



পরিত্রাণ
PARITTRAN

A Human Rights and Development Organization for the Dalits by the Dalits.



EUROPEAN UNION

Reporting Period: 1st June 2012 to 30 September 2014

FINAL REPORT

on

Protecting and promoting the human rights of dalits (PPHRD)



Submitted to:

European Union

Delegation of the European Union to Bangladesh
Plot-7, Road-84, Gulshan – 2, Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh

Submitted by:

Parittran, PPHRD project

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Acronym

BDP	Bangladesh Dalit Parishad
CSO	Civil Society Organization
LG	Local Government
HR	Human Right
HRDG	Human Right Defender Group
CGs	Community Groups
FR	Final Report
LEB	Local Elected Bodies
DC	Deputy Commissioner
SP	Superintendent of Police
RTI	Right to Information
ADL	Anti discrimination law
LEB	Local elected bodies
Govt.	Government



Dr, Mijanur Rahaman, Chairman of National human right commission spoke in national dalit convention. 30/9/14

ANNEX VI FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the Contact person.
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (**you can find this form at the following address <Specify>**).
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- **Please refer to the Special Conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned.**
- The Contracting Authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- Unless otherwise specified, the answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6.
- Please do not forget to attach to this report the proof of the transfers of ownership referred to in Article 7.3 of the General conditions.

1. Description

- 1.1. Name of beneficiary of grant contract: Parittran
- 1.2. Name and title of the Contact person: Milan Das, Executive Director, Parittran.
- 1.3. Name of partners in the Action: N/A
- 1.4. Title of the Action: Promoting and Protection on the human rights of Dalits (PPHRD).
- 1.5. Contract number: EIDHR/2011/260-675
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the Action: 01 June 2012 to 31 September 2014. Total 28 Month (as considered by 4 month extension)
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s):

Country	Division	# of District	# Of Upazilla	# Of Union
Bangladesh	Khulna	10	15	60
	Total:1	Total: 10	Total: 15	Total: 60

- 1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹ (if different) (including numbers of women and men): The type wise numbers of the final beneficiaries are shown in the table below:

Target group(s)	Project implementing staff, Upazilla & Districts Service Providers (Govt. & Non govt.) institution, Dalits Council 26 including 15 upazilla council, 10 district council and 1 central council, 60 Union Based HR defenders groups exist with 25 member for each groups, Community groups 240 Civil society organization, Law enforcing society, Local elected body, 37 number of parliament at khulna division, Upazilla & District administration, Social elite, School management committee, Teachers, Advocate etc. Total number of Target groups 15,000.
Final beneficiaries	Socially excluded dalits community like tanners, sewage and garbage workers, sweepers, cobblers, barbers, fishermen, farmers or farm labourers of 10 districts at Khulna Division. Total number of final beneficiaries 40000 (Forty thousands) families of the project implementation area.

- 1.9. Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7): N/A

2: Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1. Executive summary of the Action

The project aims to decreased the racial/caste based discrimination by ensuring human rights of social excluded peoples in Bangladesh through; "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". Strengthened dalits rights based organization and have expand advocacy initiatives. *To reach the project objectives, some specific results have been set out to achieve the said specific objective during the project period of two years such as: 1) Increased awareness and accessibility*

¹ "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

in social justice, private and public resources & services of dalits. 2) Enhanced quality education for reducing dropout rate of dalits students. 3) Sensitized to mainstreaming peoples having shown positive attitude towards dalits 4) The project personal & target groups have well skilled to smooth run the project.

The major activities has been done during this project period were: 15 nos Workshop on formation upazilla based dalits councils, 5 nos Workshop on the district level dalits council, 80 nos Coordination meeting with Dalits Council at Upazilla and District level, 22 nos Day observation (International human rights day, day for the elimination of racial discrimination, Dignity day), 1 no Long march for Anti Discrimination law was held, 45 nos Fact, Findings on the HR violence of Dalits including, rape, murder, Physical torture, caste based HR violence, women violence etc, one Supplementary documents publish in daily newspaper, one Arrange the TV talk show on dalits rights and movement, 11 nos Organize regional and national press conference in part of policy and media advocacy for Anti Discrimination law, 6000 nos Community letter campaign, 5 nos Project launching meeting at upazilla level, 200 nos Base line survey, 15 nos Organize social mobilization & gathering on Dalit Human right Rally, human chain, memorandum submission at the upazilla level, 10 nos Conduct legal awareness, governance & networking training, 15 nos Workshop & Training on RTI act at Upazilla level, 140 nos Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama, 5432 nos Court yard meeting, 208 nos Coordination meetings with human right defenders groups at Union level, 41 nos Legal aid support for dalits victims, 28 nos Organize open community dialogue with LGs, Govt. & Non Govt. Community service delivery institutions, 1000 nos Education materials support to the dalits students, 30 nos Organize issue based discussion and debate competition at school and college level, 2 nos Dalit youth conference for human rights education, 15 nos Workshop on Prepare an action plan, which would include among others-identification of relevant private and public service providers, 9 nos Workshop on Prepare an action plan, which would include among others-identification of relevant private and public service providers, 2 nos Organized advocacy meeting with higher education authority to adaptation the dalits quota, 1 nos Organized advocacy seminar and workshops to sensitization of mainstreaming peoples, 1 nos Arrange Dalits convention on national level, 1 nos Orientation to the staff on the project, 1 nos Training on support planning on report writing and Financial Management and documentation, 1 nos In house training op project management, M&E, Negotiation and organization development etc, 1 nos Training on PIP development, 15 nos Strengthen Dalits council member, human rights defenders groups, local govt. and non govt. service providers through skill development training, 6 nos Training on democracy and policy advocacy,

The planned activities were carried out through ensuring involvement and participation of the targeted community people, civil society and targeted groups of the action.

During this reporting period, the dalits community people have increased awareness on their human rights and realized as well as mobilized to protest violence against dalit's. Targeted communities extent united in national platform named Bangladesh Dalit Parishad. Different authority of education sectors sensitized toward raising number of students admission in higher education throughout established dalit quota. Dalit Peoples claimed rights to service providing institutions. On the other hand dalit in project area raised voice and mobilized to create pressure to govt. to formulate, immediately enactment of proposed anti discrimination law, special reservation for dalit in higher education, social safety net program, Allocation in national budget including 10 point demands to establishment dalit human rights. The following specific result & changed has been drawn out by the project intervention;

- Authority of public university sensitized and allocated 1.0% quota for admission in higher education.
- Govt. of Bangladesh issued special regulations and policy for dalit, horijon (sweepers) and bende (gipsy) to develop socio-economic situation and implementing pilot project in 1st phase for 21 districts and 39 districts with extension.
- Anti discrimination law for ensuring dalit and excluded peoples dignity has been proposed by human right and law commission and submitted to ministry of law and justice division through movement of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad and Parittran with other CSOs
- Accessibility in services & resources of dalits has been increased.
- BDP and dalit peoples mobilized to protest all sorts of human right violation and ensuring access to justice.
- Capacity of community has been increased
- Dalit peoples received desired supports from BDP in order to resolve internal conflict, violence and caste based discrimination incidents.
- Staffs capacity has enhanced.

All these results have contributed to the achievement of the desired project goal.

At the initial stage of the project implementation, it was hard to reach the target group because of their mind set and social attitude to the dalit communities. But through the motivational approach the project staff managed them for participation in the project activities. Once, a barrier was created by some local fundamentalist groups. Who belong in higher caste in service providing sectors didn't recognized to keep special facilities for dalit but by showing the govt. policy for dalits this issues were resolved. Geographical constraints was another barrier to communicate with each other dalit but by organized joint efforts like rally, day celebration, mobilization, cultural shows in project areas this happened resolved. Sometimes the schedule problem with stakeholders was successfully resolved with the assistance of local elites. During this reporting period few planned activities were not carried out because of severe political unrest prevailing in the country. But all-out initiatives were made to reach the schedule.

2.2: Activities and results

A List of activities` performed during the reporting period as per Annex 1.

Results (Re-arranged & Re-articulated as per Revised Log frame)	Activities performed during this reporting period (Re-arranged as per Revised Log frame)	Reference	
		Annex-I of the Grant Contract	Budget Line Item

Results (Re-arranged & Re-articulated as per Revised Log frame)	Activities performed during this reporting period (Re-arranged as per Revised Log frame)	Reference	
		Annex-I of the Grant Contract	Budget Line Item
2.2.1: Strengthened dalits rights based organization and have expand advocacy initiatives.	2.2.1.1: Facilitate workshop to formation upazilla based dalits councils	1.1 of 1.9	6.1.1
	2.2.1.2: Review workshop on the district level dalits council	1.2 of 1.9	6.1.2
	2.2.1.3: Hold half yearly coordination meeting with different Dalit Councillors at Sub-district level to plan, execute and review	1.3 of 1.9	6.1.3
	2.2.1.4 Coordination meeting with District Dalits Council	1.3 of 1.9	6.1.4
	2.2.1.4: Day observation (international human rights day, day for the elimination of racial discrimination, dignity day)	1.4 of 1.9	6.1.5
	2.2.1.5: Fact, Findings on the HR violence of Dalits including, rape, murder, physical torture caste based HR violence, women violence etc.	1.5 of 1.9	6.1.6
	2.2.1.6.1: Supplementary Documents publish in daily news paper	1.6.1 of 1.9	5.8.5
	2.2.1.6.2: Arrange the TV talk show on dalits rights and movement	1.6.2 of 1.9	5.8.6
	2.2.1.3: Organize regional and national press conference in part of policy and media advocacy for Anti Discrimination law	1.6.3 of 1.9	6.1.7
	2.2.1.4: Community letter campaign	1.6.4 of 1.9	6.1.8
2.2.2:	2.2.2.1: Motivate to TGs and influential leaders to support the project through conduct vulnerable area mapping meeting on HR and area selection	2.1 of 1.9	6.2.1
	2.2.2.2: Selection of target families and conduct base line survey	2.2 of 1.9	5.2.1
	2.2.2.3: Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama	2.3 of 1.9	6.2.2
	2.2.2.4: Developed IEC materials	2.4 of 1.9	5.8
	2.2.2.6: Facilitate formation of union level & community level human rights defenders groups	2.6 of 1.9	
	2.2.2.7: Hold half yearly coordination meetings with human defenders groups at Union level to plan, execute and review	2.7 of 1.9	6.2.5
	2.2.2.9.1 Organize social mobilization & gathering on Dalits HR	2.8.1 of 1.9	6.2.6
	2.2.2.9.2: Conduct legal awareness, governance & networking training	2.8.2 of 1.9	6.2.7
	2.2.2.9.1 Upazilla Level workshop & training on RTI act and discussion meeting	2.9.1 of 1.9	6.2.8
	2.2.2.10: Legal aid support for dalits victims	2.10 of 1.9	6.2.10
	2.2.2.11.1: Organize open community dialogue with LGs, Govt. & Non govt., community service delivery institution	2.11.1 of 1.9	6.2.11

Results (Re-arranged & Re-articulated as per Revised Log frame)	Activities performed during this reporting period (Re-arranged as per Revised Log frame)	Reference	
		Annex-I of the Grant Contract	Budget Line Item
2.2.3: Enhanced quality education for reducing dropout rate of dalits students	2.2.3.1 Education materials support to the dalits students	3.1 of 1.9	6.3.1
	2.2.3.2 Organize issue based discussion and debate competition at school and college level	3.2 of 1.9	6.3.2
	2.2.3.3 Advocacy meeting with higher education authority to adaptation the dalits quota.	3.3 of 1.9	6.3.3
	2.2.3.4 Dalit youth conference for human rights education	3.4 of 1.9	6.3.4
2.2.4: Sensitized to mainstreaming peoples having shown positive attitude towards dalit	2.2.4.1 Prepare an action plan, which would include among others-identification of relevant private and public service providers	4.1 of 1.9	6.4.1
	2.2.4.2 Organize discussion of Dalit Leaders with civil society members, politicians/parliamentarians, law enforcing agencies and others to raise awareness and protection of dalit human rights.	4.2 of 1.9	6.4.2
	2.2.4.3 Organized advocacy seminar and workshops to sensitization of mainstreaming peoples	4.3 of 1.9	6.4.3
	2.2.4.4: Arrange Dalits convention on national level	4.4 of 1.9	6.4.4
2.2.5 The project personal & target groups have well skilled to smooth run the project.	2.2.5.1: Training on planning, report writing, financial management and documentation, project management, M&E, Advocacy, Negotiation, MIS, Human right & mobilization, PIP and organization development for project personal	5.1 of 1.9	5.7.1.2
	2.2.5.1.1: Provide orientation to the staff on the project before deployment in the field	5.1.1 of 1.9	5.7.1.1
	2.2.5.1.2: Training on support planning, report writing, financial management and documentation for project personal	5.1.2 of 1.9	5.7.1.2
	2.2.5.1.3 In house training op project management, M&E, Negotiation and organization development etc.	5.1.3 of 1.9	5.7.1.3
	2.2.5.1.4: Training support on PIP Develop.	5.1.4 of 1.9	5.7.1.4
	2.2.5.2.5: Training workshops on right based approaches, advocacy, leadership building, mobilization for the staffs.	5.2.5 of 1.9	5.7.1.5
	2.2.5.2.6 Strengthen Dalits council member, human rights defenders groups, local govt. and non govt. service providers through skill development training	5.2.6 of 1.9	6.5.1
	2.2.5.2.7: Training on Democracy & Policy advocacy	5.2.7 of 1.9	6.5.2

2.2.1.1 Workshop on formation upazilla based dalits councils:

In order to formulate the dalit right based platform and extend the forum of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad the project action facilitated 15 number of upazilla based workshop to identify the dalits community problem, constrain faced by society and state and form upazilla based dalits council to strength regional base Dalits council. The council consisted through direct election of dalit councilors. In each council formed by 21 members such as District level dalits councils. The workshop has facilitated by the in house Parittran staffs. Participants in the workshop indentified following faced problem;

- Social aspects; they have poor access in social decision making process, neglected from public spaces, Poor access in resources and services etc.

- Political aspects; Most of the dalits couldn't represented in political groups, local election, No participation and representation in LGs standing committee & others.
- Economical Aspects; Dalits are landless, Poor access govt./non govt. IGA facilities and alternative income option. Most of dalits are engaged in traditional profession.
- Cultural & religious Aspects; Dalits are not allowed to in inter relation, worship, mix marriage with higher caste. Poor govt. planning to address dalits in policy agenda.

Participants in the workshop find out the following way forward to address those problems;

- Unity building among dalits * Increase voice raise power * Awareness building on their rights * Advocacy with local govt. and other stakeholders.

Following table has shown the accomplishment status:

District	Upazila	# of workshop	Number participant		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	15	15	268	392	660
3	15	15	268	392	660

Results:

- 15 upazilla dalit parishad formed through the workshop
- The area of human rights violation, specific problem has been identified
- Participants had consent to unity building among dalit community
- Leadership building is another key point to way forward and establish dalit rights
- Participants are motivated to raise their voice for protect human rights of them

2.2.1.2 Workshop on the district level dalits council:

In order to reform the Bangladesh Dalit Parishad at district level the project action facilitated 5 number of district based workshop to identify the scope of work to enhance capacity of dalit parishad, specific area of human rights issues, constrains faced by community at social, political, economical and cultural perception. They discussed in the meeting that they have poor access to social justice. They couldn't claimed right & legal action due to lack of anti discriminatory law with consider under the constitutional provision of Bangladesh. Participants has identified as advocacy issue. They planned to execute dalit movement and campaign at south west region of Bangladesh. They have planned to work as pressure group to policy makers, influential's groups. There were specific advocacy strategy has been drawn. Like, memorandum & community letter submission to prime minster, law commission and NHRC regards anti discriminatory law formulation. Civil society mobilization, Mass gathering, demonstration, capacity building for dalit leaders on advocacy & human rights as it is also under taken as action plan through this workshop. A concept note has been developed to smoothly operate the workshop including observations on the area of improvement has been recommended which drawn out interaction and follow up with them. The council reformed through this workshop where some numbers of members were replaced in the committee of districts councils. In each council reformed with considered the constitution of BDP by 21 members. In 5 workshop there were 190 dalits community leader participated. The workshop has facilitated by the in house Parittran staffs.

Following table has shown the accomplishment status:

Name of implemented district District	# of event	participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore, Jhenaidah, Kustia	5	154	36	190
Total		154	36	190

Result:

- 10 district level dalit council reformed
- Community faced problems and constraints have been come out.
- Bangladesh Dalit Parishad and Parittran remain close communication with National Law and human rights commission to drafting anti discriminatory law.

**** Group Information which carried out by project activity :**

Through the project intervention there have provision to formation Upazilla and District level groups in the name of Upazilla and District level Bangladesh Dalit Parishad.

The following table has shown the status of formed groups:

Name of Groups supported	Number of Groups	Level	Groups Type	Number of members		
				Male	Female	Total
Bangladesh Dalit Parishad	10	District	Primary/Support	183	27	210
Bangladesh Dalit Parishad	15	Upazilla	Primary/Support	200	115	315
Bangladesh Dalit Parishad	1	Divisional	Primary/Support	18	03	21
Total =	26			401	145	546

Result:

* We have reach total 546 members by 26 groups.

* Unity build up among dalit community by a network which name Bangladesh Dalit Parishad.

2.2.1.3 & 2.2.1.4 Coordination meeting with Dalits Council at Upazilla and District level

In order to project progress measured and make a plan for with inherent of action upazilla level dalit council hold 60 coordination meeting at project working areas. Members of upazilla dalit council (Bangladesh Dalit Parishad) and media personal were 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. As the same category of participant's 20 district level coordination meeting has been executed. In the meeting they were discussed the agenda of Bangladesh Dalit Parishad, Human right advocacy initiatives and techniques for exploring dalit issue at nation 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 bende community by department of social welfare of GoB. Members from Bangladesh Dalit Parishad will watchdog the implementation of that project.

Following table has shown the accomplishment status:

District	Upazila	# of meeting	Number participant		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore, Bagerhat	15	60	538	892	1430
Name of District	District #	# of meeting	Female	Male	Total
Khulna Jessore Kustia, Chuadanga, Magura, Narail, Jhenaida, Meherpur Satkhira Bagerhat	10	20	93	397	490

Results:

- 15 upazilla dalit parishad and 10 District level coordination meeting hold
- Advocacy action plan, initiative for community awareness building also came out.
- Participants had consent to strengthening dalit movement
- Participants are motivated to raise their voice for protect human rights of them

2.2.1.5 Day observation (International human rights day, day for the elimination of racial discrimination, Dignity day)

To building awareness and peoples sensitivity towards dalits and mobilize to dalits for establishment dalit human rights during the reporting period Parittran and Bangladesh Dalit parishad Jointly observed international day for the elimination of racial discrimination, Human rights day and world dignity day. 22 number of event were held. Rally, Conference also held on occasion of day observation by 1st year of the project period. In the day celebration political leaders, Member of Parliament, civil society and media personal were participated.

In 2nd year including extension period Peoples in 10 district of Khulna Division in Bangladesh mobilized through rally, human chain and memorandum submitted to Local Member of Parliaments under the provision of project activities. There were 5197 (Female-2701, Male- 2496) dalit's participated and demanded to raise voice in favor of proposed anti discrimination law through 22 rally, human chain on 25 September at 10 districts under Khulna Dvisions. Those mobilizations also held at Khulna, Bagerhat, Satkhira, Jessore, Narail, Magura, Chuadanga, Meherpur, Kustia and Jhenaidah districts. So many media personal, civil society members were participated there to make solidarity with ADL. During mass mobilization signature campaign also arranged and more than twenty thousand peoples put signature over there.

Long march for Anti Discrimination law was held ;

Through the movement of dalit peoples this issue exploring at national level as well. We also congratulate to Bangladesh govt. for address dalit in development plan. But due to lack of adequate option in policy, law regard dalit's right and political, educational and economical exploitation dalits in Bangladesh suffers worst. In the aim to establish human rights of dalit Bangladesh Dalit Parishad and Parittran implemented long march. (from 24 to 30 September 2014) for establishment of proposed anti discrimination law.

Series of activities also performed like Rally, Human Chain, Procession, street mass gathering, drama, press conference, community letter campaign, human chain, Memorandum submission, Proposed law submission to local Parliamentarians, TV talk show and National Dalit convention etc.

Result:

- Total more over 5972 community peoples participated in the day celebration and organized event.
- Peoples are motivated with their 15 point demand.
- Community peoples and local administration were supportive.

► 2.2.1.6 Fact, Findings on the HR violence of Dalits including, rape, murder, Physical torture, caste based HR violence, women violence etc

To prepared a fact finding report on different sorts of human rights violation against dalits, dalit women and enhance access to justice for dalits there are 45 number of incidents identified and have prepared fact finding report. The report also made for effective advocacy issue to ensure access to justice of dalits. Raped, Physical assault, sexual harassment, abuse, dowry etc total 6 cases were received support from the project legal aid support. Otherwise, most of the survivors has got legal counselling to resolve primarily such kind of incident through active roles of Panel lawyer and project staffs.

Following table has shown the accomplishment status:

District	Upazila	# of Fact, Findings	Number of victims		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore, Bagerhat	15	45	27	18	45
3	15	45	27	18	45

Result:

- 45 incidents have been reported.
- Dalits have enhanced access in formal justice system.
- Law enforcing agencies provided required support during fact findings.

1.6.1: Supplementary documents publish in daily newspaper.

On July 16, the Bangaldesh Dalit Parishad supported by Parittran and european union organized a seminar in the premises of prothom Alo, the Bangladesh daily with the widest circulation in Bangladesh, to demand the quick enactment of the anti discrimination law to be soon discussed in the Bangladeshi parliament. Everybody sustained the necessity to enact such a law to protect Dalits and their citizenships' rights. However some of the participants, among whom Sahin Anam, Executive Director of Manusher Jonno Foundation, remarked the necessity for a law to protect not only dalits but also all sorts of minorities. While the proposal could not but find the support of Dalits, it was however vented that an excessive extension of

the proposed law to cover all sorts of discrimination would run the risk of being watered down, becoming eventually useless not only dalits but to anybody. The Bangladesh Dalit Parishad demanded a strong provision against the discrimination of Dalits while stressing that such discrimination is born out of caste distinctions. Sanjib Drong (Adibashi Leader) mentioned the history of dalits in the law's preamble was highly appreciated by the dalit leadership present at the discussion.

In order to motivate to policy makers and influential's groups to enact anti discrimination law to address dalit dignity in Bangladesh a Round table discussion was held with very much renowned national daily newspaper The Daily Prothom Alo at conference room at Prothom Alo, Karwan Bazar, Dhaka. At the very beginning of project dalit peoples united and strongly recommended to govt. for form anti discrimination law. Then Parittran and Bangladesh Dalit Parishad along with sensitive CSOs drafted an anti discrimination law with consider other Asian countries same laws where its implemented like Nepal, India etc. Thereafter this draft law also edited and reviewed by renowned lawyer of Supreme Court and in particulars with BLAST Bangladesh. The draft of ADL has been shared through a consultation meeting at Dhaka. After edited of draft ADL by CSO including us it has been submitted to human right commission and law commission. They jointly final edited its and law commission was opened it in their website for peoples feedback. After certain period law commission proposed the ADL and submitted to the Ministry of law and justice division of People's Republic of Bangladesh Government. To bring proposed ADL it was most important to raising voice on its favor. In the national level roundtable discussion was moderated by Associate Editor Mr. Abdul Qaum, Daily Prothom Alo. Dr. Mijanur Rahman, Honourable Chairman of National Human right commission and Dr. M. Shah Alom, Member of law commission were special guests. Representatives from CSOs, Development Analysts, Intellectuals, Social and political leaders, Media personal, Dalit community leaders, Researchers were participated there. Milan Das, Executive Director of Parittran was presented key note and Bikash Das, Coordinator of Parittran and Bangladesh Dalit Parishad also presented the ADL with critical analysis. Participants in roundtable recommended to set dalit friendly policy along with ADL and should be ensuring dalits participation in its implementation. Total 0.5 million newspapers circulated over the country as supplementary documents.

Following table has shown the accomplishment status:

District	Level	Place	Number of victims		
			Female	Male	Total
Dhaka	National level	Prothom Alo, CA Bhabon, Karwan Bazar	03	22	25
			03	22	25

Result:

- Specific recommendation to enact ADL has come out through the discussion.
- Law & human right commission committed to pass ADL to govt.
- Dalit issues discussed in the round table.
- Media was sensitized regarding proposed law.
- 0.5 Million peoples in Bangladesh has known dalits and necessity of ADL.

2.2.1.6.2: Arrange the TV talk show on dalits rights and movement

In the aim to highlight the necessity of ADL in perspective of Bangladesh two nos TV talk show arranged at most popular Bangla TV channel Ekattor and twenty four. Rina roy, Director, rights of Munusher Jonno Foundation who realized dalit context and another very much renowned lawyer Barrister Sara Hossain, Executive Director of BLAST were guest speaker and the talk show in Ekattor tv channel anchored by Ms. Mithila as well as it was live telecast on 1st october 2014, 9.30 pm. Mr. Milan Das also was the discussant in that talk show over telephone. Peoples in country heard and watched that show and impacted as well. Another TV talk show in channel 24 has recorded already.

Result:

- Context and necessity of ADL discussed as well in talk show.
- Discussion impacted to end caste based discrimination and untouchability in society
- Enter peoples in country watched it and shown positively towards ADL

2.2.1.3: Organize regional and national press conference in part of policy and media advocacy for Anti Discrimination law

Long March for ADL inaugurated through press conference on 24 September 2014 at 6 districts, other 5 divisions together. Media is another most important stakeholders to make vibrant the social movement. Press conference held at district level in name of Kustia, Magura, Jhenaidah, Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat along with Rajshahi, Shylet, Borishal, Rangpur divisions has executed to immediate presentation the ADL bill in cabinet division and its implementation. Several electric and print media personals were present there and highlighted in local and national daily newspaper and electric media regarding the objective of long march. 10 points demand to establish dalit right also urged through the press conference. Dalit leader's urged immediate enact and implementation of proposed anti discrimination law. There were 360 numbers of media workers and dalit leaders participated including 34 female and 326 male.

2.2.1.4: Community letter campaign

There were six thousands of dalit peoples throughout the country sent letter to honourable Prime Minister of peoples republic in Bangladesh government for take immediate action to enactment of proposed ADL.

District	Level	No# Unit	Number of victims		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna Jessore Kustia, Chuadanga, Magura, Narail, Jhenaida, Meherpur Satkhira Bagerhat	Community	6000	3211	2789	6000
			3211	2789	6000

Result:

- 6000 Dalit peoples sent letter with their demand in particular to enact ADL

2.2.2.1 Project launching meeting at upazilla level

In order to introduce with project to local elites, civil society, dalit community, local administration 15 number project launching meeting implemented at the initial stage of project period. Through the launching meeting participants has got idea about the project in details. Participants in meeting were shared the specific problem of dalits at respective area. Local elites, LEBs, LGs, Local administrations, Dalit community representatives were present there. Project overview has been distributed among participants as hand out. In the Human right risky point also mapping and they were discussed and findings the following;

Untouchability, Neglected from justice, No representation and participation in local govt. standing committee, Shalish, different committees, deprived from safety net program, No leadership and no acceptance in society being dalits, Physical and mental tortured, sexual abuse to dalit girls & house wife, Poor accessibility in information etc.

Various recommendation from the meeting also pick up through using the group work method. Participants in the meeting also recommended to smooth run the project as following;

- It is need to prepare a strategic action plan with most community oriented
- Social mobilization, campaign
- Incorporate to civil society groups in implementation process
- Leadership building
- Political commitment etc.

Following table has shown the accomplishment status:

District	Upazila	# of launching meeting	Number participant		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	15	15	226	398	624

3	15	15	226	398	624
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Result:

- Total 624 persons oriented about the project.
- Human rights situation of also chalked out by vulnerability mapping

2.2.2.2 Base line survey:

A base line survey has been conducted to know the present situation of dalit which will be guided to analyze the comparative data at project area. There were developed a questioner and FGD, interview checklist by nominated consultant. 200 families among dalits has been covered by this survey.

District	Rishi (City)	Rishi (Vill)	Kayputro	Fisher folk	Nikari	Horijon	Hajam	Bajadar	Behara	munda	Bhogome ne	Bende	Dai	Robidas	Patni	total
Khulna	10	10	6	10	5	7	10	5	3				2	2		70
Jessore	10	10	10	5	0	7			3	10	5					60
Bagerhat	10	10	4	5	5	6		10	4			5	3	3	5	70
Total	30	30	20	20	10	20	10	15	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	200

Result:

- A base line study completed and report prepared

2.2.8.1 Organize social mobilization & gathering on Dalit Human right Rally, human chain, memorandum submission at the upazilla level

In the aim of highlight the 15 point demand regarding dalit human right establishment including the demand of enact anti discriminatory law, reservation in higher education, job & services, housing as well as others. Total 15 mobilizations executed during the reporting period under the provision of social mobilization of the project. Community peoples were committed to established their rights and political leaders, administrations, social leaders and media were presented there. They also consent and solidarity with the demands of dalits people. Govt. officials also recognized in the mobilization that govt. has taken affirmative action for development dalits in Bangladesh. And govt. is committed to improve human rights situation of dalits.

Result:

- More over 4570 dalit community peoples mobilized to establish dalit right
- Dalit's movement strengthened.
- Govt. officials committed to implementation dalit support project by the assistance of Bangladesh Dalit parishad. like; survey, fund disbursement, fund management committee formation etc.

► 2.2.8.2 Conduct legal awareness, governance & networking training

In order to enhance capacity of targeted groups including union & upazila human right defenders there were 10 Nos. training conducted over last year of the project period. To conduct training 1 nos. module has developed. Participants has got knowledge regarding law in particular of human right declaration, governance and how to move forward through networking approach for establishment dalit human right.

The following table has shown the training conduct status;

District	number of training	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	10	165	169	334
3	10	165	169	334

Result:

- 334 trainees got idea about Human right, law, governance and networking approach
- They are sharing the experience with community to bring changes

► 2.2.9.1 Workshop & Training on RTI act at Upazilla level

To train up on right to information of dalit community leaders there were 15 nos. training has been implemented. A module has been developed to conduct the training and expertise from parittran staff and

resource person facilitated the training. Training implemented in three district and 15 upazilla level. Total 524 dalit leaders were participated.

Following table has shown the accomplishment status:

District	Upazilla	# of Workshop & Training on RTI	Number participant		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	15	15	156	368	524
3	15	15	156	368	524

Result:

- 524 trainees got idea about RTI
- They are sharing the experience with community to apply for information.

► 2.2.2.3 Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama

To increase awareness on dalit issues, human right for all human being, RTI act, Social justice issue and to bring social harmony Parittran Theatre performed interactive drama & folk song at door to door among the community. Before the performance the animator of Parittran 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 140 dramas performed during the reporting period. And approximately more over 38215 participants were the audience.

Summary of drama implementation status as following.

District	Level	No# Unit	Number of victims		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna Jessore Bagerhat	Community	140	25450	12765	38215
		140	25450	12765	38215

Result:

- Total more over 11500 peoples aware about the human right, social caste discrimination, right of dalit, women etc.

► 2.2.2.6 Court yard meeting.

Court yard meeting;

To build issue based awareness, motivate to get access to entitlement, action taken for social inclusion of dalits at project targeted dalits community and leadership building the project has implemented court yard meeting with the participation of developed group members in the community through participatory method. Caste based discrimination, human rights, identify the scope of social uplift, access to services, human rights of dalit women’s also discussed as the part of regular courtyard meeting discussion series. Total 5432 meeting hold at community level and 240 number of community groups were participated in the meeting.

Summary of meeting implementation status as following.

District	# of community	# of Court yard meeting	Number participant		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	240	5432	46326	19475	65801
	240	5432	46326	19475	65801

Result:

- 65801 community peoples has got idea about the human right, constitutional right, RTI, Information of public and private services.
- Community peoples have mobilizing chronologically.
- Voice raising & mobility increased of community women.
- Unity among dalit has build up.

► 2.2.2.7 Coordination meetings with human right defenders groups at Union level

To mainstreamed the dalits through positive intervention of human right defenders groups coordination between dalits and UHRDGs has been hold by implementing coordination meeting at union level. There were 208 number of coordination meeting has been accomplished. Dalit's at the project area are most sufferers due to their caste base identification. HRDGs members are being motivated to protest those sorts of discrimination, right violation most of them taking and coordinating with relevant stakeholders. In the meeting they discussed what and how they strategically taking solvation measures to linking with different services, social transformation and others development initiatives. HRD team members also articulated & priority set up the community problems for take advance action. Social inclusion, eg; eradicate caste problem, inclusion in social safety net and others services, awareness among dalits should be increased, child marriage reduction should be taken immediate action, Dalit workers right, Access to resources etc.

The following table has shown the implementation status.

District	Union	# of Coordination meetings	Number participant		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	60	208	2007	2881	4888
	60	208	2007	2881	4888

Result:

- 4888 members well motivated to address dalit right in society, political and economical aspects.
- HRDG members taking action to incorporate and linkage building with services & resources to dalit in development plan.

► 2.2.2.9.4 Legal aid support for dalits victims

Through the project intervention victims in dalit community got legal aid support. Total 6 number of incident filed up. Among them 1 male and 5 female victims has got such support to get proper trial. Type of the cases was violence against women, domestic violence, physical assault etc.

District	Union	# of Unit	Number participant		
			Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	60	41	22	19	41
	60	41	22	19	41

Result:

- 41 victims got legal aid support

► 2.11.1 Organize open community dialogue with LGs, Govt. & Non Govt. Community service delivery institutions

To enhance access in services Bangladesh Dalit Parishad, HRDGs, CGs hold open dialogue with LGs, Govt. & Non Govt. community service delivery institutions at sub-district level. Paritran facilitated the compile a key note papers with the information on community existing situation, their needs to present 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 which meant Untouchability has made extreme poverty of dalits. Representatives of govt. officials like 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. organizations were participated there. 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 also be considered to establishment dalit human rights. Total 28 dialogue meeting accomplished and 902 were participated.

The following table has shown the implementation status of dialogue meeting;

District	# of Dialogue meetings	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore Bagerhat	28	321	581	902
	28	321	581	902

Result:

- 28 dialogue meeting hold and 902 participants were present.
- Dalit representatives raised voice to get entitlement
- Service providers are more sensitized toward dalit's
- Relation has building with local govt. service providing institutions

► 2.2.3.1 Education materials support to the dalits students

To reduce dropout rate from education for dalit students education stipend has provided among them. They have welcomed to the Bangladesh Dalit Parishad and Parittran for this initiatives. Exercise Book ,Pen, Cash for exam fee for education has been provided among the selected dalit students as education scholarship.

The following table has shown the number of scholarship received student at project area;

District	# of support received student	Number participant		
		Girls	Boys	Total
Khulna Jessore Kustia, Chuadanga, Magura, Narail, Jhenaida, Meherpur Satkhira Bagerhat	1000	546	454	1000
	1000	546	454	1000

Result:

- 500 students has got education materials support twice a time in project period
- Reduced drop out from education.
- Dalit students getting enrolled in school and special quota by public university activated
- Govt. providing special student education support among dalit students among 37 districts of Bangladesh.

► 2.2.3.2 Organize issue based discussion and debate competition at school and college level

“Caste based discrimination is the major barrier to development of Dalit peoples” in this title debate and discussion at school and college level has been done. To introduce and awareness building to general students about the suffering of dalits being out caste community that debate competition executed. Through the debate there were tint discussed about dalits. It was very much interacted event where general students became knowledge on social caste based classification, disparity etc. As a result school authority,

general students has sensitized toward dalit issue. Even they raised voice to incorporate about human right in their lesson. Total 30 debate competition has been implemented.

District	# of debate competition	Number participant		
		Girls	Boys	Total
Khulna,	9	742	265	1007
Jessore	12	752	481	1233
Bagerhat	9	666	534	1200
	30	2160	1280	3440

Result:

- 3440 students has introduced about dalits and their suffering
- General students mobilized to eliminate disparity from education sector and society in favour of dalit students and dalits inhabitants.

► 2.2.3.4 Dalit youth conference for human rights education

In order to aware about human rights of dalit youth and awaken up to them for boost up dalit movement at south west region two youth conference has done over the project period. It was discussed in the conference about human right, Dalit right in relation with Bangladesh constitution. Youth leaders spoke in the meeting and they stated that youth have the responsible for exploring dalit movement in Bangladesh. It is the time to awake our community peoples to establish rights. Youth also has given messages about 1.0% education quota in Dhaka University for Dalit students. Participants also congratulate to Bangladesh Dalit Parishad for possess this pleasant achievement. Event it is excellence that Bangladesh Dalit Parishad has got authority to certify identification of potential dalit students. Female 53 and Male 156 Total 209 number of youth were participated in the conference.

District	# of Unit	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Satkhira, Jessore	2	53	156	209
	2	53	156	209

Result:

- 209 youth has got knowledge about human right
- Youth internalized the opportunity to strength human right movement

► 2.2.4.1 Workshop on Prepare an action plan, which would include among others-identification of relevant private and public service providers

Bangladesh Govt. has many affirmative program for uphold livelihood, rights of disadvantaged which touched to Dalits also. But Dalits always excluded from those services. To linkage building with those services and development plan workshop has been done. Different govt. officials whose are implementing the development plan of GoB, Local elected bodies, media persons and dalit community representatives were participated in the workshop. Although there are adequate option in income generation, skill development training, education and health support, nutrition support, child and mothers care, legal aid support but due to lack of information dalits couldn't claimed the services. Women in dalits community also victimized of serious violation of human rights by triple dimension like being out caste, women and dalits. As the impact of inadequate information regarding those support vulnerability among dalits increasing day by day. So it is need to take plan for address basic and human right problems. Even Bangladesh Govt. by department of social welfare has taken special development program for dalit, horijon and bende community under the provision of special allocation in national budget at 21 districts in Bangladesh as pilot phase and thereafter explored at 37 districts but due to lack of participation of dalit representatives that program asked to ensure quality and exact service providing to dalits. The root causes of the downtrodden of dalits also find out by open discussed. Service providers has taken its with under special consideration. They also provided commitment to ensure inlaid of those oppressed peoples in their relevant action plan. Total 15 workshops at sub-district have been done.

The following status has shown the accomplishment status;

District	# of workshop	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Bagerhat, Jessore,	15	220	356	576
	15	220	356	576

Result:

- Local govt. officials and other stakeholders are more sensitized towards dalits'
- A set of recommendations in relation to protection dailt right has been done
- Bargaining capacity of dalits has increased
- 576 participants became aware about dalits and their situation.

2.2.4.2 Organize discussion of Dalit Leaders with civil society members, politicians/parliamentarians, law enforcing agencies and others to raise awareness and protection of dalit human rights.

In order to make sensitize towards ADL to promote dalit right of local parliamentarians Dalit peoples submitted memorandum through executing sharing meeting. This parliamentarians group is expected to indirectly influence all the parliamentarians through their interventions in parliament, parliamentary committees. So, they can be influenced to enactment of proposed anti discrimination law (ADL)-2014. Dalit peoples handover the Proposed anti discrimination law and shared the necessity of ADL with those policy influential's and strongly urged to take affirmative action's in favor of ADL. Parliamentarians expressed commitment that they will raise their hands in favour of ADL and will take necessary actions. They also told that constitutions, policies and laws never excluded any community as defined their caste. There were 9 sharing meeting held and 554 participated in meeting. It is noted that 35 parliamentarians got memorandum from BDP.

The following table has shown the implementation status;

District	# of Unit	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Khulna Jessore Kustia, Chuadanga, Magura, Narail, Jhenaida, Meherpur Satkhira Bagerhat	9	160	394	554
	9	160	394	554

Result:

- All parliamentarians were sensitized towards ADL to address dalit dignity
- 9 Sharing meeting held

► 2.2.3.3 Organized advocacy meeting with higher education authority to adaptation the dalits quotal

In order to sensitize of policy influential in education sectors for create special quota for dalit students in public and private education sectors for admissions, scholarships two advocacy meeting was held at Dhaka with authority of Dhaka university and another meeting held at khulna university. A team members from Bangladesh Dalit Parishad, Bangladesh Horijon Oikkyia Parishad and Parittran with support of PPHRD project has done the seminar. Honourable Vice Chancellor of Dhaka University deliberated with demand of dalits community. He stated that we have to realise the recommendations of dalits and govt. should initiate

to quota system for dalits in every development agenda with special focus in education policy for their advancement and contribute to MDG. In same approach honourable vice chancellor committed to allocate 1% quota for next academic year in khulna university.

The following table has shown the implementation status;

District	# of Unit	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Dhaka	2	03	35	38
Khulna		26	65	91
	2	29	100	129

► 2.2.4.3 Organized advocacy seminar and workshops to sensitization of mainstreaming peoples

Responding to the demand of the students from the downtrodden Dalit and Harijan communities, the vice chancellor of Jagannath University (JnU) promised to introduce an admission quota for them in his institution this year. VC Prof Mizanur Rahman said he would issue a "white paper" to the dean of every faculty and the admission committee the very day so that Dalit, Harijan students could enroll by obtaining the minimum qualifying score in the admission test in the 2014-15 academic session.

The admission test for one of the five units has been held, and the rest are due to take place in the next one month. VC and other participants consent to extent this quota for others public and private universities so that dalits can be enabling to change their lives.

The following table has shown the implementation status;

District	# of Unit	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Dhaka	1	17	68	85
	1	17	68	85

Result:

Through our follow up report there were 2 Nos dalit students enabled to admit by this quota for 2014 to 2015 academic year.

► 2.2.4.4: Arrange Dalits convention on national level

In the aim to sensitization the policy makers and influence the policy influential's groups for establish proposed ADL National Dalit convention held in part of Long march 2014 at BIAM conference Hall, Dhaka on 11.00pm.

Honorable minister of liberation war AKM Mozammel Haque was the chief guest in national dalit convention and he also committed to raise hand strongly in favor of ADL while it will place in Cabinet. Human right and law commission are being very much sensitized towards ADL and they submitted proposed ADL to ministry in law of GoB. He put solidarity with the demands of dalits. He again said, Bangladesh govt. have to place the anti discrimination law after liberation. It is considered in constitution under section 27, 28, 29 but have no specific law. I salute this movement and the dalits people whose are contributing a lot to growing up in production, economic growth. In my country never remains any kind of discrimination and exclusion. Govt. of Bangladesh are very much aware regarding this issue. Hopefully ministry of law and justice division will submit the law very soon and I will most emphasis to enact the ADL.

Dr. Mijanur Rahman, Honorable Chairman of National human right commission stated that; *My commission has important responsibility to implementation of ADL. According to the roles and responsibility which described in proposed Law NHRC never mercy any discriminators even accused persons if they belong in govt. officials.* Development think tanks Fr. Sergio Targa, Freedom Fighter Monoranjon Ghosal, Chicco martino Francesca from EU also spoke in the convention. Basonti Rani, Razkumar Das from Dhaka, Jibon Robidas from Barishal, Milan Das from Shylet, Advocate Monilal Das from Rangpur, Ashim Das from Jessore, khulna, Ashok Das, General Secretary of BDP, Bikash Das, Coordinator of BDP and Parittran also spoke there and gathered peoples handover the ADL to honourable minister in the convention.

The following table has shown the accomplishment status;

Level	Place	Number participant
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		Female	Male	Total
National level	BIAM Hallroom, Dhaka	255	445	700
		255	445	700

Result:

- Strengthened dalit movement
- Peoples in general sensitized towards dalits
- Parliamentarians are very much sensitized on proposed ADL
- Media focused and highlighted the movement

5.1.1 Orientation to the staff on the project

To orient about project to the project staffs for smooth run the project there were two days long orientation on project has done at the training centre of Setu Bangladesh, Shirashuni on 16-17 June 2012. 33 staffs including the member of PIC also participated there and among them 7 were female and 26 were male.

- **5.1.2 Training on support planning on report writing and Financial Management and documentation;**

On 17 & 18 December 2012 a two days long training and workshop implemented at Tentulia Union Parishad Hallroom under Satkhira District. There were 20 staffs including 15 male and 5 female project personal has got basic concept of financial management policy & procedure, reporting and documentation of implementing project.

► 2.2.5.1.3 In house training op project management, M&E, Negotiation and organization development etc.

To enhance capacity to project personal and management of the project a training on M&E has been done at Parittran Head office. Knowledge about Monitoring and Evaluation as well as make a M&E plan that training is executed which facilitated by an M&E expert. Total 20 project staffs were took participation in training.

The following table has shown the accomplishment status;

# of Unit	Number participant		
	Female	Male	Total
1	5	15	20
1	5	15	20

Result:

- Staffs has increased knowledge regarding monitoring and evaluation.

5.7.1.4 Training on PIP development:

Under the provision of skill development training there 27 staffs of the project including male 21 and female 6 were participated in training on Project Implementation Plan development. Through the training there were developed a PIP of project to give guidance for right track the project and achieve its result. Resource person from Parittran also conducted the training at Chuknagor Missions Resource Centre under khulna district on 15/09/2012.

► 5.2.6 Strengthen Dalits council member, human rights defenders groups, local govt. and non govt. service providers through skill development training

To skill development of project supported group members 15 nos. training has done on leadership building, Human right & Advocacy, Mobilization. Through this 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. 515 participants has got training.

The following status has shown the accomplishment status;

District	# of training	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total

Khulna, Jessore, Bagerhat	15	243	272	515
	15	243	272	515

Result:

- Participants were mobilized to work together for getting entitlement

► **5.2.7 Training on democracy and policy advocacy**

In order to building capacity of target groups in policy advocacy 6 batch training has conducted over the project period. Members from BDP, HRDGs and CGs were participated in the training. The training was conducted followed with training module. Democracy and its practices in the context of Bangladesh, political rights, how to advocacy with policy in favour of dalit rights were major content of the training.

The following status has shown the accomplishment status;

District	# of training	Number participant		
		Female	Male	Total
Khulna, Jessore, Bagerhat	06	97	103	200
	06	97	103	200

Result:

- Participants were mobilized to work together for getting entitlement and enhanced skill on democracy and policy advocacy strategy.

2.3: Activities that have not taken place

SI	The list of activities that were planned, but were not implemented	Reasons for not implementing
1	2.2.4.2 Organize discussion of Dalit Leaders with civil society members, politicians/parliamentarians, law enforcing agencies and others to raise awareness and protection of dalit human rights.(Ref: Budget code 6.4.2)	The planned activity has not done due to schedule adjustment problem with local parliamentarians

2.4: What is your assessment of the results of the Action? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes, impact and risks in relation to specific and overall objectives, and whether the Action has had any unforeseen positive or negative results. (Please quantify where possible; refer to Log-frame Indicators).

Intervention Logic	Log frame Indicators	Achievements	Tools & Techniques to measure achievements
Overall Objective: To contribute to	• Inclusive society formed • The rights of all dalit people	Bangladesh Govt. has sensitized to address the	

<p>decreased the racial/caste based discrimination by ensuring human rights of social excluded peoples in Bangladesh.</p>	<p>enjoyed • All forms of discrimination ended.</p>	<p>dalit rights in Policy and development agenda. • Anti discrimination law to reduce caste & untouchability practices has been proposed.</p>	
<p>Specific Objective: 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</p>	<p>1. 45% dalits peoples have well aware regard human rights by end of the project period.</p>	<p>- 65801 dalit peoples organized, mobilized and became aware about their human rights. - 6776 of community leaders mobilized and raised voice to establish human right for violence against dalit & religious minorities after national general election through rally, human chain, memorandum submission etc. - 700 dalit leaders mobilized and gathered long march for ADL.</p>	<p><u>Tools:</u> Check list, questionnaire, Changes monitoring data, Event implementation report, Case study, monitoring reports</p> <p><u>Techniques:</u> Monitoring visit, interview, observation</p>
	<p>2. 60% Dalit peoples are mainstreamed 70% dalits have increased accessibility in local services by end of the project period.</p>	<p>- 72% Enhanced accessibility of the community people to the local private and public services. - 7656 dalits have increased accessibility in social safety net program and access to local resources. - 121695 community peoples have got health services from govt. and private health institutions. - 10135 dalit students received education support including enrolment, stipend and materials by project intervention. - 216 dalits received skill development training from govt. like youth development, MOWCA, social welfare, agriculture, horticulture etc. - 1015 dalits received agriculture support at project areas. - 1870 dalits mainstreamed including the job, admission in higher education,</p>	

		employment generation, human right defenders, entrepreneurship etc.	
	3. Policy makers influenced to form Anti discriminatory law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project supported groups coordinating with law and human right commission for formulate anti-discrimination law. - 0.5 million peoples aware about necessities of ADL. - 35 parliamentarians and 2 Ministers appreciated the proposed ADL 	
	4. Dalit Council networked and have strengthened and represent national level advocacy initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are total 326 groups at community, union, upazilla, district and divisional level dalit right based platform has formed with 5613 members including 2509 male and 3104 female during the project period. - Total 2577 dalit's included in networked and represent at different stakeholder. Lobbying, advocacy, right based, political groups. 	
R-1: Strengthened dalits rights based organization and have expand advocacy initiatives.	1.2 30000 community peoples have mobilized to policy influence by end of the project.	65801 peoples were mobilized to claim their right according to provision under constitution through awareness, advocacy, and mobilization activities during reporting period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1.0% education quota allocated - Special budget for dalits allocated and implementing 	<u>Tools:</u> Check list, questionnaire, changes monitoring data, reports, consolidated monthly activity report <u>Techniques:</u> Monitoring visit, interview, observation,
	1.3 1398 dalit councilors have role playing to meet national advocacy for protection dalits human rights.	1806 dalit parishad and human right defenders group members mobilized for advocacy.	
	1.4 156 communities took awareness about dalits rights based movement by the end of the project period.	240 community group formed and became aware regarding human rights. In some cases 240 groups responded against violence.	

	1.5 144 communities are strengthen on local copping mechanism and 1440 Marginalized, dalits peoples using the income generating skilled by the 1st year and 1080 in the 2nd year of the project.	*About 240 community inhabitant have claimed service from local service providing institutions and enhanced their bargaining capacity. • 2640 persons involved with IGA and skill development training	
R-2: Increased awareness and accessibility in social justice, private and public resources & services of dalits.	2.1 Enhanced 60% of 3600 community participation in the local resources and decision making process by end of the project period.	- 3630 dalits leaders represent and participated in different social and local govt. institution, forum and committee in decision making process through advocacy intervention of project	
	2.2 Increased capacity of Local Govt. officials and Non govt. members, LEBs, CBOs, Law enforcing agencies 938 by 1st year and 1500 by 2nd year.	- 1550 have more sensitized toward dalit issue.	
	2.3 80% local govt. bodies are more responsiveness and show positive attitude toward dalits community by end of the project period.	- 60 union, 15 upazilla parishad and 3 number of District Parishad under local govt. bodies at project working area are committed to address dalit issues. Those stakeholders following the govt. amendment for job of sweeping, social safetynet program policy.	
	2.4 Higher caste peoples, social elite have shown positive attitude toward dalits by end of the project period.		
	2.5 Decreased 50% dalits human rights violence by the project period.	- 41 number of incident identified through fact finding. - 30 incidents responded	
R-3: Enhanced quality education for reducing drop out rate of dalits students	3.1 Reduced 80% drop out rate of dalits students from education and 90 % have quality education and have enjoyed dalits tolerent learning system.	* 500 dalit students received education material support from project in twice a time. * 39 dalit students admitted in higher education by using dalit quota for the year of 2013 to 2015.	
	3.2 Dalits students raised voice to get special quota for higher education.	Students volunteers has made demand among community and raised voice to get special quota for university education.	

	3.3 Policy implementers have sensitized to increased education rate in dalits by end of the project period.	Dhaka, Jahangirnagar, Jagannath, Kustia university allocated 1.0% Quota for dalits, horijon students.	
	3.4 85% Dalits students have aware about human rights education they have mobilized by the end of project period.	2053 students got massages on human right.	
R-4: Sensitized to mainstreaming peoples having shown positive attitude towards dalits.	4.1 Human rights defenders groups has taken advocacy oriented initiative	60 number of Union Human Right groups motivated to linkage building with different services for dalits and proactive to address the dalit human rights.	<u>Tools:</u> Check list, questionnaire, changes monitoring data, reports, consolidated monthly activity report <u>Techniques:</u> Monitoring visit, interview, observation,
	4.2 30000 Dalit people claim and enjoy their rights by end of the project period.	32000 dalits have increased accessibility in social safety net program.	
	4.3 Dalits leaders have taken policy advocacy for their 15 point demand	Policy makers have sensitized toward proposed Anti discrimination law.	
	4.4 Policy makers have sensitive to form anti discriminatory law as per UNDHR.	Media also playing role in favor of project issue.	
R-5: The project personal & target groups have well skilled to smooth run the project.	5.1 Project staff have well oriented and skilled on project implementation 70% by 1st year and 100% by 2nd year.	* 100% project staffs received training on M&E and increased their level of skilled. • Organizational core staffs were more supportive to capacity building, reporting, monitoring and management including Programmatic and financial of the project.	<u>Tools:</u> Check list, questionnaire, changes monitoring data, reports, consolidated monthly activity report <u>Techniques:</u> Monitoring visit, interview, observation,
	5.2 Enhanced capacity of the project personal and Involved target groups members to deliver the project services by the 1st year.	• Capacity enhanced in the areas of development of PIP, conduction of Baseline survey, advocacy, module development, financial management and monitoring. • Total 1058 target groups members received training on legal awareness, RTI, policy advocacy and enhanced their capacity in order to advocacy.	

2.5: What has been the outcome on both the final beneficiaries &/or target group (if different) and the situation in the target country or target region which the Action addressed?

Outcomes on the final beneficiaries and the target groups:

❑ Final Beneficiaries:

- Enhanced Knowledge: The community people are aware of dalit right issues and they can explain their entitlements to government's services and resources available at the community level. Dalit peoples realized their situation and unity among them increasing.
- Developed Practices: Social welfare ministry implementing the specific program for development of dalit, horizon and jipsy community in Bangladesh. Jessore District is one of enlisted district out of 21 districts over the country. Dalit peoples getting old aged, skill development training and education stipend under this program. BDP and Parittran playing the role as watchdog. Beneficiaries among dalits groups using received support to develop their life. All public university in Bangladesh in particulars of Dhaka, Jagonnatch, Jahangirnagar declared 1.0% admission quota for dalit potential students and there are 23 students admitted from dalit for the academic year 2014-2015. BDP nominated from Public university to certify dalit student and there were 35 nos. certificate issued for this academic year.
- Improved Social harmony and inclusion: Dalits representing and participating in mainstreaming several social development forum, committee. As a result it has made instance for other dalits peoples to make unite to end caste discrimination. Some of upazila which are not in project listed area has built Bangladesh Dalit Parishad. Dalits protesting any sorts of human right violation against them through mobilization, protest gathering.

❑ Target Groups:

- Activation of Committees: CGs, HRDGs, BDP are playing their role as advocacy groups and pressure groups on behalf of dalits peoples. They are activated and raising voice at local level authority to incorporate in development plan implementation at all level like local govt., inclusion in social and political decision making process, access to justice, protest the violence against dalits, reducing child marriage and enhancing enrolment in education as well as quality education.
- Improved Service Delivery Mechanism: A service monitoring mechanism has been introduced with the direct participation of the community members. As a result, the public service delivery has been improved to a great extent.
- Capacity development: Leadership, communication, management and advocacy skill have been developed among the members of the Community groups, Union Human right defenders groups and Bangladesh Dalit Parishad (BDP). On the other hand, the capacity of the project implementing personnel and also different committees with whom the project has worked has been enhanced particularly in the areas of development of the Project Implementation Plan (PIP), conduction of Baseline survey, advocacy initiatives, module development, the financial management; monitoring and evaluation that has contributed to the process of project implementation in an efficient and effective manner;

2.6: Please list all materials (and no. of copies) produced during the Action on whatever format (please enclose a copy of each item, except if you have already done so in the past). Please state how the items produced are being distributed and to whom.

The following are the materials produced and distributed:

Sl.	Items	Qty.	Distribution
01	Training modules	4	Distributed among the Project personnel for facilitation of events organized in the project.
02	Stikard	15000	Distributed and displayed during day celebration and pasted in different places.

Sl.	Items	Qty.	Distribution
03	Annual Report	30	Distributed among the funding agencies and other Govt. Officials.
04	Final Report	20	Distributed among the funding agencies and other Govt. Officials.
05	Bill Board	09	Set out at project area with the dalit dignity issue
06	Long march bulletin	1000	Distributed among CSOs, GO & NGOs, like minded organizations in abroad, Participants in south asian region whose gathered in Peoples SAARC summit.
07	Poster	6,000	Distributed among the community people, UP bodies, CBO leaders Schools Teachers and GO-NGO officials.
08	Briefing paper & key note paper	1,000	Distributed among the project beneficiaries to make the community people aware of their health rights.
09	Supplementary document	0.5 million	Distributed among go, ngo, intellectual, Teachers, policy makers, ministry, CBO, community peoples, general peoples and all institutions, media and every development sectors in Bangladesh.
10	Leaflet	30,000	Distributed among the target beneficiaries and other project stakeholders to draw the attention of the people to the health messages.

2.7: Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above 10.000€ awarded for the implementation of the action since the last interim report if any or during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

Not Applicable

2.8: Describe if the Action will continue after the support from the European Union has ended. Are there any follow up activities envisaged? What will ensure the sustainability of the Action?

To make the project changes sustainable at the community level, the following are few initiatives which have been taken in line with the commitment given to the EU at the project designing phase.

- The Community groups, human right defenders groups and Bangladesh Dalit Parishad (BDP) has been formed. Community and union human right defenders groups advocating with local service providers, resource holders. Groups members became aware about how to apply information under RTI act and they submitting information for get services. At Bagerhat community peoples received 3 acre khasland through using RTI act.
- Various community based action groups in the name Union level human right defender groups (HRDGs), Community Group (CG), Upazila and district level Bangladesh Dalit Parishad (BDP) have been formed and developed which will remain active to advocate for the rural dalit & excluded poor after the completion of the programme. These forums will also mobilize community and manage local safety net, other allocations interventions.
- At the project working areas where Parittran is implementing other projects, necessary supports in terms of both financial and technical assistance will be provided to these forums to keep them active and functioning even after withdrawal of project supports. In particular that Parittran implementing few activities at the area to strengthening dalit movement and create strong voice to establish dalit human right. Here, it is noted that follow-up actions taken to see that the things are in line with the plan and procedures.

2.9: Explain how the Action has mainstreamed cross-cutting issues such as promotion of human rights, gender equality, democracy, good governance, children's rights and indigenous peoples, environmental sustainability and combating HIV/AIDS (if there is a strong prevalence in the target country/region).

The main focus of this project is to reduce caste based discrimination by strengthening dalit movement where dalit and excluded groups, in particular, women and children to access to services and resources available at local level.

Dalits community, particularly the women and children whose suffers untouchability are the primary target groups of this project. Youth adults and girls were specific addressed in the project to enhance quality education by reducing dropout rate. Community internal conflict resolved by community women groups during reporting period. It also promoted at the beginning of the project to give priorities of women members in every community level groups formation. BDP and Paritran motivating to govt. social welfare department officials to address specifically dalit women, children and marginalized community in their designed plan and services. Project has designed beneficiaries selection mechanism where it mentioned that women, girls would be highly priorities whether its project cross cutting issue. The issue of good governance has also been ensured through organizing open community dialogue meeting, advocacy seminar at union parishad, upazila and district levels.

2.10: How and by whom have the activities been monitored /evaluated? Please summarize the results of the feedback received, including from the beneficiaries.

The monitoring and evaluation activities under this project were carried out through collective efforts made by the in-house project staff members, gathered knowledge from PRIP Trust and also EU officials who periodically visited and provided feedback and suggestions in the project implementation process. However, the following are the specific tasks performed in the monitoring and evaluation:

- Develop M&E tools and techniques
- Collect, validate and analyze data from the field operations
- Compare the actual facts and figure to the baseline data
- Prepare periodical reports on monitoring
- Take decisions and actions for keeping the things at the right track of plan

The members of the Project Implementation Committee received suggestions, opinion & constructive feedback from the communities and took necessary steps for minimization of the gaps identified. In fact, a mechanism was developed to address the gaps.

2.11: What has your organization/partner learned from the Action and how has this learning been utilized and disseminated?

Paritran had previous experiences working with other donors. But this is the first time for working with EU particularly in the whole project cycle. We have learnt a lot of things while working with EU. Here we have mentioned some specific areas of learning which are as follows:

- In project designing and implementation phase we learnt regarding Stakeholder Analysis, Problem Analysis, Objective Analysis and Strategy Analysis;
- Log-frame Analysis, Activity Planning and Budgeting;
- Development of Project Implementation Plan (PIP) and Performance Measurement Frame work;
- Monitoring and Evaluation System Development;
- EU rules and regulations regarding financial and program reporting and recording system and procedures;
- Strategy and Mechanism for community participation in the project implementation process;

Along with the financial and technical assistance received from EU in different modes and methods such as program review, audit, meeting, workshop, field visits etc., we received capacity building supports from PRIP Trust over the last two years of the project period under smiling that directly contributed to the successful implementation of the project. Experiences and expertise gained from implementation of this project have been utilized in the process of design and implementation of other projects.

We learnt more by implementing very much challenging activities like long march through right based approach. Dalit Peoples have highly demand regarding establishment of their human rights and greater unity among dalits has been build up. Some cases we found that dalit leaders self arranged press conference, social mobilization in their area in terms of such project activities volunteer. Besides, Govt. has become very much sensitized towards address dalit in development plan and keeping in their mind as special agenda through effective communication and coordination. The project issue has explored as national issue and others excluded peoples going to be address in govt. policy. So, this types of effective action was highly appreciated.

3. Partners and other Cooperation

3.1: How do you assess the relationship between the formal partners of this Action (i.e. those partners which have signed a partnership statement)? Please provide specific information for each partner organization.

Not applicable.

3.2: Is the partnership to continue? If so, how? If not, why?

Not applicable.

3.3: How would you assess the relationship between your organization and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

The representatives from the Local Govt. Authority such as Upazila Nirbahi Officer, District Commissioner, Vice chancellors of public university in country wide including khulna region, Parliamentarians at khulna region and other divisions, Liberation war minister were invited on all occasions to share the project status. Sometimes, final beneficiaries groups submitted memorandum, community letter to Prime minister with 10 point demands. This significantly helped us to gain required supports and cooperation in the process of project implementation and to reach project objectives.

3.4: Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organizations involved in implementing the Action:

- Final Beneficiaries and Target groups: All the targeted final beneficiaries and target groups are included in the project implementation process.
- Other third parties involved: The representatives from the local and national NGOs, INGOs, local govt. units, and even in some cases, the representatives from donor agencies such as, Manusher Jonno Foundation attended the events organized under this project.

3.5: Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

We have received technical supports from PRIP Trust from beginning of smiling project in some areas like conduction of baseline survey, development of training modules, Project Implementation Plan (PIP), Monitoring & Evaluation System; Financial Management System etc. that has contributed to smooth implementation of project. These tools and techniques have been applied to other projects as model tools.

3.6: If your organization has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EU grants)

Parittran received EU grants in the previous years and implementing smiling project at Satkhira District (ref. SMILING/252-299) and Parittran was co-partner of BIVA, Abhoynagar, Nawpara under EIDHR project.

3.7: How do you evaluate co-operation with the services of the Contracting Authority?

It was a great opportunity for PARITTRAN to directly work with EU that helped to us to be familiar with the rules and regulations, systems, policy and procedures of EU. The visit of the EU officials, meeting with them, reporting etc all these are the learning for us particularly to deal with a big donor like EU. Experiences gathered and expertise gained while working with the EU have sharpened our knowledge, broadened our views and outlook that will ultimately help us to work with other donors and international organizations in an efficient manner.

4. Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

Since the very beginning of the project intervention necessary initiatives were taken to disseminate messages among the mass people that a project is going to be implemented with the financial assistance from the European Union, Bangladesh. These were done in line with the prescribed EU guidelines for the visibility actions. Under the head of Visibility Actions, the following things were done in the project period:

- Bill board (Budget ref: 5.8.1) : In the last year of the project, 9 Nos. of bill board bearing the logo of European Union were displayed at project area. Through the 9 Nos. billboard mass peoples were aware about project issues and peoples became known that is being implemented with the assistance of the European Union.

- Sticard (Budget ref: 5.8.2) : In the 1st and last year of the project, 15000 Nos. of sticard bearing the logo of European Union were displayed at project area. Sticard convey the message on struggle of dalits, their demands and other project issue.
- * Signboard (Budget ref: 5.8): In the 1st year of the project, 3 Nos. of signboard bearing the Logo of European Union were displayed at each of 3 Nos. of project office to convey the message among all. Through these signboards the interest of the mass people were drawn that a project is being implemented with the assistance of the European Union.
- Key note paper: In the 1st & last year of the project, 1000 Nos. of key note papers bearing the EU Logo were published and distributed among the project beneficiaries and participants in different workshop, seminar and discussion meeting. These papers convey overall and specific situation based on specific regions.
- Leaflets (Budget Ref:5.8.4): In the 1st and 2nd year of the project, 30,000 Nos. of leaflets bearing the EU Logo published and distributed among the target beneficiaries and other project stakeholders to draw the attention of the people to the rights issues, dalit movement and achievement messages and the presence of European Union in implementation of the Project.
- * Supplementary Documents (Budget Ref: 5.8.5): In the last year of project, 0.5 million supplementary documents published by Daily Prothom Alo news paper bearing with the logo of European Union. Distributed among Go, Ngo, intellectual, Teachers, policy makers, ministry, CBO, community peoples, general peoples and all institutions, media and every development sectors in Bangladesh. Whole peoples became aware about the necessity of ADL on the context of social exclusion matters.

In addition to these, the EU Logo was affixed to posters, Key note, banner, promotional materials, festoon, placard, briefing paper, leaflets etc. that draws attention of the people to the dalit rights and their dignity, human rights messages and the presence of European Union in implementation of the Project.

The European Commission may wish to publicize the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on Europe Aid Co-operation Office website? If so, please state your objections here.

It will be highly appreciated and beneficial matter to us if the European Union publicises the results of actions as well as this report on the EuropeAid website.

Name of the contact person for the Action: Milan Das



Signature

Signature:

.....Location: Tala, Satkhira

Date report due: September 30, 2014,

Date report sent: September 30, 2014,