



Bangladesh Association for Sustainable Development (BASD)

Project: Capacity Enhancement and Resource integration for Area Resilience Project (CERIAR -5)

Donor: Tearfund Australia

Duration: July 2021 to June 2022

Address: Upazila: Mongla, District: Bagerhat

Why write a report? Reporting allows you a chance to reflect on your work and see whether you did what you planned to or not, think about what difference it made, why and for whom, and make a note of any changes that need to be made for the future. It also gives your supporting organizations a chance to know what you have done and to understand your work and the challenges and successes.

This format can be used as the basis of a discussion by a project team to think about the work they have done over the last year. A workshop using this format as a basis for discussion can result in a good learning time for your project staff, and a draft report.

Section A Basic Information (maximum half a page)

The title of the programme	Capacity Enhancement and Resource Integration for Area Resilience Project (CERIAR-5)
The Supporting Partner programme reference number (if applicable)	TEAR Australia.
The name of the Implementing Partner receiving funding	Bangladesh Association for Sustainable Development (BASD)
Implementing Partner contact person details:	
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The name and role of the person approving the report for the Implementing Partner. This person must be duly authorised.	Boniface S. Gomes
The start date of the programme and period covered by the report.	Program start date: 1 st July 2021 Period covered by the report from 1 st July 2021 to 30 th June 2022
The date of submission of the report.	14 August, 2022

Section B. Situation Report / what's new? (Maximum one page)

CERIAR5 Project is for a period of one year starting from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. Accordingly, the Project started on 1 July 2021 but SHGs, networks and field visits kept close till 10 August 2021 due to government declared lockdown for spreading of COVID19 in Mongla Upazila. However, the project worked for building resilience of the communities affected by COVID-19 since thousands of people in Mongla Upazila infected by this disease. On the other hand, NGOAB also approved the project on delay period; as a result, the planned works have been delayed for about 5 months. Finally it had been possible to start the planned activities through preparing a revised plan. The project team did not stop at all. They continued communication with the communities, SHGs and networks to run the project activities through individual family visit and maintained community connection as well. Based on the revised plan, the project team, network organizers and leaders started works with full swing in order to implement planned activities aiming to achieve the project goal **“to improve livelihood and food security and climate change adaptation among the target people and established social peace and harmony in the community by awareness and actions against social discrimination and violence through establishing self-sustaining SHGs and networks”**.

During the period, the project team closely involved communities, child clubs, SHGs, networks, local leaders, local government representatives, Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Govt. Cooperative Officer, Social Welfare Officer, NGOs, faith leaders, school teachers for quality implementation of the project interventions. As a result of coordination with the Govt. Department, the network leaders from Chila, Chandpai and Mongla have been invited by the Upazila Cooperative Officer and shared the performance of the networks, known their progresses and inspired to go ahead accordingly. As on 30 June 2022, there are total of 64 SHGs within 3 networks having 1358 members, out of them 750 members (55.22%) have been able to restore the flow of income generating activities, 350 members (26%) practiced producing organic vegetables within their lands and homestead and 168 members (52%) out of 350 produced vegetables, consuming those in the families and even sold to another families in the village. Basically, COVID19 affects tremendously impacted in the lives of communities and networks for coming up to the expected level of development as well. Anyway, the SHGs and not stopping, they are committed and going ahead through inspiration of network and BASD as well.

At the same time, the project arranged capacity building initiative for network leaders, SHG members and organizers that has been very effective in terms of practice and effective use at their level. They are known with effective dealing with conflicts and handling of fraud and even independently can do accounts keeping, documentation using different formats. During the time, Md. Jubair Ahmed, Upazila Cooperative Officer reviewed the various formats, attended networks office, distributed and recognized the initiative for introducing such formats and remarked that these will obviously lead towards proper documentation and ensure transparency.

During the period, the project arranged capacity building initiative for child club members for their leadership development and smooth conduction of election process, prepare voter list, nomination form fill up, candidates' eligibility, forming election committee and how to voting, counting and declaration for overall election process they have understood. In the meantime, Chandpai network's election process completed their election that encouraged and accepted to the Upazila Cooperative Department as well. In addition to that, through strong networking and collaboration one (1) child get together center has been established through BDT 4,80,000.00 where Upazila Nirbahi



Network Leaders and CCs enjoying at new house



All are inside the Child Club house

Officer donated 65% of the total costs. The constructed house has been used for Network meetings and other programs and this has been a child corner center in terms of get together, recreation, sports, games, debating, dance and music. During the period, through proposal of CCs, BASD arranged a debating competition on how to reduce bad effect of COVID 19 in education. It was very interesting and found

that a total of 31 CC members participated in the debating competition where the Upazila Education Officer, Mayor of Mongla Poursava, NGO representatives, schools teachers attended as guest and encouraged children.

Through project support, targeted communities started various income generating activities with loans from Networks and other sources. Some of the SHG members presently unable to repay the loan due to Cyclone YAAS and Lockdown effects, now needs a new loan to start work again but the network is not agreed to pay loan again due to having loan outstanding. However, the network leaders and organizers are beside them, motivating and inspiring them for coming back from this unwanted situation. Anyway, through project support a total 50 participants trained by Upazila Animal Husbandry Officer, Agriculture Officer and Fishery Officer on vegetable farming, fish farming, poultry and goat rearing by making fertilizers and food in a natural way and they are practicing in their houses and shared the learning with neighbours as well. It has been observed that, 100% of them involved (kitchen gardening-20, fish & shrimp cultivation-20, animal husbandry-10 in such interventions.

As a result of capacity building initiative for network leaders, they are regularly attending Upazila Cooperative department, Agriculture department and fishery department and discuss the prevailing situation of the communities and asked getting government resources and opportunities that will contribute to the wellbeing of communities. Through this way, a win win relationships has been developed among the Network leaders and Government officials that will obviously lead towards working together through this positive relationships and environment in future. It has been observed that very confidently, the network leaders can go for any forms of discussion with the government officers for any kind of issues for the communities' wellbeing.

During the reporting period, Chila, Chandpai and Mongla Networks planned and initiated seedlings of different vegetables in 2000 sacks at a time which inaugurated by the Upazila Nirbahi Officer-UNO (Mr. Kamallesh Majumder) in presence of Upazila Agriculture Officer as well. They also appreciated and inspired network leaders and communities for such initiative since during rainy season it is appropriate to sustain the vegetable plants. Hence, CERIAR5 project team only facilitated to the networks for smooth implementation of the said event. It is to mention here that, at the end of this significant event, UNO and Agriculture Officer remarked 'excellent and sustainable initiative in meet up scarcity of vegetables during disaster and heavy rainfall for families'.



Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO) inaugurated seedlings in 2000 sacks at a time & inspired networks and communities

Section C-Programmed Achievement (maximum three pages).

Use Option A if you completed a Simplified Logical Framework in your proposal.

Use Option B if you completed a Project Plan Summary in your proposal.

Progress made in outputs or goal should be measured against the baseline data that was collected at the beginning of the project.

Option A : Use the following format to report against the Logical Framework from your project proposal:

Purpose /Outcome (from log frame)	Activities for the year	Progress Made	Explanation Narratives.
<p><u>Outcome-1</u> Increasing understanding level of the participants for using creative teaching method and fruitful learning environment.</p>	<p><u>Activity- 1.1</u> Arranging workshop for revision of the training manuals, methods and materials for 1 day for 30 persons.</p>	<p>The project successfully completed 1 (one) day workshop along with 33 participants as per project plan</p>	<p>The network leaders, organizers, child club leaders, SHG leaders participated in the workshop. The workshop was facilitated by Mr. Prodip Majhi, the experienced freelance trainer hired from Khulna. The workshop highlighted on how to prepare the training manual, methods and materials to be used for further use in network operations. Through the workshop participants gained knowledge on the mentioned subject and will be able to use in the network for their own use. The workshop product developed and printed a manual that will obviously lead the participants and other members for effective use in the practical field, got updated and be able to work without any forms of mistake in practical work.</p> <p>It is to mention here that experienced network leaders like Rama, Archana, Farida, Nasima and other participants interestingly participated and thanked to BASD for such initiative that opened the new arena of learning that would be applied in network development as well. Presently, they are following the updated revised manual by using and reading the printed document.</p>
	<p><u>Activity- 1.2</u> Arranging training for staffs, volunteers and Networks leaders on creative training methods for Staff, Vols and Network leaders, 15 person 2 days.</p>	<p>Completed with 17 participants very successfully</p>	<p>The training has been more creative and the participants understood the most relevant important issues and topics such as dance, songs, rhymes, drama, issue-based brainstorming, picture display, multimedia presentation during 2 days training. The training was conducted through discussion and practical exercises on each of the above topics.</p> <p>The staff, network leaders and organizers enabled to become more efficient in organizing and running a meeting, training and workshop effectively. They have expressed satisfaction and been confident for such training as well.</p>

<p>Outcome- 2 Increasing capabilities to handling internal conflicts, frauds and corruptions due to good governance and maintenance of financial systems in the Networks.</p>	<p>Activity- 2.1 Arranging workshop for staff, volunteers and leaders to articulate a policy on conflict resolution and corruption and fraud handling. 15 person, 2days.</p>	<p>16 participants attended the workshop that facilitated by external expertise.</p>	<p>The workshop covered topics such as conflict resolution, corruption and fraud handling, teaching the basic concepts of why and how it occurs, what policies or procedures can be followed to prevent them and how to deal with them. As a result of the exercises through three networks a primary document on the policy which has been articulated and thus they started following it and using it at their level. Regarding Fraud Prevention orientation and training, all the project staff completed the training on Fraud Prevention and at the same time, network leaders and organizers also attended fraud prevention orientation during the period and thus a total of 15 community participants including project staff oriented on Fraud prevention.</p>
	<p>Activity- 2.2 Arranging training for the networks and SHGs leaders on proper book keeping and documentation. 24 person, 2 days</p>	<p>24 members of the committee of 3 Networks participated in the 2 days long book keeping training.</p>	<p>The trained 24 participants from networks and SHGs learned effectively from 2 days training. The participants learned on how to keep proper accounts, voucher maintenance, debit voucher, credit voucher, receipts and payment accounts through on hands and practical session in the training. The participants expressed their views that they understood well and are capable to practice the same in the networks and group which is very clear to them. Now they can primarily prepare their accounts by themselves, able to continue bank transaction and can experienced on filing and documentation.</p>
	<p>Activity- 2.3 Supporting networks with forms/formats and relevant supports to maintaining documents.</p>	<p>As per plan total 8 types of formats (8000 pcs of formats) distributed for effective use for the networks to maintain accounts properly.</p>	<p>Total 8 types of account keeping vouchers like Debit & Credit Voucher, Savings Withdrawal form, Leave Application form, Loan Demand Form, Travel form, Advance Receipt Voucher and Advance requisition form have been distributed to the three networks. These forms are presently being used within the networks. Note that, during distribution of the formats, Md. Jubair Ahmed, Upazila Cooperative Officer attended, distributed and recognized the initiative for such formats for proper documentation and record keeping.</p>

	<p>Activity- 2.4 Arranging by-monthly meeting for previous small area leaders (focal persons) for planning, reporting and new learning for 42 persons, 6 meetings. (Revised plan set for 5 meetings)</p>	<p>The committee members of the three networks performed 2 bi-monthly meetings jointly covering 44 persons in 5 meetings which impacted very well among the participants for encouragement, building unity and taking appropriate actions for the networks too.</p>	<p>The project arranged bi-monthly meeting in collaboration of three networks. They discussed their annual plans, bi-monthly plans and achievements, PMI (Plus, Minus and Interest) tool analysis, mitigation of ongoing network problems and challenges, quality improvement of planned works, the way of increase members' and networks income through savings and credit mobilization, leadership development, second line leadership, responsibilities of committee members, how to acquire government facilities, community accountability as well as planning and reporting. Through this meeting, the participants openly discussed their challenges and mitigation plan which will obviously lead in handling of internal conflicts, fraud and corruptions but good governance will be exists as well. At the same time, a positive relationship has been created among the participants as well as leaders.</p>
<p>Outcome: 3 Increasing capacity of the Networks and SHGs leaders in such a way, where always someone is there with knowledge to pass on the trainings to other new fellow leaders.</p>	<p>Activity- 3.1 Arranging workshop on how to pass training to the fellow members. 20 persons, 1 day.</p>	<p>19 participants attended at the 1 (one) day workshop</p>	<p>The participants attended the workshop and learned very attentively. These 19 participants further shared their learnings to another 165 fellow members that all of them gained knowledge on the issue and applying in their family conflicts and thus contributed building relationship among the community, social bonding and peace building as well.</p>
	<p>Activity- 3.2 Educating the Networks and CCs leaders through discussion/meeting on election processes so that all leaders are not changed at time. 20 persons, 1 day</p>	<p>Total 21 participants from networks-13 and CCs-8 attended in the discussion meeting</p>	<p>Now all of them known on how to conduct the election process, prepare voter list, nomination form fill up, candidates' eligibility, forming election committee and how to voting, counting and declaration for overall election process they have understood. In the meantime, Chandpai network's election process completed their election that encouraged and accepted to the Upazila Cooperative Department as well.</p>
	<p>Activity-3.3 Supporting developing a Children Get-together Center (partial cost) on a donated land of Chila Network for meeting, gathering, seminar purpose of CC members and Network leaders</p>	<p>As per plan one (1) child get together center has been established in the name of Chila Network as ownership through joint support of BASD and Upazila Parishad.</p>	<p>A tin shaded brick house of 1 room has been constructed at Jalchera Village in Chila Union. The size of the house is 25X14X10 adjusting with a wash room where the children, network leaders, members have been owner of the house. The total costs of the house has been spent BDT 480000.00. In terms of construction costs, Upazil Nirbahi Officer donated BDT 300,000.00, BASD contributed BDT 50,000.00 and networks and local elites contributed BDT about 130,000.00. It is to mention here that, the total costs of the house has been spent BDT 480,000.00. This house has not yet been inaugurated officially yet, however, the CC members, networks and children come to this house and conducting meeting and children come for recreation at this moment, presently seeking further funding support for arranging education on dance, music, drawing, sports, song for exploring the talents of the children and also to reduce child marriage, child labour and school drop outs as well.</p>

	<p>Activity- 3.4 Arranging home-base/online educational competition (Essay/stories/poems/painting completion in English) and later posting to the wall magazine.</p>	<p>Total 86 children from 8 CCs participated through being at their own house in competition event which was evaluated and judged as well. The winners were further given prize as recognized by the UNO, Local MP, Education Officers, teachers and members of the networks for the encouragement of children. This has been very learning for the children and their friends which will lead to them for going ahead in future.</p>	<p>The children basically participated competition in two events a) The significance of Victory Day in the life of Bengali people was a competition through essay writing and drawing of pictures on national monument was another event as such children enjoyed the event and felt very interesting. We found that, Dwip Mandal came first, Yasmin Akter second and Trisha Roy third on essay writing competition. On the other hand, Amena Akhter came first, Afroza Akhter second and Dwip Mandal third in the drawing competition. This has been very learning for the children and their friends which will lead to them for going ahead in future. b) Through proposal of CCs, BASD arranged a debating competition on how to reduce bad effect of COVID 19 in education. It was very interesting and found that a total of 31 CC members participated in the debating competition. Here, the Upazila Education Officer, Mayor of Mongla Poursava, NGO representatives, schools teachers attended as guest and encouraged the children.</p>
	<p>Activity-3.5 Signed MoU between CERIAR Project with Chila and Chandpai network</p>	<p>Not done</p>	<p>At the end of the project period, BASD found one year extension opportunity; as a result, this event was not done.</p>
<p>Outcome-4 Increasing sustainable income of the Networks and members by their own managed IGAs, eco-agricultural interventions and other sources of income.</p>	<p>Activity- 4.1 Conducting a base-line survey for assessing IGAs in the communities visiting related homes using safety measure.</p>	<p>The project conducted finally three (3) FGDs were conducted on the income generating activities through participation of members from Chila and Chandpai Network and members of the Advisory Committee, different NGOs representatives, CBOs, Govt Officials, local elites and religious leaders.</p>	<p>The FGD identified that 60-70% of their sources of income are affected by government declared lockdown and the effects of climate change. In addition, sources of low capital and relatively low risk income are identified through these activities. Such as: fish farming, domestic animal husbandry, goat rearing, cow rearing, sheep rearing, organic vegetable farming, pigeon rearing, grocery store, cloth selling, tailoring, slab ring making etc., which can be done profitably with little investment. The FGD further noted that the members had started various income generating activities with loans from Network and other sources. They are unable to repay the loan due to Cyclone YAAS and Lockdown effects, now needs a new loan to start work again but the network is not agreed to pay loan again due to having loan outstanding. However, they are expecting financial support from BASD for direct income-generating activities which would be considered further through discussion with networks what can be done for them.</p>
	<p>Activity- 4.2 Arranging training with financial supports for continuing agricultural interventions (kitchen gardening, fish & shrimp cultivation, animal husbandry), 50 persons 1 days.</p>	<p>Total 50 members have been trained through Upazila Animal Husbandry Officer, Agriculture Officer, and Fisheries Officer.</p>	<p>Although there were 100 people in the initial plan, afterward, 50 people have been planned by modifying the plan during budget revision. Participants learned about vegetable farming, fish farming, poultry and goat rearing by making fertilizers and food in a natural way and they are practicing in their houses and shared the learning with neighbors as well. It has been observed that, 100% of them involved (kitchen gardening-20, fish & shrimp cultivation-20, animal husbandry-10 in such interventions recorded during the reporting period.</p>

	Activity-4.3 Facilitating group IGAs with the like-minded members in 10 groups (each group consists of 5-7 members) 1 day.	Total 50 members in implemented 10 IGA groups	They now started vermi compost, chicken rearing, duck rearing, goat rearing, organic cultivation and clothes business and thus increased their family income. We found that at present their monthly income is BDT 800 to 1000.
Outcome-5 Increasing access to the available local services providers (GO, NGO and others) benefiting the community people.	Activity- 5.1 Facilitating group leaders and members to identify local health service providers. 40 persons 1 day.	Total 38 participants involved.	The meeting was facilitated by the Project Manager in presence of Upazila officials and identified the health service facilities so that afterwards the networks being communicated to have health services from the service providers easily that is ongoing.
	Activity- 5.2 Initiating dialogues with the Government officials on various services, 30 persons 1day.	A meeting has been held at the project office with 29 government officials and elected persons of the concerned departments to discuss the solution of the problem of public-private facilities of the members of the network to the public.	The meeting meaningfully discussed on the deprivation situation of the community people, access to government facilities and development of rural roads, works on infrastructure development, repair of school building, old age allowance, widow allowance, VGF Card, house repair etc. which can be allocated through Govt. project. All the participants realized the discussion issues and planned should be added in Govt. plan and budget as agreed by the participants in the meeting.
	Activity- 5.3 Arranging quarterly coordination meeting with the Go/NGOs, network leaders, 20 persons, 1day.	A total of 4 meetings held with 75 participants (3 meetings held within the networks and 1 meeting in Upazila Office)	The 4 meetings done successfully in presence of GO, NGOs, network leaders and elaborately shared the resources of the government and how to access those. At the same time, the meeting discussed the activities and initiatives of networks for better understanding of all participants in the meeting.
	Activity-5.4 Learned lesson documentation and sharing meeting, 30 persons, 1day.	A total of 27 participants attended in the LL documentation and sharing meeting which has been very effective and meaningful.	Through the meeting, participants knew the progresses, learnings and achievements of CERIAR project which has been effectively shared to all. The participants praised project initiatives and recommended to work closely with most vulnerable communities and strengthening for networks towards their empowerment and ownership. The government officials, NGO representatives, local government persons happy to know the progresses of BASD interventions that working for women empowerment as well.
	Activity-5.5 Different Day observation (World's women day, Child day, cooperative day, disaster preparedness day, world environment day)- Not budgeted	Not done due to no budget	Due to budget revision, this activities were omitted due to COVID 19 in order to maintain distance from each other rather it was planned to distribute for COVID 19 purpose as well.
Outcome-6 Strengthening bonding among the child clubs and children keep-going their development towards sustainability.	Activity-6.1 Arranging workshop for children leaders on how to pass on training knowledge to other fellow children. 20 person 1 day.	Total 20 children attended	Participants shared and continued sharing With other children on child leadership development, conflicts and child participation in different programs.

	Activity- 6.2 Arranging workshops on restructuring the child clubs on the bases of revised manual. 50 persons, 1 day.	54 children, teachers and networks leaders attended in the workshop	CCs have been re-organized and re-formed so that the children are participating in CC programs, meetings, new children got opportunity to participate in program.
	Activity-6.3 Arranging workshop for leaders to preparing & revising manuals for CCs, 20 persons 1 day.	20 CCs attended in the workshop	Presently the CCs are operating their works based on the revised manual.
	Activity- 6.4 Educating school teachers and Networks leaders on proper monitoring of CCs. 20 persons 1 day.	The workshop was conducted with 20 CC members, teachers, network leaders and staff.	Through this program, a network has been set up to monitor the activities of the Children's Club and the names of the responsible persons from each school have been listed. Monitoring method, format, time of monitoring, decision has been taken to submit the report.
	Activity-6.5 Singed MOU between CERIAR project and School authority for child club phase over	24 participants attend in the MoU sign process	A preparatory meeting is done for MoU signing, as a result, it has been elaborately discussed on how to handover to ongoing activities involving school teachers, faith leaders and local elites.
Outcome 7: Increasing COVID awareness, prevention and protection of the community people.	Activity-7.1 Supporting 90 networks members with various crops/vegetable seeds and later on each of the 90 members will give seeds to another 10, 1 time. This program is to increase immunity power through nutrition intake in family.	Shared crops/vegetable seeds among 891 network members	The seeds receiver using those seeds in their lands using homestead through organic cultivation, they know the importance of seeds preservation, consuming vegetable in their family members. It has been recorded that 85% of the seed receivers properly using those seeds, cultivating organic vegetables, as a result nutrition intake in the families are met.
	Activity- 7.2 Arranging awareness training for 90 members of 3 networks on COVID 19, 1 day.	The awareness program has been completed covering 106 participants including network committee members, children's club members, staff and network organizers through the Upazila Health Officer.	The awareness training provided information to the participants on various symptoms of COVID19, how it spreads, what rules to maintain to get rid from the disease, importance of Vaccination and use of first aid box as an important issue. Presently, the participants are following the learning and sharing with other for their wellbeing. 100% of the targeted members received COVID 19 vaccine where 75% completed booster doze as well.
	Activity-7.3 Reusable Mask Distribution among 1000 people/3000 pcs (3 pcs each).	Distributed mask among 1000	Each of them received 3 mask re-usable face mask and thus received a total of 3000 masks.
	Activity-7.4 Hand Sanitizer Distribution among 500 persons/500 pcs, 250 ml each	500 distributed properly	Distributed through ACI company and they used the sanitizer

	<u>Activity-7.5</u> Soap distribution among 575 persons, 1150 pcs (large size Dettol soap)	575 persons received soap	Each of 575 person received 2 pcs of soap and used in their families
	<u>Activity-7.6</u> Provide Treatment cost, necessary food distribution, conveyance to 100 suspected poor COVID 19 patients (perspective)	Supported to 98 persons	Out of 98 persons, a total of 39 persons were COVID 19 patient and rest of the 59 received food support through project initiative.
Outcome 8: Strengthening monitoring of the project activities through focusing on the project outcomes and impact and organizational vision, mission and goal.	<u>Activity- 8.1</u> Arranging workshop to reshuffling the skills of the staff members in long-term planning, implementation and monitoring on the basis of outcomes and impact of the project, 15 persons 2 days	This workshop held along with to project staff, network members and network organizers with 21 participants including project staff.	Through this activity, Project staff, leaders, and the joint efforts of the organizers and the members of the committee, prepared long-term plans for the three networks. The participants completed a plan and shared with other members for further use. This has been very helpful document for the networks for further steps and planning.
	<u>Activity-8.2</u> Arranging workshop for staff s and board members on vision, mission, values and goal of BASD, 20 persons, 2 day.	The project arranged this workshop with 25 participants	The workshop effectively shared vision, mission, values and goal of BASD, shared the progresses and challenges and even mitigation strategies. The participants updated on BASD initiative through the meeting.
	<u>Activity- 8.3</u> Arranging monthly staff ing to sharing/learning Purpose.	Total 10 monthly meetings have been held with the participation of staff and network organizers.	The meeting recalled the monthly work plans, presentation of progress, identification of workplace problems and finding solutions, identified staff capacity building and improvement plan, skills development, network progress and gap reviews were discussed at the meeting and addressed the future planning.

Outcome 1- Outputs:			
What was Scheduled	Indicator	Progress made	Explanatory Narratives
1.1. Revised manual and materials are in place and are being used.	A revised manual is in hand and used in trainings.	Through this workshop a manual on disaster preparedness and management has been developed.	The module contains In the first part of the module usage process, training program, curriculum etc. In the second part, introduction of the training program and basic concept of disaster, concept of community-based disaster risk reduction, what society can do to reduce disaster risk, safety of women and children during disaster, health care during disaster, adaptation and preparedness strategy, evaluation, plan formulation, conclusion.

<p>1.2.Staffs, volunteers, Networks leaders are skilled and capacitated on creative training methods and applying.</p>	<p>90% of the staffs and volunteers using earned skills and knowledge in training conduction.</p>	<p>Out of 17 trained participants, 14 (82%) of them including staff and network leaders and network organizers are able to conduct training sessions.</p>	<p>Participants can gained skills in conducting sessions and leading awareness meetings confidently as facilitator and co-facilitators. Among them; Sraboni, Provakor, Rajia, Joyonti, Nasima, Sikha, Nupur Akter, Nasima Begum, Jakia Begum, Ratna Begum, Elizebth, Rama, Farida and Mili are remarkable.</p>
<p>Outcome 2- Outputs:</p>			
<p>2.1. Policy articulated in place and conflicts, corruptions and frauds are resolved, when occurs, on the basic of policy.</p>	<p>Reduced conflicts by 80% and occurred 90% conflicts are handled fruitfully.</p>	<p>Conflicts related to decision-making in groups and networks, conflicts related to activities, mutual conflicts, social conflicts, leadership conflicts, conflict of not fulfilling proper responsibilities, conflict caused by not being able to meet the needs of loans, conflict of not getting opportunities-facilities in different groups, Network and communities total of 21. Conflicts have been identified in Groups, Network and community. Most of these conflicts are solved by Networks and staffs together according to policy of which 13 (62%) Conflicts have been settled amicably.</p>	<p>Conflicts between leaders, conflicts of not properly fulfilling network responsibilities, conflicts of not withdrawing savings while in debt, conflicts of not being able to provide loans as per demand, conflicts of not being able to provide loans on time, mutual conflicts with network organizers have been resolved. Due to non-availability, non-payment of loans, some members have ceased to be membership.</p>
<p>2.2 Trained Networks/CCs leaders are using their skill in managing and leading well.</p>	<p>All 3 networks having less management and leadership crisis.</p>	<p>Through bi-monthly meetings, education, appreciation for responsibility, personal communication enhancement, mentoring, public-private and elected liaison, win-win approach, social responsibility education, capacity building and collaboration, leadership accountability has now increased by about 70% across the three networks. .</p>	<p>In Chila, 3 leaders (Archana, Morsheda and Deepa) became active and 2 new leader (Bijli and Sukla) took charge. Total 2 persons (Mary and Tajinur) of Chadpai network have become active and 5 members (Noor Nahar, Archana, Resma, Bijli and Maleka) have taken up the new responsibilities and in Mongla, total 5 members (Farida, Nilufa, Shikha, Naymi and Nasima) are actively performing the duties and leading networks well.</p>
<p>2.3. Trained Networks leaders are maintaining book of accounts and documentation updated.</p>	<p>100% books of accounts are correct and documents updated.</p>	<p>With the help of the previous leaders, the new leaders are working on editing and checking data and documents of the networks. By themselves they are maintaining book keeping, accounts and record keeping are</p>	<p>Total 3 leaders in Chila Network (President, Treasurer and Secretary), Chadpai Network (Treasurer, secretary and Network organizer) have been able to prepare monthly receipts &</p>

		ongoing through the network leaders themselves cooperatively well.	payment accounts, income & expenditure reports, account entries, vouchers, ledgers, budgets are practiced properly.
2.4. Previous leaders are more equipped in planning, reporting and new learning and using in their works.	50% of the old leaders are giving backup supports to the Networks with their experiences.	It is to say here that, 40% of the former leaders paying time to the networks, visit the office, move to communities, interacting with members and sharing with the new leaders and cooperating them expressing their past experiences.	Former leaders like Shikha, Sukla, Mira and Bithika of Chila network & Tajinoor, Taslima, Sathi, Sunita of Chandpai network and Shahida, Sheuly, Maria Afrin, Nasrin of Mongla network are helping actively as being the old leaders to the new leaders as necessary.

Outcome 3 - Outputs:

3.1. Educated members are practicing how the training learning can be passing on to others.	Project training support is reduced and 80% members are skilled in training within the networks.	Of the 27 leaders in the three networks, 18(88.66%) teach at various meetings and trainings.	Shikha Halder, the former leader of the Chila Network is the best example. Sukla, Sunita, Rina is supporting too.
3.2. It is practiced that good numbers of old leaders are remaining in the leadership roles hence leadership gaps are being reduced	About 50% of the old leaders are in the new leadership team and leadership crisis are met	18 members of the committee of Chila and Chadpai network Of these, 11(61%) have taken up new responsibilities	Most of the previous leaders are supporting to Networks.
3.3. The established centre is being used for gathering and meeting purposes of the networks and CCs.	3 Networks and 8 CCs are using the centre.	The construction of the children's club house has been completed. Project bear 50,000 taka. Rest of the money beard by UNO.	Children are very happy and regularly participate in the club.
3.4. Children's potentiality is recognized and others are encouraged through this initiative.	One competition held and winners are awarded and more children start writing for the event.	With the help of the project, the children participated in cultural events at the upazila level. 15 children were awarded in 5 categories in debate, composition, drawing, storytelling and speech from the project with the presence of MP, UNO, and teachers etc. 100 people.	The children of the club have been particularly commended for their patriotic songs and dances in upazila functions.
3.5. Signed MoU between CERUAR Project with Chila and Chandpai network.	To be done in next year.	N/A	N/A

Outcome 4 – Outputs:			
4.1. A base-line survey is in place and being used to assess the IGAs.	The project redesigned based on the survey findings if and when needed.	As per plan, FGD information on members' income-generating activities is stored which will be helpful in making subsequent project proposals.	Through the FGD meeting, some of the members have been provided with income-increasing support by identifying which income-increasing works in the area are actual and appropriate.
4.2. Agricultural interventions like kitchen gardening, fish/shrimp cultivation and animal husbandry are supported and running well.	50% income raised from the undertaken programs and having 10% savings out of income.	Assistance has been provided to 25 members of Chila and Chandpai Network. Whose income has increased by 60%	Deficiency of basic needs of the family is reduced from their income.
4.3. Number of group-IGAs are established and running well.	90% groups IGAs are well managed in unity of the partners having income and income are shared well.	Out of 1358 members there are 750 (55.22%) members are supported to recover COVID19 effect in IGA.	Members re-started their IGAs after COVID pandemic.
Outcome 5 – Outputs:			
5.1. Networks are linked to the local government health services providers and people are having access to those.	90% of beneficiaries are taking services from the health service providers.	Group members, network leaders, activists and common people said that there are about 80% and more members are receiving government health services.	The contact and communication of the service providers with the members has increased which will help them to get the facilities in the next stage. Network leaders informed that a total of 45 members newly have received services from the Upazila Health Center and community clinic which they not received earlier.
5.2 Government Officials are positive to supporting the Networks through available services.	All 3 networks have a written agreement, where possible, regarding servings and delivery.	No written agreement because there are no written practices about the issues. However, government is very concern for supporting	UNO supported to CC house making. He distributed 50 blankets to Network members during cold season. Still UNO asked application for providing more 30 blankets for the vulnerable aged people where BASD is closely communicating.
5.3 Go/NGOs, network leaders coordination meeting are held quarterly to sharing the best practices and clarifications of the issues needed.	90% of the schedules meeting held and outcomes are implemented in required fields.	100% meeting are organized with different stakeholders.	Chila Network established a child club house supported by the government. Total 7 SHG members got training by cooperative office in reporting period.

5.4 Network leaders, staff, volunteers are exposed in the required fields and using learning in their works.	85% of the participants are using their learning in the required fields.	Network leaders, workers, organizers and team leaders who have undergone training 74% of them regularly teach members and villagers.	Three Networks are shearing their achievements techniques through meeting.
5.5 Days observed will educate and aware a massive people in the given topic and help society for peaceful environment.	In average 85% of the members attended the days and day's messages influencing the societies.	The three networks have come together to celebrate International Mother Language Day, Victory Day, Independence Day with the local administration.	Network leaders participated in different National and international day by the invitation of govt officers and others NGOs.

Outcome 6 – Outputs

6.1 Trained CCs leaders/children are practicing how training messages can be passed on to her/his fellow sisters/brothers.	* Project/Network training support is reduced and 80% children are skilled in training within the networks.	24 children from 8 children's clubs undergo various education and training programs from the project and 297(74%) children have been able to participate in education	They shared messages through children's club meetings and through mutual communication.
6.2 Restructured CCs have been functioning well than before.	*85% of the CCs members are active & take part in CCs activities.	73% of the children are active again in the activities of Child Club after the opening of schools.	Some children have transferred to other educational institutions for higher studies. And some have been added to the work during the Corona period. Again some children have newly joined the children's club.
6.3 A revised manual is in place and CCs are led by this manual	No leadership crisis in CCs and if any crisis, is solved as per manual.	With the help of the teachers, some new children took the leadership and there was no vacuum in the leadership.	The second row children took the lead.
6.4 Children's works are followed up by the teachers and Networks leaders.	*Children's works are in track and causing no harms to the schools' environment	No complications have arisen in organizing the activities of the children's club through coordination by staffs and network Organizer among teachers and education officers and guardians and upazila executive officers	Arrangements have been made several times to hold discussions with the Education Officer Upazila Nirbahi Officer together with the teachers and children.
6.5 Signed MoU between CERJAR Project and School authority for child club phase over	It will be done in the next year.	N/A	N/A

Outcome 7 – Outputs

7.1 There are enough crops and vegetables for these families and meeting nutrition intakes causing	*Having less mortality rate in the community due proper nutrition intake in the families.	At present 88% of the households have adequate supply of vegetables.	They are produced different kinds of seasonal vegetables since now is the appropriate season for producing.
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increase of immunity power to protect diseases.			
7.2 Trained staffs, volunteers and networks leaders are using training material accordingly.	*85% of the participants are not infected by Corona virus.	147 members have been tested for Covid19 this year. 1 staff and 1 Network organizer was affected.	We are able to completed vaccine booster dose with priority to 100% members and their family members Confirmation is successful.
7.3 Reusable mask distribution among 1000 people/3000 pcs (3 pcs each)	the activities is revised and implemented due to Covid	3000 masks were manufactured and distributed through pre-trained members of the Chila Chadpai and Mongla networks.	1000 members have been provided with 3 reusable 3-part Cotton standard masks which they are using.
7.4 Hand sanitizer distribution among 500 persons/500 pcs, 250 ml each	the activities is revised and implemented due to Covid	3000 masks were manufactured and distributed through pre-trained members of the Chila Chadpai and Mongla networks.	Each member received 1 hand sanitizer and all their family members used it.
7.5 Soap distribution among 575 persons, 1150 pcs (Large size Dettol soap).	the activities is revised and implemented due to Covid	3000 masks were manufactured and distributed through pre-trained members of the Chila Chadpai and Mongla networks.	Standard quality hand sanitizer.
7.6. Provide Treatment cost, necessary food distribution, conveyance to 100 suspected poor COVID 19 patients (perspective)	the activities is revised and implemented due to Covid	3000 masks were manufactured and distributed through pre-trained members of the Chila Chadpai and Mongla networks.	Conveyance, Treatment, food, diagnosis cost etc.
Outcome 8 – Outputs			
8.1 Staffs and board members are more understanding of the organizational vision, mission, values and goal of BASD and able to participate in long-term planning process.	*90% of the participants have adherence to the organizational vision, mission, values, having impact in their lives and project planning.	Project arranged meeting on organizational vision mission values and all of them are Realized the organizational vision, mission, values and branding of the organization and shared within staff, volunteers and community through sharing and interactive meeting.	Staff, volunteers and community are informed on the vision, mission, values and building organizational branding during the reporting period.
8.2 Monthly staff meetings are held regularly for sharing/learning good practices and dealing with the issues keeping staffs updated.	90% of the staff members said that they have been updated in project issues and best practices are reported.	Meetings were completely participatory and participants presented their report by hanging through written poster even multimedia presentation.	Project staff regularly conducted monthly meetings and discussed on the project progresses, identified the best practices and reported on time specially awareness building on COVID prevention through mask distribution that initiated by the network leaders by their own initiative.

Section E Impact and Sustainability Analysis (maximum two and a half pages, excluding case studies, stories which can go into appendices. In six month reports please complete sections E1 & E2)

In this section, you will need to write about the longer-term changes (“Impact”) the project is bringing about, and about whether or not you think those changes are likely to continue once the project is finished (“Sustainability”).

E.1 Impact - List the main changes that you outlined in your original proposal in the table below and give a comment on the progress towards the changes. Think about the evidence you have for progress, factors that are inhibiting progress, and include numerical information (eg how many men, women, children), where appropriate. If it helps to explain the changes taking place, you could tell a story or provide a case study. You can refer to it in the table and add more information after the table or as an appendix.

As of 30 June 2022, there are three (3) networks having a total of 1358 members from 64 SHGs in Chila, Chandpai and Mongla Networks. They have accumulated savings amount of BDT 36,74,177.00, Share Capital BDT 3,76,894.00, loan outstanding amount is BDT 42,43,911.00 where the recovery rate is 93.5%. The main reason for fall down of the loan recovery is due to rapid spread of COVID 19 in July & August 2021 and Govt declared lockdown and restriction in movement in later period. However, the network leaders, organizers and project team trying hard and soul to come back to good status through visit to SHG members houses and interactive meeting networks as well. The network leaders are effectively monitoring the funds among the members having collaboration with BASD.

Despite having very low educational qualifications, the 6 network organizer is efficiently implementing savings and loan programs with members of 60 villages under 3 Networks. Three (3) networks are registered with Govt. and Mongla network awarded as best organization even comparing with at district level organizations as well.

Presently, about 1100 members (81%) out of 1358 members are avoiding chemical fertilizers and pesticides rather consuming safe food such as vegetables and fruits, which are helping to prevent environmental pollution by improving soil fertility. Chila Network has been able to establish plastic and polythene pollution free market in Balurmore village market. More than half of the members out of 1358 have been able to start income generating activities to overcome the Covid 19 losses in their livelihoods. All three networks have managed to overcome bottlenecks in savings and installment operations.

The capacities of 3 networks have been built in terms of making masks, creating public awareness, vaccine registration and support to the old aged patients in the communities are really remarkable. Network’s leaders are now able to govern the networks and SHGs independently; they are regularly conducting monthly meeting, taking decisions, maintaining resolutions, conducted yearly audit, AGM, communicated with Upazila government officials and raised voice accessing resources and thus they are well-known and well-reputed in the community. During the period, all 3 networks conducted monthly meetings regularly with presence of the executive committee members and coordinated with 64 SHGs.

The CERiAR5 project arranged different awareness programs for CC leaders focusing on child leadership development, awareness raising, participation in day observation, CCs manual development, gain knowledge on election process, shared knowledge with others and accordingly CCs leaders capacity and confident is built. This has obviously resulted well for 8 CC members having 72 Executive Committee (EC) members in playing significant role in the communities for stopping child marriages, child abuse and preventing school dropouts and working as change agent. It is to mention here that huge number of child marriages happened in Mongla during COVID 19, however, the CCs had been able to stop 3 child marriages during the period.



Orientation on Child Safety and Vulnerable Adults Policy

E.2 Are their changes that have occurred that have surprised you, or which were not planned? These might be positive or negative changes. Explain what occurred and why you think these changes happened.

- It was school closing due to COVID 19, the Holdibunia Secondary School's CC leaders decided to arrange a **'children fair and cultural program'** through the donation of local elites. The CERiAR5 project team responded them for organizing the said event and facilitated to make the program effective and meaningful. Accordingly, the CC leaders invited to the UNO to be present as the chief guest in the program which held at Jalchera Village through presence of 400 communities including children. This event was the ground where someone declared to donate a piece of land for constructing a house for operation of CCs and network's activities. Its really amazing and surprising!
- During the period, the project arranged one day orientation on 'Child Safety and Vulnerable Adults Policy' with the presence of stakeholders like Upazila Social Welfare Officer, Police Officer, School Teachers, Network leaders, Child Club members and project staff. Govt Officers and Teachers commented the program very effective and they committed to work together with CERiAR5 Project team towards proper implementation of the policy as well. There were total of 25 participants attended in the orientation session that was facilitated by Marcus Uzzal Costa, Program Coordinator (Dev.).
- During the period, one (1) child club house has been built through financial support of UNO and local elites. The construction work is final. The UNO is very supportive and praised BASD initiatives that will really very contributing for the wellbeing of CCs operation and Networks.
- Since network's leaders' capacity is built, they are very confident and committed at present, the network leaders leading their community having collaboration with local government representatives. As a result, they are going to Upazila Office and Union Parishad Office, sharing the problems of community and asking support for community. Through this way, a positive relationships environment is existing in the community. The government officials are using the training and experience sharing support from network leaders to apply in other areas as well.
- During the reporting period, Chila, Chandpai and Mongla Networks planned and initiated a program for seedlings of different vegetables seeds in 2000 sacks at a time which inaugurated by the Upazila Nirbahi Officer-UNO (Mr. Kamallesh Majumder) in presence of Upazila Agriculture Officer as well. They also appreciated and inspired network leaders and communities for such initiative. The event was facilitated by CERiAR5 project team for community capacity building and encouragement towards organic vegetable cultivation.
- Though the project approval took delay approval from the NGO AB, however, during the period, the project team successfully completed all the planned activities which obviously impacted in the lives of communities and children, which has been accelerated the project activities and instrumental in raising the profile of CERiAR5, Networks and BASD as a whole.
- Due to BASD initiative, one of the organizers named Kabita Halder of Chila Network received a tin shed house from UNO (government).
- Since BASD advocated with the Education Officer of UNO and local MP (Member of Parliament) so that Sukla Baidya (a widow) got a job in Holdibuia Secondary School who was secretary of the Chila Network. She got a permanent job in a secondary school without any contribution.
- An application was submitted to UNO for establishing of Haldibunia Children's Club house. UNO approved a good amount of money from His office. The house of Chila Child Club is being developed by his own management.
- Ms. Nasima Begum obtained best honorable award from the government name "Joyeeta Award" selected from Bagerhat District Administration for her outstanding contribution in the field of women empowerment and community wellbeing.
- BASD staff, teams and network members hold religious and spiritual values and BASD values in their heart. Being dedicated to providing services to the helpless people in the working area with sincerity, the local government and the affluent community and the public have evaluated the work of BASD and the reputation of BASD in Mongla is significantly increased. BASD team obviously got the love and

respect from the people and local government which will lead towards sustainable development as well.

- Networks leaders by their own initiative preparing masks and distributing to the people in order to prevent COVID 19 spreading during lockdown.

E.3 To what extent has the programmer contributed to bringing about lasting change by influencing the policies and practices of those in positions of power (i.e., from being involved in advocacy)? If you don't have direct evidence that you have changed policies and practices, please report against the questions below:

Describe any increase in the ability of communities' / project participants / partners / churches to approach, and access, government?

The project arranged one day orientation on Child Safety and Vulnerable Adults Policy on 14 June 2022 along with Upazila Social Welfare Officer, Police Officer, School Teachers, Network leaders, CCs and staff. This has very effective. Participants appreciated the policy and remarked that together with CERiAR5 project team and network they will contribute for proper implementation of the policy.

Special changes is seen in the communication skills of the Chila and Chadpai network leaders which has been noticed during this time since the leaders repeatedly discussed with the Chairman of the Union Parishad about the various facilities available for their members like VGF Card, widow, disability, aged allowance, IGA Materials supports, house repair, rain water preserver etc. without any tips. At the same time, the networks already completed AGM and annual audit very successfully through Govt. Cooperative Department without any extra money.

Child Club members arranged and participated in debating competition in presence of UNO. This has been very encouraging for children because UNO praised to the CC members and remarked to continue support for CC initiative and also for child leadership development. BASD played as facilitating role in this program.

How has provision of, and access to, government services by communities' / project participants / partners / churches been improved?

During the reporting period, the project team engaged government officials, NGO representatives, UNO and the Member of Parliament (MP) in implementation of project intervention. It is to mention here that during child clubs' debating competition along with some network leaders and community appealed to the local MP for improvement of the infrastructure work of Malgazi Church. In regard to the appeal the MP instant promised and shared the community to work on that.

Due to BASD's invitation in different programs, Upazila Govt Officials always attend in the programs which is very much encouraging for communities as well as for taking ownership of the communities that lead towards sustainability.

CERiAR5 Project Manager is ruling as the President of the Mongla NGO Coordination Council. As a result, 3 networks leaders get additional scope from the Upazila Govt Offices in terms of attending different meetings and workshops and thus leaders' capacity, confidence and communication skills have increased significantly. As a result, the leaders of the network become more familiar and confident in speaking in large gatherings even. Accordingly, they can address the needs of the communities. In addition, Govt offices also invite to the network leaders in different public-private meetings and thus they get opportunity of building their capacity and confident.

What evidence is there of improved awareness of rights by communities / project participants / partners / churches?

In terms of rights, there has been a big change in women's rights in the society. Earlier women were not allowed to go outside to attend meetings and trainings. Only men had the chance to take decision in the families. Now, the days are changed, in most cases, women in the families are taking lead, taking decision with the family members and husbands The main reason for all this is women's awareness, education and skills and their contribution to social development and participation in public-private meeting and recognition has increased. After joining with networks, women can learn from the project, can share learning with others, they know how to maintain the family and society, how to speak, how to plan, how to resolve conflicts, how to communicate, how to overcome economic challenges, where are the rights and to familiarize them in all those areas. They

have been recognizing and rewarding their good works which is disseminated in the society through building dignity, respect and empowerment. They now go directly to the UNO office to present their problems.

One of the private sector company named Gazi Tank supported CC and Child Network for establishing a bridge to solve the communication problem in Sindur Tala Village. This has been possible due to building capacity of CC and network leader. They applied to Gazi Tank for solving bridge construction and it was done successfully

The network leaders like Mary, Shikha, Sukla, Roma, Elizabeth and many others have repeatedly spoken to the government officers for access to facilities at the union and upazila level for their members, which have been activated further by doing advocacy meeting for government facilities. Through this voice raising, SHG leaders had the opportunity in getting rice, dal and oil on low cost from the Upazila Office. Moreover, the network leaders are now very capable to handle the COVID19 issue by sensitizing communities and supporting communities for proper treatment arrangement for the patients. Mask making is very important, since there are 12 youths are preparing masks and 15 community leaders ensured COVID registration for vaccination as well.

Do you think that the physical benefits or other changes resulting from the project will continue once the project is finished? Why do you think this? What do you need to do to help ensure that the project's benefits or changes are maintained?

The changes will persist even after the project is finished. Because the knowledge and skills of the members, their familiarity and reputation in the society, participation in social activities, the efficiency of the leaders of the 3 organizations, the offices of the three networks, children's clubs, good relations at the public and private sectors, their participation in various committees has been increased that will continue in future even after the project is finished.

In the meantime, the networks developed necessary formats for maintaining accounts and documentation. They are presently using those formats properly. It is hoped that, these formats will be used in future in order to proper documentation and preservation of different information and data for ensuring transparency and accountability.

The networks are able to continue work by themselves. The amount of savings and share capital are asset for them. The network leaders have good relationships with Upazila Cooperative Department. They conduct yearly audit and AGM with a systematic manner these will obviously lead towards continuation of activities once the project is ended.

How is the community, church or other group you are working with, developing the skills to keep changing and growing after the project is finished? What evidence do you have for this? What other things does the project need to do to help ensure this happens?

The presence of government officials, local government representatives, political persons, networks and faith leaders coordination meeting has to be ensured. During this time the network and church representatives were given the opportunity to speak with all those government officials through open discussion session. For example, with UNO and the Education Officer at the Covid Project meeting during the reporting period Jobs were recommended for group member named Sukla, As a result, Sukla has got a job in Haldibunia school as a teacher. This has happened due to joint meeting, good relationship building and created positive environment.

Both church leaders, priests and network leaders come to same platform through attending different meetings arranged by CERiAR5 project. These meetings also encouraged participants to work together, plan together and implement accordingly. Through this way, a positive relationships, coordination and collaboration is already built among network leaders, faith based leaders and church leaders for working together in future.

During the time, Shelabuniya Baptist Church had no provision of drinking water. Seeing this situation, CERiAR5 project staff requested another NGO for set up of a rain water tank, as a result, a water tank of 2000 liters were set at the church campus through presence of UNO. This has happened due to good coordination and collaborative relationships among the government, NGOs and network.



Rainwater harvesting systems established for Church through another NGO, the result of strong collaboration

During implementation of the project, the team maintained positive relationships with the communities, SHGs, networks, local government representatives, government department, NGOs, faith leaders, school teachers by attending monthly coordination meetings, arranged different workshops and training programs, shared the progresses of the project activities. During the period, the project initiated to plantation of sake vegetables at a time where the honourable UNO physically attended and inspired the beneficiaries towards organic sake gardening. Through this way 2000 sake seeds vegetable plantation started at a time covering the network members.

Due to CERiAR5 project initiative and for building a good relationship with UNO and Upazila Education Officer, one of the widows had opportunity to join as a teacher in Holdibunia High School. This has happened due to joint meeting, good relationship building and created positive environment.

E.5 Gender - Think about how the project has made a difference in the lives of women in the communities in which you are working; How has the project contributed to changes in the position of women in their households and communities? In what ways have the changes contributed to promoting gender equality? What signs are there of changes in women's position in the communities, their ability to participate in decision-making, access resources and rights, or be involved in the development process?

Very importantly, it is to mention here that Farida and Nasima obtained Joyeeta Award (Recognition from the Government) and presently leading Mongla network with an emphasize on women empowerment and the importance of girls child in our community. They are working for promotion of gender and equality through their network operation and through coordination and collaboration with government and other NGOs in Mongla area.

At present, as of 30 June 2022, there are 64 SHGs in 3 networks having 1358 members all of them are women members. These 3 networks are government registered with legal identity. The network members are taking loan and implementing different IGAs and contributing incomes in meet up family needs. The members are presently participate in family decisions, sharing costs with their husbands, bearing costs for children's education and playing very important role in the family. Now the family members and husbands value them and thus increased dignity in the family and community as well.

The networks and SHG members have been able to improve their awareness, skills and self-confidence through various trainings through BASD project. They are helping the family financially for earning income through small income generating activities. The network has provided evidence of their empowerment by providing leadership on contemporary issues of the society such as natural disasters, COVID pandemic, environment development, climate change resilience, expansion of organic farming, prevention of child marriage, ensuring same value of boys and girls in the families etc.

The network leaders are participating in various meetings at government and private levels. As all these issues have been brought to the notice of the community, the discriminatory mentality towards them has been eradicated. They are now engaging with the society in social and economic activities which will give them more respect and dignity in the future and will help them to stay established in the society.

The three networks are playing a pioneering role in socio-economic development and socially and financial empowerment of women through employment, support to families through production of environmentally friendly food, disaster risk reduction, Covid 19 prevention, child safety, etc. Marginalized women are organizing and working as dedicated catalysts in a male-dominated society for their own empowerment and overall change in society. As a result, the discriminatory mentality of men towards women in the society is decreasing.

These three networks have been identified as the foundation for their leadership development and empowerment.

Section G: Lessons Learnt

This section is about the things you have learnt from your work in the last year. You may need to spend time in reflection with the project team to be able to answer these questions:

- **What are the key ideas or lessons that are useful for your organization and that you could share with your supporting partner?**

The project engaged UNO, Upazila Cooperative Officer, Agriculture Officer, Social Welfare Officer, NGOs and local government in implementation of different interventions. Through this way, it has been learned that, through engagement of government officials, NGOs and local government in program, its impact is very high and very much contributory for the wellbeing of communities.

During the period, the project arranged one day orientation on Child Safety and Vulnerable Adults through participation of government officer, police officer, teacher, network leader, child club leaders including staff. This orientation has been very much effective. The participants said, “we are very happy to learn the policy, we will work together with BASD for effective implementation of the policy.” The project learned that working together with different levels of stakeholders become very active for proper implementation.

During the year, the networks planned and implemented International Mother Language day and International Women’s Day along with CCs. In celebrating the days, CERIAR5 project played only facilitating role and guided accordingly days observation were very successful and impacting. However, it has been learned that, the project may facilitate to the networks and CCs so that they can implement programs successfully.

The position of women in this society is to raise children and women’s capacity building. All these women were made aware through the project that they are now able to make an unprecedented contribution to the development of family and society as a result of developing their skills. So it is instructive that if women could not be developed then progress at this stage of family and society would not be possible.

At the family level, some vegetables were used to produce food by purchasing chemical fertilizers and pesticides. This process was costly on the one hand, and detrimental to health and the environment on the other. Not only that, the taste of the vegetables produced in the chemical process was much less.

Today, hundreds of family members have become accustomed to producing vegetables through the use of household waste and natural ingredients, which has greatly reduced their production costs, increased food taste and reduced environmental pollution. On the one hand, the cost of purchasing food for the family is decreasing. The nutritional needs of the family including mother and child are easily met. Therefore, elites person feels that it is very important for the donor agencies and BASD to take initiative for the development of marginalized families in other parts of the country.

However, the project learnt that if we can properly train the community, if they can be linked with the local government representatives and can work jointly so that the vulnerable community willingly and interestingly work towards productive and organic cultivation. At the same time, the women development networks and stakeholders can jointly plan and implement works for the wellbeing. So, the project will strengthen relationship with SHG members, GOs, NGOs and related stakeholder in order to bring changes in the lives of the communities as well.

- **Is there anything you need to do or do differently as a result of the lessons you have learned?**
 1. Women have no right to property in the family. Incorporating the issue into government policy and implementing it, involving the members of the network committee in the election of the union council, all these activities are very important to eradicate the discriminatory mentality towards women from the society.
 2. There is a need for organic food fairs, market placement and better training of network staff and members to further expand these issues at the community level.
 3. Joint programming with different levels of stakeholder brings empowerment and sustainability

Section H: Local Church (maximum one page where relevant)

It is important to improve communication and coordination among local churches. There is an urgent need for raising awareness among the children, youth and women of the church, providing various education, conducting

seminars and workshops, improving the infrastructure of some churches and assisting the education of poor and helpless children.

- What role has the local church played in this programme?

Ans: Church priests assist in providing religious and spiritual and moral education to participants in project meetings and trainings. Occasionally the meeting room of Haldibunia Church is used for training, as well as some of the church Priests are acting as advisors to the groups and the network.

- Are there any resources, skills or particular contributions that local churches have made to the project?

In addition to providing feedback on project proposals, FGDs, participating in workshops to improve the quality of project work and setting programs, church representatives recommend cooperation in project activities at government and local government levels.

- How has the programme strengthened and supported the work of the local church?
- Skills have been enhanced by providing multidisciplinary training to women members of the church's member families as members of the network. Elizabeth, Shikha, Alpana, Mary, Naomi, Mamata and many others are conducting various programs in the church and today they are leading the committee of the church. The project has improved the skills of all these women, which is why the members of the network are now able to support the church.

Section J Proposed Changes to the Programme (maximum half page)

Are there any changes to the plan that are needed? You should have already included these in your annual plan, but you might be able to explain them here. If there are additional changes to the plan as a result of thinking about the project for this report, write them here. Substantial changes to the plan may require a new action plan for the year; discuss this with your supporting partner's program staff.

Ans: No changes in the proposal but due to delay approval of government and lockdown for COVID 19, the project team prepared revised plan which is within the budget. But due to the dollar exchange rate, next year budget might be affected. On the other hand, due to increase in fuel prices, all types of products, food products, stationery, and travel expenses etc. have increased abnormally. that impacted implementation of activities for the financial year 2022-2023 that needs to consider very seriously.

Section I. Management, monitoring and learning

- Have there been any changes to the staff or management structure during the reporting period that are relevant to this project?

Ans: No.

- Are there any ways in which the supporting partner can help strengthen and develop your management or leadership capacity?

Ans: Capacity building training is required for building knowledge skills and attitude.

- Who has done the monitoring?

Ans. Program Coordinator (Dev.), Manager-Finance and Executive Director are continuously monitoring.

- How often?

Ans: 1 to 2 times a month.

- How have community members or project participants and beneficiaries been involved in monitoring the work?

Ans: Through meeting with SHG members and network leaders monitoring works are being done.

- Has there been a mid-term review or evaluation of the work in the reporting period? Please append the Executive Summary of the evaluation? What will you do differently as a result of the evaluation?

Ans: No

Section K -Application of Conditions/Recommendations (maximum half page)

Where applicable please explain how you have responded to or complied with any conditions or recommendations made by the Supporting Partner agreed at the time of programme approval or subsequently.

The networks and CCs will seek financial support from the Upazila Office and local government for dance, music and recreation support. At the same time, some furniture is required for use of network to be set at the child club. Hence, the networks will apply to the Govt offices for such support.

Due to delay approval of Govt and lockdown for COVID 19, the project started its activities on delay and the revised plan had to prepare in order to accomplish the works within given timeline. However the project successfully completed the intervention along with networks, local government representatives, Govt officials and community as a whole.

There are plans to hand over the children's clubs to the respective schools. Also 3 networks are working in 60 villages where there are number of barriers created to child development. The network envisages that children's clubs will be under the networks and they will collaborate with schools to implement the work of children's clubs in other schools and villages for other child clubs. Because in the past, many children dropped out of school due to Corona and joined in job. They are also at risk of being associated with other problems.

Section L Financial Report (see separate Excel spreadsheet.)

Finance manager and project accountant should prepare the financial report

Ans: Financial Report is attached in the separate excel spreadsheet

Some Action Photos:



Children participated in debate competition



Workshop on BASD vision, mission....



COVID 19 Safety Kits distribution



Sack gardening among one of the SHG members



AGM at Chandpai Network



Health Cared education among SHG members

11:27 92% 5G 100%
মোংলায় পরিবেশের ভারসাম্য রক্ষায় প্লাস্টিক ও পলিথিন...
padmabulletin.com

মোংলায় পারবেশের ভারসাম্য রক্ষায় প্লাস্টিক ও পলিথিন বর্জ অপসারণ অভিযান

বিশেষ প্রতিবেদন
আপডেট সময় : বৃহস্পতিবার, ২৫ নভেম্বর, ২০২১ / 17 বার পাঠিত



শিবিরে বাসে বাংলাদেশ

মোংলায় পরিবেশ রক্ষায় প্লাস্টিক ও পলিথিন বর্জ অপসারণ অভিযান চালিয়েছে একটি সেচ্ছাসেবী নারী সংগঠন। গতকাল দুপুরে মোংলা উপজেলার বালুরমোড় বাজারের প্রতিটি দোকান ও এর আশপাশ এলাকায় পরিষ্কার পরিচ্ছন্ন কার্যক্রম পরিচালনা করেন এ সংগঠনের নেতৃবৃন্দরা। তাদের অঙ্গিকার, আপাত্তে মোংলা উপজেলা ও পৌরসভা হবে একটি অধুনিক ও পরিবেশ বান্ধব নগরী।

সারাদেশে মানুষ প্লাস্টিক ও পলিথিনসহ বিভিন্ন প্রকারের বর্জ ফেলে পরিবেশ নষ্ট করছে, যাতে একদিকে মাটির উর্বরতা নষ্ট হচ্ছে, উজাড় হয়ে যাচ্ছে মানুষের বেটে থাকার অস্বীজেনের ভান্ডার বৃক্ষরাজী, অন্যদিকে পনি ও পলিথিনে দুশন হওয়ার ফলে বসবাসকারী মানুষও রোগ ব্যাধিতে আক্রান্ত হয়ে চরম ক্ষতিগ্রস্থ হচ্ছে। বাংলাদেশে পরিবেশ ও জলবায়ু পরিবর্তন ক্রমশঃ বেড়েই চলছে। এছাড়াও এ

Electronic media coverage on polythene free campaign through BASD initiative



Children with prize after debate competition