX 200 WORDS]

Issues (problems) to be addressed

1. Weak horizontal accountability mechanism and limited access of the community to financial information resulting in weak financial monitoring system in UPs. As a result UP financial system as a whole and LGSP grants in particular

is vulnerable to misuse and corruption.

2. It is reported that although UPs select schemes under LGSP in a participatory manner, there is still room for making this participation more effective through sensitizing the UP representatives and mobilizing the community.
3. Level of community satisfaction on schemes implemented by UPs is not measured therefore information on actual performance and peoples expectation remain unaddressed.
4. Information related to Union Parishad plans and budget is not widely disseminated and there are few initiatives to make proactive disclosure.
5. UP manual is not complied with in many cases.

Proposed strategy to addressed those issues:

1. Select and provide capacity building support to selected CSOs. MJF will select 5 CSOs from 5 administrative Divisions of the country through a competitive process based on their program implementation, financial management capacity and credibility in the community. Each CSO will work with 8-10 Union Parishads depending on the extent of hard to reach of the area. The Union Parishads will be selected in such a way that there is a geographical diversity such as costal area, Haor, Char, Island, plan land, hilly area (out of Chittagong Hill Tracts) etc.
2. Engaging targeted population to participate in the Union Parishads planning and budgeting process though participatory planning and open budget sessions. This process will be facilitated by CSO partners.
3. Promoting social audits by community people though building community capacity and creating access to information. People will be encouraged to seek relevant information in accordance with Right to Information Act, 2009 on the one hand and facilitating Union Parishads to make proactive disclosure of specific information on the other.
4. Periodically measuring citizens' satisfaction on schemes implemented by Union Parishads and undertaking advocacy initiatives based on survey results through community mobilization.
5. Engage the UPs and relevant government officials and District and Upazilla level for sharing information and take necessary corrective measures based community needs and recommendations.
6. Consolidate community feedback and undertake policy advocacy with national level authorities for perusing policy reform based on recommendations made by local actors i.e. community people and UPS.

3.2.2 Strategy for building multi-stakeholder support. What is the strategy for building multi-stakeholder support for the project? Which strategic pathways will be used? (e.g. coalition-building, use of networks, targeted outreach to change agents across diverse stakeholder groups, such as private sector, media, others; strategic coordination of local and national civil society monitoring interventions; use of transnational networks and coalitions; use of international standards and independent monitoring mechanisms; among others) If the Project's focus is institutional strengthening of CSO(s) only, please explain how the proposed activities will improve beneficiary CSO(s)' capacities for building multi-stakeholder support for its social accountability work."

[MAX 200 WORDS]

MJF will implement the project in partnership with CSOs who will implement the project on the ground. MJF, as a funding agency, will provide technical and financial support to the CSOs, provide strategic guidance, monitor progress and carry out advocacy and research. 5 CSOs will be selected from 5 administrative Divisions of the country through a competitive process based on their program implementation, financial management capacity and credibility in the community. Although the country has total 7 administrative divisions the project will excluded those two (i.e. Khulna and Rangpur Division) where an almost similar project is being implanted under CARTA . Each CSO will work with 8-10 Union Parishads depending on the extent of hard to reach of the area. The Union Parishads will be selected in such a way that there is a geographical diversity such as costal area, Haor, Char, Island, plan land, hilly area (out of Chittagong Hill Tracts) etc. However, as mentioned earlier, deliberate efforts will be made to avoid geographical overlapping with CARTA and to make sure that same CSOs are

not selected for implementing GPSA. MJF will also make sure that selected CSOs are rooted in their community and able to build multi-stakeholders support for the project at the grass root level.

MJF will also maintain liaison with different stakeholders such as the Local Government Department (LGD), the TTL and other relevant units in the World Bank, other donors, civil society and the media. MJF will build multi-stakeholder support for the project at national level using media and organizing seminars/round tables/workshops.

3.2.3 Strategy of constructive engagement. What is the proposal's strategy of constructive engagement with the state (executive, legislative, judicial/national, sub-national, local, regional)? What actors are expected to use what type of information related to or generated by the Project, and how these actors will use such information? If the Project's focus is institutional strengthening of CSO(s) only, please explain how the proposed activities will improve beneficiary CSO(s)' capacities for constructive engagement with the state.

[MAX 200 WORDS]

The project will take the elected representatives of Union Parishads as key duty bearers and other relevant stakeholders on board from the very beginning. Union Parishad representatives will be involved through meetings, dialogues, public hearing meetings and so on. The project will also help the Union Parishads to hold open budget sessions, creating channels for information disclosure. Relevant government officials at Upazilla and District level like Upazilla Nirbahi Officers (UNO), Deputy Commissioners (DC), Deputy Directors (Local Government), District Facilitators (LGSP) will also be engaged through meetings, dialogues, public hearings and interface meetings.

Periodic sharing meeting will also be organized with the Local Government Department under Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives in order to keep them informed about the project and share lessons and good practices. This sharing meetings will be organized based on MJF's experience of Third Party Monitoring of World Bank supported public projects (CAS monitoring and CARTA).

It was revealed during different meeting with LGD regarding CARTA and CAS monitoring that the Government is giving extreme emphasis on LGSP and is very keen to learn the success and areas to be improved since LGSP is a unique project of the Government. The Government is, therefore, most likely to use information generated by GPSA to trigger changes in policies/process if credibility of information can be ensured.

3.2.4 Communications and outreach strategy. What is the communications and outreach strategy for attracting the attention of different audiences, including the media? If the Project's focus is institutional strengthening of CSO(s) only, please explain how the proposed activities will improve beneficiary CSO(s)' communications and outreach capacities.

[MAX 200 WORDS]

MJF has a strong communication unit with very good rapport with both print and electronic media. The project will engage the media in following ways-

1. Involving journalists in community groups: Local journalists will be involved in community monitoring groups. They will be encouraged to prepare news items and success stories to be published in their newspapers.
2. Press conference: Press conferences will be organized during project launching for disseminating the goals and objectives of the project. Press conference may also be organized at the end of the project in order to disseminate experience and lessons.
3. Press release: Press release will be prepared and circulated after different important events.
4. Workshop with different stakeholders: Workshop will be organized with different stakeholder in order to engage them in

the policy advocacy initiative. Media will be involved in these workshops not for news coverage, but also as an important stakeholder.

5. Using social media: Social media (e.g. facebook) may be used to disseminate information regarding project activities.

3.2.5 Choice of social accountability mechanisms and tools. What are the specific social accountability mechanisms or tools implemented or employed in the project? How will they contribute to the proposed outcomes? If the Project's focus is institutional strengthening of CSO(s) only, please explain how the proposed activities will improve beneficiary CSO(s)' capacities to design and implement social accountability mechanisms and tools.

[MAX 400 WORDS]

Selected CSOs will be required to spell out a social accountability approach that is consistent with the realities and progress in terms of local governance and budget accountability in their targeted UPs. Thus, the choice of SAcc may vary according to sub-grantees' choices and priorities which may include some the following tools/mechanisms-

1. Social audit: Social audits will be conducted by community monitoring groups formed and capacitated by the project. This will contribute to make the Union Parishads transparent and accountable through disseminating information to the people and indentifying if there is any flaw in budget expenditure – in particular in relation to the block grants disbursed under LGSP II (objective 1 & 2).
2. Community score cards: Community score card is very effective tools for the community as well as for the service providers to assess service standards by setting their own indicators. It also helps service improvement through developing a joint action plan aimed at improving the service quality through efficient use of public resources (objective 2 & 3).
3. Citizen report cards: Citizens Report Cards will be used as baseline and endline to measure citizens' satisfaction on the schemes implemented by Union Parishads using funds from block grants. This will also explore recommendations of the service users in order to make the service more responsive to their needs (objective 2 & 3). The baseline, end line and end line survey of the project will be merged with report cards surveys and will be done using same indicators. External consults support will be sought in order to maintain methodological rigor.
4. Public hearing meetings: Public hearing meetings on usages of Union Parishad budget and implementation of block grants will be organized in participation of Union Parishad representatives, relevant government officials and cross section of people. In these meetings community people including the poor and vulnerable section will be able to raise their concerns to be addressed by the duty bearers. This will contribute to make the Union Parishads more accountable to the people (objective 2 & 3).

The project will also facilitate the UPs to use following tools/mechanisms which they are mandated to use. The project will try to ensure effectiveness of these tools through community mobilization.

5. Complaints boxes: Complaints boxes will be installed in the Union Parishads so that people can lodge complain in relation to schemes implemented by using Parishad budget and block grants. Community groups formed by the project and the Union Parishad will jointly develop a mechanism to redress people's grievances (objective 3). Presently UPs has no functional grievance redressing mechanism.
6. Ward Shavas: The project will make sure that Ward Shavas (ward level planning meetings) are held in line with Union Parishad Operations Manual in presence of at least 5% voters. Special emphasis will be given on making this Shavas inclusive in terms of representation of the poor and vulnerable groups (objective 1 & 3).
7. Open budget sessions: The project will facilitate organizing open budget sessions in line with Union Parishad

Operations Manual so that the budget is formulated in a transparent way and take the voice and concerns of different groups including the poor and vulnerable sections into account (objective 1 & 3).

3.3 Social Accountability Tools. Please select the social accountability tools and mechanisms that are expected to be used during the Project’s lifetime. Mark all that apply. This information will be used for knowledge and learning across GPSA’s activities. *[Click on text field in e-application to mark your answer(s)]*

Social Accountability Tools and Mechanisms	
Transparency and Access to Information	
Develop policy proposals to advance new, modify or reform existing transparency and access to information legislation or regulations (national, state/provincial, municipal, sector)	
Develop information and communications materials to make public information accessible to targeted audiences	
Submission of requests for access to public information	X
Develop online database <u>to display</u> public information in accessible, understandable formats	
Independent budget analysis (national, state/provincial, municipal, sector)	X
Use of Supreme Audit Institution reports/other Oversight Agencies’ reports & data	
Other(s) Please specify:	
Voice and Representation	
Develop civic application to display public information and engage citizens or targeted audiences through the use of ICT tools (e.g. crowd-sourcing, SMS)	
Capacity-building of CSOs, CSO networks and/or targeted citizen groups	
Setting-up or strengthening state-civil society councils or committees	X
Use of formal public petition process or organization of informal collective petition process (e.g. using web-based petition tools)	
Use of formal citizen participation mechanisms (e.g., public hearings, participatory rulemaking processes, etc)	X
Other(s) Please specify:	
Accountability	
Develop online civic application <u>to monitor</u> government’s enforcement of transparency/ATI policies	
Develop web-based civic application to monitor (national, state, municipal, sector) public programs and institutions	
Independent budget monitoring (including budget expenditures tracking, budget process monitoring)	X
Design and implement community scorecards to assess service delivery (availability of inputs, service quality)	X
Design and implement social audits of public policy/public program implementation, community-based monitoring of public works’ execution	X
Independent monitoring of procurement and contracting processes	X
Design and implementation of complaints handling or grievance redress mechanism	X
Collaboration with accountability institutions (e.g. Ombudsman Office, Supreme Audit Institution)	
Use of international standards and monitoring mechanisms to monitor (national, state/provincial, municipal, sector) country’s compliance, enforcement and implementation of policies and programs	
Other(s) Please specify:	

3.4 Summary of Project Components. *[Click on text field in e-application to complete the three sub-questions]*

3.4.1 Project Summary. Please provide a general description of the proposal’s main components, including their key objectives, activities, beneficiaries and stakeholders that will be engaged. You will be able to provide detailed information about each component in Part 2: Project Components.

[MAX 500 WORDS]

Component 1: Community engagement for promoting social accountability in Union Parishad budget through making grants to CSOs:

The objective of this component is to ensure better utilization of Union Parishad budget through enhanced community

participation. Main Activities carried out under this component will be-

1. Community mobilization and awareness raising through-
 - Court yard meetings
 - Public hearings
 - Disclosure of information through information request as per RTI law, demystification of information in user-friendly formats and dissemination of information through different channels like installation of information board in public place, dissemination community meetings and so on.
2. Organization of regular meetings of community monitoring/pressure groups
3. Building capacity of community monitoring groups in relation to Union Parishad budget and social accountability
4. Facilitate UPs to make pro-active disclosure as request by the RTI law.
5. Organizing public hearing/interface meetings
6. Provide capacity building support to Union Parishads (e.g. Right to Information). The project will ensure that coordination with the LG Division and Selected UPs will be included in the Horizontal Learning Program (HLP) in order to make the UP representatives enable to learn from good practices of other UPs.
7. Facilitate Union Parishads to organize planning meetings, open budget sessions and Ward Shavas
8. Facilitate Union Parishads to disclose information in line with Right to Information Act, 2009
9. Introducing different tools and mechanisms of social accountability. These tools include CSCs/Social Audits, installing complaint boxes and so on. Use to tools may vary based on local context.

Key stakeholders: Community people, poor and vulnerable groups, elected representatives of Union Parishads, relevant government officials at district and Upazilla level, community leaders, local political and social leaders.

Component 2: Institutional strengthening and capacity building of MJF and CSOs:

The objective of this component is to assist the CSO partners to implement social accountability project successfully and encourage mainstreaming social accountability in their organizations. Activities that will be carried out under this component-

1. Selection of 5 CSOs in 5 administrative Divisions , covering a total number of 45 UPs
2. Provide training to CSO partners on Social Accountability, LGSP implantation and relevant issues
3. Organize cross learning visits in order to learn and replicate good practices
4. Need based support selected 5 CSOs for the implementation of social accountability tools in the targeted 45 UPs; “need-based” support will be provided field visits (at least once in every three months), coordination meetings with CSOs (one in every quarter) and in other manners as required by the CSOs from time to time.
5. Provide strategic guidelines for taking the duty bearers on board and effective use of social accountability tools.
6. Develop knowledge and learning materials and disseminate those. These materials will include conducting report card surveys for generating community feedback and recommendations, printing posters for community awareness, developing training manuals to be used by the CSOs in providing training to UPs.

Key stakeholders of this component are project staff, PNGO senior and management level staffs and relevant MJF staff

Component 3: Policy advocacy:

The objective of this component is to make policy recommendations to policy makers for policy change (if required) and replicate good practices across the country.

1. Document good practices and lessons on using and institutionalization of social accountability at UPs.
2. Conduct report card surveys in order to know people’s perception, concerns recommendations as well as limitations of UP related to Union Parishad budget and suggest way outs to overcome those limitations to the policy makers.
3. Prepare policy notes annually
4. Meeting/dialogue at regional level and with government high officials and policy makers
5. Engaging the media for media coverage
6. Organize round table/seminar/workshop with civil society, government officials and policy makers

Key stakeholders: Policy makers, regional level Government officials, Government high officials (LGD), civil society and media

Component 4: Sharing Knowledge and Lessons:

The objective of this component is to create a platform for knowledge sharing. Proposed activities under this component are-

1. Document good practices and lessons
2. Conduct surveys
3. Prepare video documentary
4. Sharing lessons with Government of Bangladesh (annual Policy notes will be produced), civil society and other players working on social accountability and local government budget
5. Share lessons to practitioners of social accountability and GPSA grantees across the globe

Key stakeholders: Government of Bangladesh (LGD, policy makers), practitioners of social accountability and GPSA grantees across the globe, academics and the World Bank.

3.4.2 Summary of Lessons Learned. Summarize what lessons have been learned from previous experiences in the project's sector or area, including projects carried out by your organization or by other actors in your own country, or from other countries. Explain how the project design has taken these lessons into account.

[MAX 250 WORDS]

Different social accountability initiatives of MJF and the World Bank supported CAS monitoring generated a number of important lessons to be taken into consideration for future design and implementation of social accountability project:

- Social accountability can be very useful for effective implementation of public projects. It can feed valuable information to project management and decision makers.
- Social accountability can have important practical utility for managing for results if it adopts a constructive approach as oppose to a confrontational approach.
- In order to make social accountability credible and make its findings and recommendations acceptable, there is a need for buying in the donor of that particular public project (e.g. relevant WB officials) and government counterparts (e.g. LGD). For same reason social accountability tools should be conducted with scientific rigor, and its findings and recommendations should rely upon credible and validated information.
- The use of a combination of different social accountability tools can produce good results. The tools need to be carefully coordinated and used systematically.
- Further capacity building for CSOs in Bangladesh would be required in the area of social accountability application to the implementation of public projects, programs and policies in a credible, professional and constructive manner.

The proposed project has taken all these lessons into consideration. Buy in of different stakeholders has been proposed in the project strategy. A number of social accountability tools have been proposed to be used in the project. Capacity building of CSO has been given special emphasis.

3.4.3 Alternatives Considered. What alternative interventions were considered in the design of this project? What were the pros and cons of such alternatives? Please include at least one alternative considered. Explain the reasons why the chosen project design is the most appropriate.

[MAX 250 WORDS]

SECTION 4: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Capacity-Building: Please explain and justify how you are planning to address your organization’s – or mentee(s) CSOs - capacity-building throughout the Project’s lifetime. Capacity-building areas may include organizational areas (financial management, ICTs, etc) or core areas related to the achievement of the Project’s objectives (e.g., sector/policy analysis, such as poverty or budget analysis, etc.) Indicate whether your plan to request external support for this purpose; if you have already identified external support please explain.

This question must refer to the recipient’s or mentee’s capacity-building and institutional strengthening activities. Capacity-building activities related to the implementation of social accountability activities, and targeted at the Project’s direct external beneficiaries must be described in Section 3: Project Description, under the appropriate Component. If the Proposal focuses on Institutional Strengthening of beneficiary CSO(s)’ only, and this issue has already been addressed under a Component, you may skip this question indicating “Question answered in Component X”.

[MAX 400 WORDS]

Capacity building of CSOs is crucial for successful implementation of the project. It is also one of the key areas of MJF’s intervention and expertise. MJF has a full-fledged capacity building unit headed by a director. The capacity building unit has been providing capacity building support to its partner NGO for almost one decade which, in addition to development issues, provides training on governance issues in MJF training centre with residential facilities. The project, with direct involvement of Capacity Building Unit of MJF, will undertake capacity building initiative of the following actors:

1. Community groups: Community capacity will build on demand for good governance (DfGG), social accountability tools, Right to Information as well as their Union Parishad budgeting and scheme implementation process so that they can be effectively engaged in promoting budgetary transparency of Union Parishad and monitor scheme selection and implementation process in line with Union Parishad Operations Manual and community needs. PNGO staff will be provided ToT so that they can impart training effectively.
2. Union Parishad representatives: Union Parish ad representatives will be provided capacity building support in order to make them able to respond to people’s demands. PNGO staff who will provided ToT will facilitated training programs for them. Cross learning visit to will also be organized for them other UPs in order lean from good practices.
3. Front line staff of CSO partners: The Capacity Building Unit of MJF has already development a resource pool involving senior staff of its CSO partners who provide training to front line staffs of the CSO partners. There are issue based Core Trainers Groups who are already engaged in providing training on Human Rights and Good Governance, Right to Information, Social Accountability and other development issue. The resource pool will be further extended and include new issues like Union Parishad Budget, LGSP and so on.
4. Senior staff of CSO partners and relevant MJF staff: MJF has been organizing capacity development events for senior staffs of its CSO partners and relevant staff of MJF on different social accountability issues through training and exposure visits. MJF has already working relations with ANSA-South Asia, Public Affair Centre (India), CHRI (India), PRIA (India), Centre for Good Governance (India) and other renowned organizations. With assistance of these organizations MJF has already organized a number of training and exposure visits on social accountability and related issue. The World Bank Institute has also provided some capacity building support. These supports will be further strengthened and, if required, support from new organizations will be sought.

4.2 Role of Partners. Describe the Project’s proposed implementation arrangements with external actors/partners; and proposed roles and types of contribution to the Project. For Mentoring proposals, clearly describe mentoring and partnership arrangements between mentor organization and mentee(s) CSO(s).

[MAX 400 WORDS]

MJF will select 5 CSOs following MJF partner selection process which includes call for proposals, assessing proposals and rigorous assessment CSOs program and financial management capacity through field visits. MJF will sign agreement with selected CSOs and disburse fund on a quarterly basis. These agreements will determine the roles of MJF and its partners as well as funding modalities. For each CSO there will be program contact person and finance contact person who will provide technical assistance from time to time.

In brief MJF's role will-

1. Select CSOs
2. Disburse fund on quarterly basis based on CSOs progress report, finance report and call forward
3. Providing technical support on programmatic and financial issue on a regular basis
4. Monitor CSOs activities through site visits
5. Initiate capacity building for CSOs
6. Compile SCOs reports and share with relevant stakeholder (e.g. WB and the Government)
7. Ensure quality of CSOs activities and reports
8. Carry out advocacy initiatives with partners at local level and relevant stakeholders at national level
9. Maintain liaison with WB, GoB and other stakeholders at national and international level
10. Identify research issues in consultation with different stakeholders and conduct research
11. Identify best practices and disseminate those using media

MJF will take the role of consolidating feedback generated at the ground level and share with respective government agency. Feedback from CSOs will be gathered through periodic reports, site visits, case studies and workshop with CSO partners.

CSOs role will be-

1. Plan and implement project on the ground
2. Form community monitoring groups
3. Mobilize the community
4. Build community capacity and ownership
5. Build rapport with Union Parishads and engage them in constructive manner
6. Engage local levels of GoB officials and other relevant stakeholders at local level.
7. Facilitate open budget process and apply SA tools
8. Organize workshops with UPs related to open budget process
9. Prepare periodic reports and submit to MJF

4.3 Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning. You are suggested to answer the following questions after you have completed the Project's Results Framework (refer to required attachments)

[Click on text field in e-application to answer the 3 sub-questions below]

4.3.1 Monitoring. Please describe the Project's monitoring system, including the specific methods and tools that will be used. Justify how the proposed methods and tools are adequate to the problem(s) being addressed by the project. What resources will be needed to rollout and implement the monitoring system? E.g. financial, human, technical, use of ICTs, etc. Will external support be needed? If yes, please explain. Please make sure to address all these questions.

[MAX 500 WORDS]

MJF has a well capacitated M&E unit headed by an M&E Advisor. GPSA staff of MJF in assistance of M&E unit and in consultation with CSO partners will develop an M&E framework, and prepare monitoring tools. Following methods will be adopted to monitor the project-

Monthly progress reports: Monthly progress reports will be prepared by the CSO partners in prescribed format. These reports will show whether project activities are being implemented timely and efficiently. The format will be developed in such a way that it captures both quantitative and qualitative data.

Quarterly progress and financial report: Based on the monthly reports each PNGO will prepare a quarterly progress report and submit to MJF. The quarterly report will not only show the progress but also major achievements based on outcome indicators. This report will also have qualitative information in addition to quantitative data. MJF will compile the reports

which will show the overall progress of the field operation. Every PNGO will also prepare its quarterly expenditure statement along with a call forward to be submitted with the quarterly report. This report will be the pre-condition for getting next tranche of fund. MJF has standard formats for financial reports.

Site visits: The GPSA team of MJF will make field visits to project sites of every PNGO in order to physically verify projects progress and provide strategic guidelines. During field visits, MJF staff will meet different stakeholders including community people, Union Parishad representatives and Upazilla and District level government officials to know their views about the project. Validity of information provided by CSO partners in quarterly reports will also be checked through field visits and regular contacts with CSO's. Project staff will make at least one visit to each PNGO every quarter.

Case studies: Case stories on success as well as challenges will be collected from CSO's and prepared by MJF. The qualitative aspects of the project will be gathered through these case studies.

FGDs: MJF/PNGO staff will have focus group discussions (FGDs) with community people on a regular scheduled basis to understand their roles in the project and assess benefits from the project. Checklists prepared based on projects result framework will be used to conduct such FGDs.

MJF's internal monitoring and evaluation system is capable to has the required resources to make this M&E system work for the benefit of the project. For instance, technical expertise, web based MIS, report tracking system etc. In addition, some computers, internet connection and human resources, as mentioned in the project team template and budget template, will be required.

4.3.2 Evaluation. Describe the intervention's evaluation methods. Why these are adequate to evaluate the intervention expected intermediate and final outcomes? What resources will be needed to design and implement the proposed evaluation(s) Will external support be needed? If yes, explain. Please make sure to address all these questions.

[MAX 500 WORDS]

Baseline: A base line survey will be done at the beginning of the project. This will, in addition to clients' satisfaction, benchmark the existing status of different indicators through using Report Card. This will show the ex-ante scenario and will help to track changes over time through comparison.

Midterm review: A midterm review will be done in order to indentify the changes or indication of changes. This will be done by external consultant. What strategy has been successful, what has not worked will be identified. If any change in strategy is required then this will be done through consultation with relevant stakeholders. The MJF M&E experts will be involved in the process along with external experts and project staff.

End line survey: In order to know the ex-post scenario an end line survey will done using same approach used in the baseline. This will show the overall achievements of the project based on the indicators. This will also helpful to identify unintended result, spillover effect and so on. Best practices will also be identified through this process. Opportunity for replication strategy for dissemination etc. will be agreed upon.

In addition to survey other tools like FGD, Key Informant Interview, and review of monitoring reports will also be used. Relevant PRA tools can also be used to evaluate the project.

Since these surveys will be conducted based on the indicators, as mentioned in the result framework, they will be adequate to measures changes over time. Moreover, these evaluations will measure citizens satisfaction of Union Parishad schemes that will show the progress towards overall objective of the project.

All of these surveys will be done by externals in order to maintain scientific rigor and objectivity. Therefore, external consultants will require to be hired. Efforts will be made to identify the most credible and experienced external consultants for these assignments. Since there is little documentation on holding duty bearers to account through Social Accountability and RTI, the reports from the consultants will have great importance and significance for designing future similar

interventions. The reports will, therefore, be published and shared as knowledge products.

4.3.3 Knowledge and Learning. Describe the proposal’s approach to knowledge and learning (K&L) including type of learning products (case study, how-to notes, lessons learned report, etc), and who will be responsible for it? Will researchers or academic institutions be involved in any way?

Specify how the information produced through monitoring and evaluation will be used to feed into the proposed intervention, adapting it and improving its likely effectiveness and impact. What resources will be allocated to develop and implement the proposed K&L system? Does the organization have an existing K&L system that will be used to support the project’s K&L activities? Will external support be needed? If yes, explain. Please make sure to address all these questions.

[MAX 500 WORDS]

Survey and SA tools will generate significant amount of knowledge that will be important for all stakeholders.

Case study: Case stories on success as well as challenges will be prepared by MJF with the assistance of CSO partners. MJF will analyze the stories and derived lessons from those and disseminate among all stakeholders.

Annual progress reports with lesson learned will be compiled by MJF. In every of their quarterly report the CSO partners will highlight their lessons from project implementation.

Documentation of good practices: Documentation of practices can also be important source of knowledge. MJF in assistance with CSO partners will take necessary steps to document the good practices.

Knowledge and learning can be disseminated through printing materials, using print and electronic media, uploading on the websites, using emails and social media and organizing experience sharing meetings. MJF initiated and supported SJAGG (Social Accountability for Justice and Good Governance) Network (www.sajagg.org) and the Governance Advocacy Forum, which MJF is member of, may be used as platforms for sharing knowledge and learning at national and sub-national level.

Information produced from monitoring and evaluation can be feed into proposed intervention through workshop/meeting with CSO partners, revision of relevant project documents and sharing with community and Union Parishads.

A structured K&L plan will be prepared in consultation with CSOs partners at the outset of the project.

4.4 Sustainability. Please consider the following questions in your answer about the project’s sustainability:

Do you expect that the intervention(s) implemented by the Project will continue beyond the duration of the Project? Is sustaining the intervention beyond the duration of the GPSA funding a condition to sustain any positive outcomes? If yes, how do you plan to ensure the sustainability of the intervention(s)? If the project will be implemented as a pilot, or in a specific geographic area (local or regional level) please explain if it could be replicated or scaled up at a broader level, and how could this be carried out.

[MAX 200 WORDS]

The project outcomes are expected to be sustainable in following ways-

1. It is expected the project will reinforce a culture of transparency in targeted Union Parishads. If the Union Parishad representatives can be made to understand that this is a win-win situation for them and that the perception of transparency among community people will increases their popularity and likelihood to be re-elected, they will be interested to continue the lessons learnt from this project even when project activities will come to an end. It is also expected that, in the long run, because of the project interventions, the mindset and attitude of Union Parishad members will undergo a positive change.
2. Once the community awareness and capacity has increased, people will keep on demanding good governance, accountability and transparency beyond the project’s life.

3. The project will undertake advocacy with the policy makers in order to make policy reforms and replicate good practices all over the country. If necessary some policies might need to be reviewed and changed or added. If the advocacy initiative is successful, the projects outcomes are expected to be sustainable at broader level.
4. As a result of there will be a network of NGOs experienced with monitoring of public project and practicing further the SA tools mastered in the framework of the project.

PART 2: PROJECT COMPONENTS

The proposal may have a maximum of 3 components; in addition, all proposals must include a Knowledge and Learning (K&L) component. Please note that you will be able to provide further information about your K&L plan in question 4.5.1 (Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning). The table below explains the rationale for designing a K&L component and offers some guiding questions for this process:

Guidance for designing the K&L component

One of GPSA's key objectives is to contribute to the generation and sharing of knowledge on social accountability, as well as to facilitate knowledge-exchange and learning uptake across CSOs, CSOs' networks, governments and other stakeholders. *GPSA's Knowledge Window* will seek to put the best knowledge on social accountability tools, practices, and results in the hands of practitioners and policy-makers in order to enhance the effectiveness of SAcc. Support will cover:

- (1) Development of a global platform for knowledge management, exchange and networking, and
- (2) Other knowledge and learning activities aimed at developing and nurturing practitioner networks and peer learning, especially South-South exchanges, and filling research gaps. The Knowledge Platform will provide support to GPSA Grantees through knowledge and learning throughout the project cycle. The knowledge management platform will generate a site for learning, peer to peer exchanges and networking, providing ongoing support to project implementation. Other knowledge and learning activities, including S-S workshops, specific events and knowledge partnerships, etc., will help grantees perfect SAcc projects and provide them with access to expert and peer knowledge about SAcc lessons learned and good practices to feed into their projects.

Consistent with these objectives, *GPSA requires that grant proposals include a K&L Component, whereby applicants develop a K&L plan that will enable them to approach the proposed interventions as opportunities for improving their knowledge about the strategies and pathways for advancing transparency, accountability and civic engagement. Special emphasis should be made on learning mechanisms, including those available to the recipient and beneficiary CSOs, and also to key external audiences.*

Some key questions to answer in designing the K&L Component are:

- ✓ What are our K&L needs and priorities? What types of K&L resources do we already have? Are they effective in achieving the objectives for which they were developed? Do we need to improve them or generate new resources?
- ✓ Who are the specific audiences or groups that we would like to engage in our K&L plan? What are their specific needs and what are the objectives we seek to accomplish in terms of K&L devised for them?
- ✓ If the proposal includes an operational component for implementing a social accountability intervention, what mechanisms will be developed to generate K&L derived from the intervention? How do we devise K&L opportunities that are realistic within our time and resource limitations, and that may help us to generate useful feedback along an analysis – action – reflection continuum?
- ✓ If the proposal includes capacity-building/training activities designed for specific audiences, what types of K&L products would be useful to develop in order to (i) generate ongoing and dynamic learning opportunities beyond single, one-time capacity-building events; (ii) ensure that such products are utilized by our intended audiences in an effective manner?

Part 2 of the e-application requires the following information to be completed for each component. If you are working on your application offline, please copy and paste the table below in this document for each component included in the proposal.

Component 1:

[MAX 30 WORDS]

Community engagement for promoting social accountability in Union Parishad budget through making grants to CSOs

Description of Component. The component's description must summarize its main objectives and activities, beneficiaries and other key stakeholders that will be engaged.

[Max 350 WORDS]

The objective of this component is to ensure better utilization of Union Parishad budget through enhanced community participation. Main Activities carried out under this component will be-

1. Community mobilization and awareness raising through-
 - Court yard meetings
 - Public hearings
 - Disclosure of information through information request as per RTI law, demystification of information in user-friendly formats and dissemination of information through different channels like installation of information board in public place, dissemination community meetings and so on.
2. Organization of regular meetings of community monitoring/pressure groups
3. Building capacity of community monitoring groups in relation to Union Parishad budget and social accountability
4. Facilitate UPs to make pro-active disclosure as request by the RTI law.
5. Organizing social audit
6. Provide capacity building support to Union Parishads (e.g. Right to Information). The project will ensure that coordination with the LG Division and Selected UPs will be included in the Horizontal Learning Program (HLP) in order to make the UP representatives enable to learn from good practices of other UPs.
7. Facilitate Union Parishads to organize planning meetings, open budget sessions and Wardshavas
8. Facilitate Union Parishads to disclose information in line with Right to Information Act, 2009
9. Introducing different tools and mechanisms of social accountability. These tools include CSCs/Social Audits, installing complaint boxes and so on.

Key stakeholders: Community people, poor and vulnerable groups, elected representatives of Union Parishads, relevant government officials at district and Upazilla level, community leaders, local political and social leaders.

Planned outputs: insert one or more outputs. You will be required to define indicators for each of these outputs in the Results Framework.

Outputs are the direct products of project activities and may include types, levels and targets of services to be delivered by the project. The key distinction between an output (a specific good or service) and an outcome is that an output typically is a change in the supply of goods and services (supply side), while an outcome reflects changes in the utilization of goods and services (demand side).

1. 6 cycles of community score cards in relation to services funded from the block grants/social audits done in 45 selected UPs
2. 6 public hearings public hearing meetings/interface meetings held in each of selected UPs
3. At least 75% (30 nos) of UPs are making pro active disclosure of budget related information as required by RTI and Union Parishad law.
4. 4 of training programs/workshops organized for representatives of 45 UPs

Estimated value (in US dollars) of Component: please note that this value must be consistent with the Component's estimated cost as included in the proposed Budget

USD 538,462

Timeframe of Component: estimated dates when activities under this component will start and end.

Start date: 01/04/2014

End date: 31/12/2016

Describe the **main assumptions** that need to work out in order to achieve the expected intermediate outcomes defined for this component.

Assumptions are the hypotheses and suppositions that must hold for the Component's activities to be implemented, outputs delivered as planned in the pathway towards the achievement of outcomes. They may refer to *behaviors, attitudes and interests* (e.g.: actors will cooperate towards a common purpose, or will be interested in devoting time to learning about X issue, etc), to *processes and events* that will follow a certain sequence, or to the *management of resources* (the availability or

effective handling of which may positively or negatively affect the Project's expected outputs and outcomes), among others. The many *factors that affect each stage of the change process* must be assessed—by reviewing the broader context, prior experiences and research—to identify which underlying assumptions would facilitate and which ones could endanger the success of the proposed intervention.

Along this analytic exercise it is important to be aware that *the processes that lead from activities to outputs to outcomes are not linear or always logic*, hence the need to work in depth on the connections between the delivery of outputs and how these outputs will contribute toward the achievement of outcomes.

1. Union Parishads and relevant government officials will cooperate with the project
2. Schemes will be selected by Union Parishads in a participatory manner in line with people's aspiration

Risks: what are the risks that the assumptions listed above don't hold? Please define each risk, along with how you rate it (indicate "HIGH", "MEDIUM" OR "LOW" RISK after defining it) and the measures you plan to take to mitigate or avoid these risks, or in the case that your assumptions don't hold.

Risks are identified in relation to the assumptions: for example, for an assumption stating that a participatory process will be implemented in an inclusive and transparent manner, a possible risk may be that of elite cooptation, which may be high, medium or low, depending on the context (factors outside the Project's control) and on the Project's ability to influence such process so that the assumption holds (factors within the Project's control). It is critical to *identify risks in a realistic manner*, as well as the possible mitigating measures that may be taken (by the Project or others) or be in place to avoid or minimize such risks.

1. Non cooperation of Union Parishads and/or government relevant government officials (Low)

Measures to mitigate: During CSO selection their credibility and acceptance to local community as well as duty bearers will be taken into consideration. Moreover, champions among Union Parishads will be identified and Union Parishads will be selected accordingly. High officials Local Government Department (LGD) will be taken on board so that local level government officials will cooperate.

2. Political influence in scheme selection by Union Parishads (Medium)

Measures to mitigate: Adequate political buy in should be done. Local MPs, Upazilla Chairmen will be taken on board from the beginning.

Component 2: Insert Title/Definition of Component

[MAX 30 WORDS]

Institutional strengthening and capacity building of MJF and CSOs

Description of Component. The component's description must summarize its main objectives and activities, beneficiaries and other key stakeholders that will be engaged.

[Max 350 WORDS]

The objective of this component is to assist the CSO partners to implement social accountability projects successfully and encourage mainstreaming social accountability in their organizations. Activities that will be carried out under this component-

1. Selection of 5 CSOs in 5 administrative Divisions , covering a total number of 45 UPs
2. Provide training to CSO partners on Social Accountability, LGSP implantation and relevant issues
3. Organize cross learning visits in order to learn and replicate good practices
4. Need based support selected 5 CSOs for the implementation of social accountability tools in the targeted 45 UPs; "need-based" support will be provided field visits (at least once in every three months), coordination meetings with CSOs (one in every quarter) and in other manners as required by the CSOs from time to time.
5. Provide constant guidelines for taking the duty bearers on board and effective use of social accountability tools and provide quality assurance in the application of these tools.
6. Develop knowledge and learning materials and disseminate those. At least two Handbooks will be elaborated and issued on 2 topics of interest in relation to capacity building needs of the partner CSOs.

Key stakeholders of this component are project staff, PNGO senior and management level staffs and relevant MJF

staff

It is worth mentioning that before selection of CSOs a mapping of similar interventions by different players will be done. The exercise will help to identify main CSOs, social accountability approaches and geographical coverage of other player so that during CSOs selection overlapping and duplication (both in terms CSOs and geographical locations) can be avoided, good practices can be replicated and synergy can be built.

Planned outputs: insert one or more outputs. You will be required to define indicators for each of these outputs in the Results Framework.

Outputs are the direct products of project activities and may include types, levels and targets of services to be delivered by the project. The key distinction between an output (a specific good or service) and an outcome is that an output typically is a change in the supply of goods and services (supply side), while an outcome reflects changes in the utilization of goods and services (demand side).

1. 5 CSOs selected
2. 4 training programs organized attended by participants from 5 CSOs
3. Two handbooks issued and disseminated among CSOs
4. 5 in country cross learning visits organized for UP representatives and CSOs staffs.

Estimated value (in US dollars) of Component: please note that this value must be consistent with the Component's estimated cost as included in the proposed Budget

USD 237,558

Timeframe of Component: estimated dates when activities under this component will start and end.

Start date: 01/01/2014

End date: 30/06/2016

Describe the **main assumptions** that need to work out in order to achieve the expected intermediate outcomes defined for this component.

Assumptions are the hypotheses and suppositions that must hold for the Component's activities to be implemented, outputs delivered as planned in the pathway towards the achievement of outcomes. They may refer to *behaviors, attitudes and interests* (e.g.: actors will cooperate towards a common purpose, or will be interested in devoting time to learning about X issue, etc), to *processes and events* that will follow a certain sequence, or to the *management of resources* (the availability or effective handling of which may positively or negatively affect the Project's expected outputs and outcomes), among others. The many *factors that affect each stage of the change process* must be assessed—by reviewing the broader context, prior experiences and research—to identify which underlying assumptions would facilitate and which ones could endanger the success of the proposed intervention.

Along this analytic exercise it is important to be aware that the processes that lead from activities to outputs to outcomes are not linear or always logic, hence the need to work in depth on the connections between the delivery of outputs and how these outputs will contribute toward the achievement of outcomes.

1. Required number of interested and competent CSOs will be available

Risks: what are the risks that the assumptions listed above don't hold? Please define each risk, along with how you rate it (indicate "HIGH", "MEDIUM" OR "LOW" RISK after defining it) and the measures you plan to take to mitigate or avoid these risks, or in the case that your assumptions don't hold.

Risks are identified in relation to the assumptions: for example, for an assumption stating that a participatory process will be implemented in an inclusive and transparent manner, a possible risk may be that of elite cooptation, which may be high, medium or low, depending on the context (factors outside the Project's control) and on the Project's ability to influence such process so that the assumption holds (factors within the Project's control). It is critical to identify risks in a realistic manner, as well as the possible mitigating measures that may be taken (by the Project or others) or be in place to avoid or minimize such risks.

CSOs can lose credibility because of corrupt practices (low)

Measures to mitigate: MJF select partners through rigorous assessment of CSOs capacity and credibility. MJF has standard guideline for managing grants. MJF intensive financial monitoring helps its partners to improve their

financial management and reduce likelihood of corrupt practices.

Component 3: Insert Title/Definition of Component

Policy advocacy for acting upon people's recommendations which cannot be address at the local level.

Description of Component. The component's description must summarize its main objectives and activities, beneficiaries and other key stakeholders that will be engaged.

[Max 350 WORDS]

The objective of this component is to make policy recommendations to policy makers for policy change (if required) and to replicate good practices across the country.

1. Document good practices and lessons on using and institutionalization of social accountability at UPs.
2. Conduct report card surveys (baseline and endline) in order to know people's perception, concerns recommendations as well as limitations of UP related to Union Parishad budget and suggest way outs to overcome those limitations to the policy makers.
3. Prepare policy notes annually
4. Meeting/dialogue at regional level and with government high officials and policy makers
5. Engaging the media
6. Organize round table/seminar/workshop with civil society, government officials and policy makers

Key stakeholders: Policy makers, Government high officials (LGD), civil society and media

Planned outputs: insert one or more outputs. You will be required to define indicators for each of these outputs in the Results Framework.

Outputs are the direct products of project activities and may include types, levels and targets of services to be delivered by the project. The key distinction between an output (a specific good or service) and an outcome is that an output typically is a change in the supply of goods and services (supply side), while an outcome reflects changes in the utilization of goods and services (demand side).

1. 2 report card survey conducted covering 45 UPs
2. 3 round tables/seminars/workshops organized with the participation cross section of people and relevant government officials.
3. Annual reports with lessons learned are issued
4. Annual policy notes produced and recommendation made by community people/CSOs are presented before the policy makers.

Estimated value (in US dollars) of Component: please note that this value must be consistent with the Component's estimated cost as included in the proposed Budget

USD 14,102

Timeframe of Component: estimated dates when activities under this component will start and end.

Start date: 01/04/2014

End date: 31/09/2016

Describe the **main assumptions** that need to work out in order to achieve the expected intermediate outcomes defined for this component.

Assumptions are the hypotheses and suppositions that must hold for the Component's activities to be implemented, outputs delivered as planned in the pathway towards the achievement of outcomes. They may refer to *behaviors, attitudes and interests* (e.g.: actors will cooperate towards a common purpose, or will be interested in devoting time to learning about X issue, etc), to *processes and events* that will follow a certain sequence, or to the *management of resources* (the availability or effective handling of which may positively or negatively affect the Project's expected outputs and outcomes), among others. The many *factors that affect each stage of the change process* must be assessed—by reviewing the broader context, prior experiences and research—to identify which underlying assumptions would facilitate and which ones could endanger the success of the proposed intervention.

Along this analytic exercise it is important to be aware that the processes that lead from activities to outputs to outcomes are not linear or always logic, hence the need to work in depth on the connections between the delivery of outputs and how these outputs will contribute toward the achievement of outcomes.

Policy makers and GoB high officials will cooperate

Risks: what are the risks that the assumptions listed above don't hold? Please define each risk, along with how you rate it (indicate "HIGH", "MEDIUM" OR "LOW" RISK after defining it) and the measures you plan to take to mitigate or avoid these risks, or in the case that your assumptions don't hold.

Risks are identified in relation to the assumptions: for example, for an assumption stating that a participatory process will be implemented in an inclusive and transparent manner, a possible risk may be that of elite cooptation, which may be high, medium or low, depending on the context (factors outside the Project's control) and on the Project's ability to influence such process so that the assumption holds (factors within the Project's control). It is critical to *identify risks in a realistic manner*, as well as the possible mitigating measures that may be taken (by the Project or others) or be in place to avoid or minimize such risks.

Local Government Department (LGD) may reluctant to cooperate (low)

Measures to mitigate: MJF has already built rapport with LGD for implementing CARTA. Moreover, MJF will take LGD as well relevant TTL of the World Bank on board from the beginning. Identifying champions within LGD and influencing thought the World Banks TTL will help to mitigate the risk of noncooperation of LGD.

PART 3 OF GPSA APPLICATION: PRELIMINARY ORGANIZATIONAL ASSESSMENT

This section covers information that is required in order to carry out a preliminary assessment of your organization's management and governance capacities. In the event the proposal is selected for grant funding, please note that the organization will be required to undergo a full due diligence assessment. As part of the latter, the organization may be required to receive training on fiduciary aspects related to the management of the GPSA grant.

Type of CSO. Indicate what type of civil society organization is the recipient organization. For purposes of the GPSA CSOs include legal entities that fall outside the public or for profit sector, such as non-government organizations, not-for-profit media organizations, charitable organizations, faith-based organizations, professional organizations, labor unions, workers' organizations, associations of elected local representatives, foundations and policy development and research institutes. Include year of establishment as a legal entity.

MJF was established in 2006 as a Foundation. MJF is registered with the Joint Stock Company and NGO Affairs Bureau of Bangladesh Government.

Activity Reports. Does the Organization publish an annual activity report on its website? If so, please attach the file at the bottom of this page or provide the link to the website. If not, indicate "No".

Yes, <http://www.manusherjonno.org/index.php/annual-reports.html>

Prior WB experience. Does the Organization have prior experience with a World Bank-financed project or grant implementation? If so, please specify and include project names, funding amounts and years of implementation (e.g. 2005-2009). If not, indicate "No".

1. Project names: "The Third Party Monitoring (TPM) Project: Placing Vulnerable Groups at the Centre of Result Monitoring of World Bank Supported Projects"
Funding amounts : US\$ 40,000
Years of implementation: July 2011 to April 2012
2. Project names: "Strengthening capacity of designated officers (DO) on Implementing Right to Information (RTI) 2009 Act"
Funding amounts : US\$ 22,250
Years of implementation: November 2010 to November 2011
3. Project names: "Bangladesh: Gender, Social Protection and Human Rights"
Funding amounts : US\$ 49,994

- Years of implementation: March 2012 to September 2012
4. Project names: "Citizen Action for Result, Transparency and Accountability (CARTA)"
Funding amounts : US\$ 1,040,000 (From JSDF through PTF)
Years of implementation: October 2011 to June 2014

Financial Reports. Does the Organization have financial audit reports? If yes, please attach at the bottom of this page a copy of each of the two most recent audited financial statements and procurement reports. If not, indicate "No".

Audited financial report attached. No procurement report.

Public Audit Reports. Are the audit reports public and/or published on the website? If so, please provide the link. If no, please state so in the space below.

Yes, <http://www.manusherjonno.org/index.php/annual-reports.html> (kindly see the last pages annual report)

References. Provide at least 3 references that can attest to your organization's management and implementation capacity. Include names of persons, positions, organizations and contact information (telephone and e-mail). References may include people from government, CSOs and donor organizations.

For proposals that include mentoring arrangements, if the Mentor Organization is submitting the application only, please attach a letter of support from the Mentee Organization(s) at the end of the application.

ATTACHED FILES

Please download the required attachments from the online grant application. Fill out the templates offline and upload them.

- Proposal Budget template
- Project Team template
- Project Results Framework template

If you wish to add supporting materials about the proposal or your organization's work, you may do so by clicking on "attached files" at the bottom of Part 1 of GPSA Application.