## Annex 4. Project Communications Matrix (as updated at Inception Workshop)

Notes: Communication materials to be prepared in both english and bangla for national and district level Bangladesh stakeholders [1-4], in bangla only for Bangladesh local levels [5, 6, 8] and in english only for Indian/regional and DFID stakeholders [9, 10]

Bangladesh policy and manager level activities to focus on DOF 'Fish Fortnight' where appropriate and feasible, at a date yet to be announced in July/August Bangladesh sluice gate managers' activities to coincide with critical 'open-gate' time at start of flood (~June, depending on rains) Bangladesh sanctuary training activities to be held in September to coincide with approaching dry season

	message to be	Current knowledge, attitude, practice of stakeholders	Communication objectives: Desired outcome of communication / promotion	Communication channels and media in which research product will be communicated	Approach to monitor and evaluate implementation of communications plan
1. National policy make	ers in Bangladesh				
Min. of Fisheries & Livestock	self recruiting species	National policy makers in Bangladesh have tended to prioritize their own sectors but are now	Enhanced level of awareness amongst key national level policy makers on the importance	<ul> <li>Policy briefs (co-authored where possible by senior ministry staff)</li> <li>Policy dialogue with key influential stakeholders in one-to-one meetings</li> </ul>	BCAS and CNRS will monitor inputs and outcome; IIED, CNRS & BCAS will
Min. of Water Resources	Guidelines on sluice gate management and FCDI design re water needs for fisheries production (noting	more aware of the need for integrated management. National water policies now require management of		and small multi-stakeholder workshops - Sponsorship of Fish Fortnight seminar with DOF about floodplains management	evaluate.
Min. of Land	jalmohol land for use as sanctuaries; evidence of	sluice gates for multiple beneficiaries; national fisheries policy requires sanctuaries and CBFM,	widespread use of sanctuaries, and better design of FCDIs including 'fish friendly' sluice gates	<ul> <li>Depending on suitable timing promotion of key FMSP messages into draft 'Parliamentary Policy Paper on Fish Sanctuaries' (may already be</li> </ul>	
	management and new	and sanctuaries are now being developed in FFP, CBFM2, MACH sites.	and their management in new projects. Awareness raised also on relevant approaches to future climate changes impacts.	<ul> <li>finalised)</li> <li>Copies of outputs to be given to national policy makers who are unable to attend the workshop</li> </ul>	

2. Natural resource researchers and trainers in Bangladesh									
University academics /	FMSP knowledge on FCDI	Aware of need for	To raise capacity for	- Provision of PowerPoint packages for	BCAS and CNRS				
research institutes	and sanctuary impacts and	integrated floodplain	training and awareness of	incorporation into existing training	will monitor inputs				
	assessment methodologies	management but need	source materials	programmes (eg. FRI, WDB, Dhaka	and outcome; IIED,				
Training institutes (govt	FMSP guidelines (as	examples, tools,	(NB: may need assistance	University Fisheries Dept, BAU	CNRS & BCAS will				
& NGO)	appropriate to each training institute)	methodologies, etc	with internet browsing etc)	Mymensingh Fisheries Dept.)	evaluate.				
BCAS and CNRS	Full suite of FMSP	Already well established	Enhanced knowledge of	- Preparation of 2-page summaries of					
'Centres of excellence in	knowledge, including	and institutionally linked	technical options and tools	FMSP (also to contribute to FMSP					
floodplain knowledge'	awareness of NRSP, KaR	with Bangladesh	for integrated floodplain	programme level database) to					
	etc outputs	agencies and projects	management	complement summaries of other					
				Bangladesh projects					
				- Development of web sites to provide					
				access to e-docs and directions to					
				hard copy grey literature in library					
3. National managers/p		1							
DOF		Most sub-sectoral	Water sector managers	<ul> <li>Presentation of management</li> </ul>	BCAS and CNRS				
		stakeholders (e.g.	better able to implement	guidelines and policy briefs at senior	will monitor inputs				
Dept of Agric. Ext.		fisheries, irrigation,	integrated water	managers monthly meetings,	and outcome; IIED,				
	management and FCDI	agriculture navigation,	management on	including emphasis on planners of	CNRS & BCAS will				
WARPO	5	etc) unaware of	floodplains, recognising	new FCDI projects (e.g. as Power-	evaluate.				
		integrated water	multiple objectives of	Point presentations + leaflets and/or					
		management issues, or	agriculture, fisheries and	other hard copy handouts)					
		of how to implement	other sectors	- Articles for BCAS 'Bangladesh					
		new policies for		Environmental News' newsletter, also					
		sanctuaries and		submitted for use by other agencies'					
		integrated sluice gate		newsletters (e.g. ITDG, CBFM-2, BWDB 'Pani Parikroma' – 'Water					
		management							
				Circulation', DOF Fish Fortnight Souvenir magazine, DAE Agric. Info.					
				Souverin magazine, DAE Agric. mio. Service Monthly mag.)					
				Service Monuny may.					

4. Local level managers	s in Bangladesh				
Fisheries managers at district / upazilla level Agriculture managers at district / upazilla level Water managers at district / upazilla level Local govt. admin.	New national policies for water and fishery management in Bangladesh. FMSP guidelines on sanctuary selection and management, SRS and sluice gate operation and benefits of use.	Many local level officers not aware of national policy developments or need for integrated management	Adoption of national policies and improved local management practices	<ul> <li>Briefings at upazilla monthly meetings in 2-3 priority locations (to be selected by DOF Director of FRSS, Rafiqul Islam)</li> <li>Distribution of FMSP guidelines in leaflet form in priority locations (see DFID SUFER project guidelines for formats)</li> <li>Newsletter articles (see 3 above)</li> </ul>	
	ource managers in Banglad	lesh			
Sluice gate		Sluice gate operators currently unaware of potential for complementary use for both agriculture and fisheries and/or unaware of national polices for equitable operation	Sluice gate managers adopt new guidelines for operation of sluice gates to favour fisheries as well as agriculture	<ul> <li>Focus groups / training in FMSP sites in Tangail and Pabna, to coincide with start of flood (~June), including hard copy materials as available at this early project stage</li> </ul>	BCAS and CNRS will monitor inputs and outcome; IIED, CNRS & BCAS will evaluate.
	Guidelines on sanctuary site selection and management (+ others as per interest in each site)	Open to idea of sanctuaries but limited experience in using	Enhanced capacity for use of sanctuaries (allowing for integrated management needs)	<ul> <li>Focus group meetings with selected CBOs at project sites of CBFM2, FFP</li> </ul>	
6. Floodplain resource	users				
	Need for sustainable and equitable resource use, and biodiversity needs etc. Guidelines and benefits of sluice gate management and sanctuaries.	Poor awareness of need for sustainable management e.g. using sanctuaries; fish out all dry season waterbodies whenever possible	Encourage respect for new sanctuary initiatives emphasising long term livelihood benefits	<ul> <li>Street theatre + pot songs – up to 10 locations/performances at selected sites, during Fish Fortnight, with invitations to TV media to film and distribute nationally</li> <li>Newspaper article prepared (based</li> </ul>	BCAS and CNRS will monitor inputs and outcome; IIED, CNRS & BCAS will evaluate.
Farmers	Need to manage water levels for both agriculture and fishery production	Prioritise crop irrigation needs over fisheries	Farmers accept need to modify sluice gate use for multiple benefits	on newsletter material) and promoted to target 'green' newspapers (e.g. 'Bangla Daily')	

7. Private sector	Possible inclusion in project	to be explored by BCAS			
Private enterprises		To be investigated			
	anagement and developme	ent projects in Banglade	sh		
CBFM Project MACH Project	selection and management, SRS and sluice gate operation	Already involved in sanctuary development and integrated management to varying degrees, but limited awareness of FMSP and NRSP outputs	Enhanced awareness of available FMSP guidelines and knowledge on integrated floodplain resource management	<ul> <li>Provision of bill boards and posters for display in project locations (to be selected project partners); focus on clear simple messages and good artwork / presentation</li> <li>Provision of PowerPoint packages for use in training programmes</li> </ul>	BCAS and CNRS will monitor inputs and outcome; IIED, CNRS & BCAS will evaluate.
17	al Water sector policy mak	· ·	Level Asia (India and N	01 0	
West Bengal DOF etc	Benefits of harvest reserves, FCDI design and sluice gate operation for fisheries sector and guidelines for integrated management	Stakeholders generally	Enhanced awareness amongst water sector planner/managers about integrated floodplain water management	<ul> <li>India workshop in Calcutta for water planners and managers from target institutes, to present Bangladesh policy briefs, training materials, other guidelines etc, as relevant to India</li> <li>Dissemination of project outputs by hard copy</li> <li>Submission of articles to newsletters (e.g. MRC 'Catch and Culture')</li> <li>Electronic dissemination on web sites (esp. STREAM, WorldFish) or via e- groups</li> </ul>	SCALES will organize and lead the regional workshop and monitor follow up in collaboration with Indian and regional partners
	A Research Programme				
Global & Local Environments; MDG; Renewable Natural Resources; Reaching	guidelines arising from FMSP Cluster 9, in the context of wider DFID issues including climate change, poverty reduction,	Aware of existence of FMSP knowledge, but could be encouraged to promote more widely through DFID projects, programmes and country offices	Wider knowledge and promotion of FMSP products	<ul> <li>Direct communication, including information briefs prepared around DFID guidelines for policy level audiences.</li> </ul>	Direct communications by SCALES and IIED

## Table 1. Summary of communication channels and media intended for different stakeholders

	Bangladesh							Reg- ional	DFID	
Communication channel / media	1. Policy mak- ers	2. Univ/ train- ers	3. Natl. mgrs/ plnrs	4. Distr./ upaz. mgrs/ plnrs	5. Local mgrs	6. FP resrc. users	7. Priv- ate sector	8. NR Proj- ects	9. Policy mkrs. / mgrs.	10. Policy divi- sion
Policy briefs (co-authored where possible by senior ministry staff)										
<b>Policy dialogue</b> with key influential stakeholders in one-to-one meetings and small multi- stakeholder workshops										
Sponsorship of Fish Fortnight seminar with DOF about floodplains management										
Inclusion of key FMSP points in draft 'Parliamentary Policy Paper on Fish Sanctuaries'										
Provision of <b>PowerPoint packages</b> for incorporation into existing training programmes										
Preparation of <b>2-page summaries</b> of FMSP and other Bangladesh projects (also to contribute to FMSP programme level database)										
Development of <b>BCAS and CNRS web sites</b> to provide access to e-docs and directions										
to hard copy grey literature in library										
Powerpoint presentations at <b>senior managers monthly meetings</b> , with hard copy										
handouts of management guidelines, leaflets and policy briefs etc										
Articles for BCAS 'Bangladesh Environmental News' newsletter and DOF Fish Fortnight										
souvenir magazine, also submitted for use by other agencies' newsletters										
Briefings at upazilla monthly meetings in 2-3 locations to be selected by DOF										
Distribution of FMSP guidelines in <b>leaflet</b> form (e.g. based on SUFER formats)										
Distribution of 5-10 page managers guidelines in bangla										
Focus groups / training at FMSP sites in Tangail / Pabna, to coincide with start of flood										
Street theatre + pot songs - up to 10 locations/performances at selected sites, during										
Fish Fortnight, with invitations to TV media to film and distribute nationally										
Newspaper article (based on newsletter material) and promoted to target 'green'										
newspapers (e.g. 'Bangla Daily')										
Provision of <b>bill boards and posters</b> for display in project locations to be selected by										
DOF and project partners; focus on clear simple messages with good artwork										
India workshop in Calcutta for water planners/managers, to present Bangladesh policy										
briefs, training materials, other guidelines etc, as relevant to India	ļ	ļ								
Postal dissemination of hard copy materials and electronic dissemination on web										
sites (esp. STREAM, WorldFish) or via e-groups										
Information briefs prepared around DFID guidelines for policy level audiences										