

Supported by:



Lintulahdenkatu 10, 00500 Helsinki, Finland,
tel. +358-9-6813 1534, fax +358-9-6813 1531, email kios@kios.fi,
Internet www.kios.fi

COVER SHEET Of Final Narrative Report

Implemented by: Parittran

Title of the project Pilot Project on Strengthening dalits human rights Movement to recognition and establishment on the human rights at Bangladesh.	Project number: 12AAS026
--	---------------------------------

Name of the organisation: Parittran	
Name and position of the person responsible for the project Milon Das Executive Director Parittran	
Address Vill. Lakshmanpur, P.O. Shubhasini-9420, P.S: Tala, District. Satkhira, Bangladesh.	
Telephone Cell: +88 01720587100	Fax
E-mail parittran@yahoo.com	Homepage www.parittran.org

Project duration: Planned dates 12 Month. 1 st July 2013 to 30 st Jun 2014	Project duration: Actual dates 18 Month 1 st October 2013 to 31 March 2015
---	--

Financial support approved by the KIOS Board (in euro) : 24,900 euro	Received instalments of grant: date and amount (in local currency): Date: 30.09.2013, Amount: 12,82,578/= Date: 17.12.2014 Amount: 9,51,527/=
Project expenses covered by KIOS grant (in local currency) Amount: 2,658,590/= Total Total received from KIOS: 22,34,105/=	Project expenses covered by your self-financing share (in local currency): 295,460/=

Date and place	Signature
	Name: Milan Das, Position: Executive Director

Executive summary of the Report :

The project aims to contribute to decreased the racial/caste based discrimination by ensuring human rights of social excluded dalits peoples in Bangladesh through Pilot Project on Strengthening dalits human rights Movement to recognition and establishment on the human rights at Bangladesh. Strengthened dalits rights based organization and have expand advocacy initiatives. *To reach the project objectives, some specific results have been set to achieve the said specific objective during the project period of one years such as:* 1. Strengthened dalits rights based organization and have expand advocacy initiatives. 2. Increased awareness and accessibility in social justice, private and public resources & services of dalits and Sensitized to general peoples. 3. The project personal & target groups have well skilled to smooth run the project.

The major activities carried out during this reporting period were: * 20 Workshop on formation the upazilla level Dalit Council, * 4 Nos. Workshop on formation the Dalit Council at District Level, * 24. nos. dalit parishad formed and reformed, * 4 Nos. Coordination meeting of District level Bangladesh Dalit Parishad, * 8 Nos. training for BDC group member on Leadership, Organization Development, Advocacy and Right to Information, * 4 Nos Dialogue meeting with public and private service providing institutions at District level, * 2 Nos. Staff capacity building training on PIP, M&E, * 10 Nos. Mass awareness interactive drama, * 10 Nos. Video Show, * 3 Nos. Legal aid support, * 3 Nos. Fact finding conducted,

Planned activities were carried out through ensuring involvement and participation of the targeted community people. Required technical supports were received from Paritran expertise team. During this reporting period, the dalits community people have become aware about their human rights and have started dalits movement at Shylet division. Dalits have increased accessibility in different public and private services. In addition to this, leadership skill has been developed among the community people that has contributed to negotiate with the public & private service providers for gaining due services. Policy makers and influentials are more sensitive than previous time towards dalits in Bangladesh.

⇒ Activity implementation status at a glance:

Activ ity Code	Implemented Activities by reporting period	Target	achievme nt	Participants		
				Female	Male	Total
1.1	Workshop on formation the Dalit Council at District Level	4	4	19	126	145
	Workshop on formation the upazilla (sub-district) level Dalit Council	20	20	110	552	662
	Bangladesh Dalit Parishad Formation at district level	4	4	12	72	84
	Bangladesh Dalit Parishad Formation at sub-district level	20	20	76	344	420
1.2	Coordination meeting of District level Bangladesh Dalit Parishad,	4	4	18	83	101
1.3	Fact finding conducted	10	3	1	2	3
1.5	Training for BDC group member on Leadership, Organization Development, Advocacy and Right to Information,	8	8	50	205	255
2.1	Mass awareness interactive drama,	10	10	1670	1170	2840
2.3	Video Show	10	10	1755	1300	3055
2.4	Legal aid support	10	3	1	2	3
2.5	Dialogue meeting with public and private service providing institutions at District level,	4	4	36	173	209
3.1	Training supports on Plaining, Reoprtwriting finicacial management and documation, oriject management.	1	1	1	6	7
3.2	Training supports on PIP, M&E,advocacy Negotiation Humanright & Mobilization	1	1	1	6	7

Description of the performed activities and result:

1.1 District level workshop with Dalit Parishad:

To motivate the dalit peoples for establishment and protection the human rights and to accelerate organizational strength Paritran conducted 4 nos. workshop with the dalit groups at project area. Through the workshop there have identified the socio-economic, human right and causes of backwardness of dalits. Participants in this workshop find out through group work that dalit facing difficulties by human rights abuses, extreme poverty, socially excluded, politically neglected and economically exploited. Traditional professions, illiteracy, poor access in services and rights, lack of unity, lack of development agenda with specific of dalits in policy, attitude of policy implementers were the major barrier to improve human rights situation of dalits. Dalits people have highly demands to building unity and they consisted a district committed of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad with 21 members whose will be dedicated to create social movement on favor of dalits demand and work as pressure group to influence policy makers of Bangladesh. On the other hand participants also find out the strength, weakness, threat and opportunities of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad (BDP) through SWOT analysis.

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
11/03/14	Shylet Sadar	04	35	39
14/03/14	Moilovibazar	03	24	27
17/03/14	Hobiganj	06	37	43
26/05/14	Sunamganj	06	30	36
	Total	19	126	145

Formation status of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad in following table;

District	Members		total
	Female	Male	
Shylet Sadar	04	17	21
Moilovibazar	02	19	21
Hobiganj	04	17	21
Sunamganj	02	19	21
Total	12	72	84

Result:

- Increased activeness of dalit leaders and organizational strength gear up.
- Dalits peoples given messages on importance of anti discrimination law (ADL) and mobilized to influence of policy makers for enact of ADL.
- 145 were participated in the workshop and put commitment for contribute to establish dalit rights.

1.2 Sub-district level workshop

To expand the network of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad (BDP) and mobilize to project issue at grass root level 20 workshop at sub-district level executed by the reporting period. Recurrently Bangladesh Dalit Parishad as independent platform for dalit human right promotion spreading their movement over the country. According to this Constitutions BDP jextend at grass root level for the greater interest of dalits. In this regard, it is very much needed to form committee at sub-district level with adherent of District Dalit parishad. In order to do this there have 20 workshop organized at sub-district level of shylet division under the provision of project. 680 Dalit

representatives from different community were participated there. Through the workshop 20 sub-district level BDP formed with total 420 members. The implementation status has shown in the following table;

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
26/05/14	Sunamganj	9	24	33
27/05/14	Goainghat	4	19	23
23/05/14	Moilovibazar	2	24	26
20/06/14	Kamolganj	2	33	35
27/06/14	Fenchuganj	8	38	46
23/06/14	Osmaninagar	8	30	38
22/06/14	Rajnagar	2	27	29
12/03/14	Shylet Sadar	3	26	29
13/03/14	Balaganj	5	27	32
17/03/14	Barolekha	4	29	33
15/03/14	Hobiganj sadar	2	27	29
28/05/14	Dharmopasha	5	26	31
29/05/14	Duara Bazar	3	28	31
11/01/15	Jure	8	30	38
13/01/15	Kuraula	6	31	37
16/02/15	Shremongol	4	34	38
23/02/15	Bishonaht	10	28	38
24/02/15	Jointapur	14	24	38
05/03/15	Golapjong	9	30	39
03/03/15	Dokken Surma	6	31	37
Total		114	566	680

The following table has shown committee member number of Sub-district level Dalit Parishad;

Name of Sub-district	Participants		Total
	Female	Male	
Sunamganj	5	16	21
Goainghat	3	18	21
Moilovibazar	1	20	21
Kamolganj	2	19	21
Fenchuganj	7	14	21
Osmaninagar	7	14	21
Rajnagar	1	20	21
Shylet Sadar	2	19	21
Balaganj	3	18	21
Barolekha	4	17	21
Hobiganj sadar	2	19	21
Dharmopasha	4	17	21
Duara Bazar	3	18	21
Jure	03	18	21
Kuraula	05	16	21
Shremongol	04	17	21
Bishonaht	07	14	21

Name of Sub-district	Participants		Total
	Female	Male	
Jointapur	06	15	21
Golapgonj	03	18	21
Dokken Surma	04	17	21
Total	76	344	420

Result:

- 680 dalit leaders were participated
- Total 420 members of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad united
- They became aware to strength dalit movement together and unity has build

Activity 1.3: Coordination meeting of District level Bangladesh Dalit Parishad

In order to project progress measured and make a plan for with inherent of action district level dalit council held 4 Nos. coordination meeting at project working areas. Members of district dalit council (Bangladesh Dalit Parishad) presents there. From the meeting participants were discussed the present situation of dalits and there socio-economic human rights situation on the aspect of dignity, accessibility, access to justice, access to information, organizational strength and weakness etc. In the meeting they were discussed the agenda of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad, Human right advocacy initiatives and techniques for exploring dalit issue at national wide. As the part of discussion participants decided that Bangladesh dalit Parishad will work for getting access in govt. services specifically commenced support for dalit, horijon and gipsy community by department of social welfare of GoB. Members from Bangladesh Dalit Parishad will play the role as watchdog the implementation of that govt. taken project. BDP leaders also will coordinate among sub-district level dalit council to make inter relations and much more strength the dalit movement.

The following table has shown the impelmentation status;

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
24/03/15	Sunamganj	05	20	25
22/03/15	Moilovibazar	04	21	25
26/03/15	Hobiganj	04	22	26
19/03/15	Shylet	05	20	25
Total		18	83	101

Result:

- Participants were interacted in the coordination meeting
- Total 101 members participated over the meeting
- District committee has made plan to facilitate sub-district level BDP committee
- They also planned to continue the coordination meeting of BDP after phase out of the project

Activity 1.5: Training for BDC group member on Leadership, Organization Development, Advocacy and Right to Information,

In order to skill development of project supported group members BDC there were 8 nos. training has done on leadership building, Human right & Advocacy, Organization development and Right to Information. Through this two days long training those participants were getting active participation. As a result groups member are more aware about leadership, human rights and advocacy. Advocacy issues has find out through group work.

Brain storming, peer groups, participatory approach were the training method. 279 participants has got training.

The following table has shown the implementation status of conducted training ;

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
11-12/03/15	Duara Bazar	08	25	33

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
01-02/02/15	Jure	10	29	39
04-05/02/15	Kuraula	08	34	42
26-27/02/15	Bishonaht	12	21	33
09-10/02/15	Barolekha	04	30	34
16-17/03/15	Hobiganj sadar	09	23	32
19-20/02/15	Shylet Sadar	05	28	33
17-18/02/15	Balaganj	16	17	33
Total		72	207	279

Result:

- Total 279 group members participated in the training

Activity 2.1 Mass awareness interactive drama

In order to increase awareness on dalit issues, human right for all human being, RTI act, Caste based discrimination, Social justice issue and to bring social harmony Paritran Theatre performed interactive drama & folk song at door to door among the community. Before the performance the animator of Paritran theatre team collected specific issue from the field and then developed script and composed issue based folk song. In the title of drama “UNTOUCHABLE DEAD BODY” “Congenital Sin” etc performed with used interactive method at Dalit Community, Public places. Total 10 dramas performed during the reporting period. And approximately more over 2840 participants were the audience.

Implementation status has been shown in the following table;

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
01/03/15	Duara Bazar	140	80	220
04/03/15	Jure	150	130	280
02/03/15	Kuraula	180	110	290
22/02/15	Jointapur	180	140	320
25/02/15	Barolekha	190	120	310
28/02/15	Hobiganj sadar	150	100	250
21/02/15	Shylet Sadar	160	120	280
24/02/15	Moilovibazar Sadar	250	180	430
23/02/15	Osmaninagar	140	100	240
26/02/15	Shremongol	130	90	220
Total		1670	1170	2840

Result:

- Cultural event impacted to community peoples and positively towards general societal mindset
- Peoples were questioning the Caste based discrimination

Activity 2.7 : Video documentary Show

In order to make sensitize the general society video documentary has been shown at project location. In the documentary show it has shown the how dalits suffering by the caste based discrimination practice. Total 10 Nos. video documentary has been shown. It is promoted the catalyst role of human right defenders and local civil society members. Besides this, policy makers and implementer has been aware regarding dalit situation through the documentary.

The following table has been shown the implentation stutus;

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
01/03/15	Duara Bazar	150	110	260
04/03/15	Jure	160	140	300
02/03/15	Kuraula	180	115	295
22/02/15	Jointapur	190	140	330
25/02/15	Barolekha	195	125	320
28/02/15	Hobiganj sadar	175	120	295
21/02/15	Shylet Sadar	165	125	290
24/02/15	Moilovibazar Sadar	250	200	450
23/02/15	Osmaninagar	150	120	270
26/02/15	Shremongol	140	105	245
Total		1755	1300	3055

Result:

- Peoples were motivated to end caste based discrimination
- Civil society sensitized the dalit issue
- Policy implementers were put solidarity with the necessity of anti discrimination law to protect dalit human rights
- Total 3055 peoples watched the video on caste based discrimination

Activity 2.8: Dialogue meeting with public and private service providing institutions at District level,

To enhance access in services of excluded dalits peoples Bangladesh Dalit Parishad held dialogue with LGs, Govt. & Non Govt. service delivery institutions at district level. Multi stakeholder of the project area like govt. officials, social welfare, Education, women & child affairs, Youth department office, BRDB office, Agriculture, Health, Family planning, Law enforcing agency, Local elected bodies and others non govt. Parittran facilitated the community peoples to prepare and compile a key note papers with the information on community existing situation, their needs to present in that meeting. In the meeting key note papers shown the ratio of accessibility in services like social safety net program, khash land, water bodies, local resources, information, social functions, political participation, economical etc. Where it was highlighted that dalits are most vulnerable than other mainstreamed community whose living under poverty. There were lot of proved information regarding caste based discrimination remaining at this area. Dalit are restricted to access in public places also, Representatives from service providing institutions given commitment to address for dalits in existing plan to improve access in services of dalits. Speakers in the meeting stated that empowerment, leadership building, increasing number of representation and participation and human dignity, equal and equity as accordance of UNDHR has to be considered to establishment dalit human rights. Total 4 Nos. dialogue meeting accomplished and 209 were participated.

The following table has shown the implementation status;

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
25/03/15	Sunamganj	11	43	54
23/03/15	Moilovibazar	06	47	53
24/03/15	Hobiganj	09	42	51
18/03/15	Shylet	10	41	51
Total		36	173	209

Result:

- Peoples were motivated to end caste based discrimination
- Civil society & service providers sensitized the dalit issue
- Policy implementers were put solidarity with the necessity of anti discrimination law to protect dalit human rights

- Dalit representatives raised voice to get entitlement
- Relation has building with local govt. service providing institutions

Activity 1.3: Legal aid support & Fact finding conducted

In order to get access in justice human right victims in dalit community has got legal aid support from Project. Total 3 number of incident has occurred and those incident reported through fact finding under the project provision. Among them 2 male and 1 female victims has got such support to get proper trial. Type of the cases was violence against women, land grabbing etc.

Name of Sub-district	Participants		Total
	Female	Male	
Kamolganj	00	01	01
Golapgonj	00	01	01
Kulaura	01	00	01
Total	01	02	03

Result:

- 3 victims got legal aid support

Activity 3.2 Staff capacity building training on PIP, Report writing, Monitoring:

To enhance capacity of project staffs training on Project implementation plan (PIP), Report writing, Monitoring has been done by the project period. Through training project has got orientation on strategy to implementation the project, data collection method, data management and report writing to smooth run the project activities.

Implementation status ;

Implementation Date	District	Participants		Total
		Female	Male	
23-24/01/15	Setu training center	01	06	07
27-28/01/15				
Total		01	06	07

Result:

- Staffs has increased knowledge regarding project and it's implementation guideline

List of planned activities that were not able to implement, explanation the reasons for these.

Activity Code	The list of activities that were planned, but were not implemented	Reasons for not implementing
1.3	Activity 1.3: Fact, Findings on the HR violence of Dalits including, rape, murder, Physical torture, caste based HR violence, women violence etc	Delay fund release from NGOAB and unrest political situation were the major barrier.
1.4	Activity 1.4: Media campaign to highlight the sufferings of dalit people and to establish their rights to live as human beings	Same as above
1.6	Activity 1.6: Cross learning visit in abroad	Same as above
2.4	Activity 2.4 : Legal aid support for dalits victims	Same as above
2.6	Activity 2.6 Urgent Movement to protest violence against dalits.	Same as above
	IEC materials : poster, leaflet, sticard	Same as above

- **Result of the expected objectives of the project: (referred to SIM)**

Source of Indicators	Indicators	Achievement	Tools to measures
Specific Objective Level: "Promoting the human rights of the dalits peoples through formation, strengthening and train up the dalits right based institution in Bangladesh at coastal region by end of the project period"	* 45% dalits peoples have well aware regard human rights by end of the project period. * 60% Dalit peoples are mainstreamed 70% dalits have increased accessibility in local services by end of the project period. * Dalit Council networked and have strengthened and represent at national level advocacy initiatives.	* 45% dalits increased human rights awareness. * 62% dalits enhanced access to services. * 4 district and 20 sub-district dalit council had formed and building networked among dalits.	* Case study. * Base line survey Data. * Documents prepare by the action. * District & Upazilla statistics report, program monitoring report.
Expected Results Level:			
Result 1: Strengthened dalits rights based organization and have expand advocacy initiatives.	* 90% dalit council, human rights defenders committee formation completed by the 6 month of project. * 65% communities took awareness about dalits rights based movement by the end of the project period.	* 100% committee has formed. * About 68% peoples mobilized for established dalit rights.	*Half yearly Progress Report. * Quarterly progress report and Group formation report. * Monitoring report. * Follow up report.
Result 2: Increased awareness and accessibility in social justice, private and public resources & services of dalits and sensitized to general peoples.	* Enhanced 60% community participation in the local resources and decision making process by end of the project period. * 80% local govt. bodies are more responsiveness and show positive attitude toward dalits community by end of the project period. * Dalits leaders have taken policy advocacy for their 15 point demands. * Policy makers have sensitive to form anti discriminatory law as per UNDHR.	* Enhanced 65% participation and representations in local decision making process. * Increased local govt. sensitivity towards dalits. * Human right and law commission are very much sensitized to enact anti discrimination law.	* Quarterly changes monitoring report * Follow up report. * QPMR (Quarterly Progress monitoring report). * Secondary Data.

- **How did the beneficiaries, right-holders and stakeholders participate in the project?**
Bangladesh Dalit councillors from divisional committee were helped to organize dalits and create positive atmosphere. At the implementation phase community leaders were involved to make project implementation plan (PIP). Sometimes, the project beneficiaries mobilized to enhance access in local services and resources to get entitlement.
- **What obstacles and challenges did you face in project implementation? Was it necessary to make any changes to the project plan?**
 - Most of planned activities were not implemented due to impact of unrest political situation from the very beginning of the project.
 - Delay fund released was another problems to execute the project.
 - Sometimes community peoples couldn't understand the project limitations that's why they demanded others supports.
 - Extreme poverty among dalits were another challenges.
 - It is really difficult to bring positive societal attitude toward dalit.
- **How did organisation benefited from the project?**
Parittran as human right and development organizations are managing others project but this project learning attaining by the project implementation was very much helpful to planning and designing other project of the organization. Parittran also enabled to learn about various communities in dalits at shylet, their livelihoods, culture and values.

- **What is the short-term impact of the project on the promotion and protection of human rights? Is it possible to foresee any long-term impact?**

Very recently Paritran and Bangladesh Dalit parishad collaboration with most popular national daily newspaper Prothom Alo executed a round table discussion on the issue of Right of dalit and excluded in Bangladesh as well as Anti discrimination law. It is proved that Bangladesh Human rights commission, law commission submitted draft law to ministry of law and justice which will submit to cabinet division for final approval. Honourable Law Minister Mr. Anisul Haque also committed to pass anti discrimination law within December of 2015. It is expected that, the ADL will pass by the present government of Bangladesh. Even we found that according to our demand higher education authority creating special quota for dalits. Already Dhaka University and Jahangir nagar University given this opportunities for advancement of dallit and excluded in Bangladesh. Through the KIOS supported project the support groups like Bangladesh Dalit parishd may advocacy with this area with those stakeholders for avail such result. Peoples are well motivated to the project issues and they have taken it their live struggle commitment from dalits has come out. As impacted that GoB has taken initiative to involve dalit in upcoming national budget. Under the project area in Shylet division Govt. official UNO and Additioinal District Commissioner, Social welfare & Youth development officer has consent to uproot social caste based discrimination from local public places. 20,747 dalit peoples have enjoying old aged, VGF, Widow, Birth registration at 20 upazilla. 8 dalit peoples represented in different committee and forum.

- **Do you feel the project was an appropriate response to the situation described in your project background analysis? Would you do something differently in the future?**

Project Background analysis in project was appropriate but very recently Paritran and Bangladesh Dalit parishad collaboration with most popular national daily newspaper Prothom Alo executed a round table discussion on the issue of Right of dalit and excluded in Bangladesh as well as Anti discrimination law. It is proved that Bangladesh Human rights commission, law commission submitted draft law to ministry of law and justice which will submit to cabinet division for final approval. In this situation to pressurize the Bangladesh Govt. for enact that law the project can contribute. Even we found that according to our demand higher education authority creating special quota for dalits. Already Dhaka university and Jahangir nagar University given this opportunities for advancement of dallit and excluded in Bangladesh. Through the KIOS supported project the primary groups like Bangladesh Dalit parishd may advocacy at this area with those stakeholders for avail such result.

- **What are your plans for the follow-up of the project in the future?**

The project will follow up the community changes, network and linkage building, initiative by policy makers, leadership and human rights movement strengthening.

- **Experience the cooperation with KIOS:**

It was very much good to us because we faced duration changes due to delay fund released from NGOAB. During that time KIOS was very much helpful by realizing the situation. On the other hand by this project implementation there have so many scope to work in diversified. We have got scope to work at new field where's dalits are living under most vulnerable.

- **Our learning:**

√ Education is the key instrument to make social change in dalit community.
 √ Caste based discrimination is the major barrier to come up the social harmony.

-----The End---