

FINAL REPORT

On Enhanced Coping Capacity of the Disadvantaged Community (ECCDC)

Reporting Period: May 2012 to December 2014



Gaiyod Mahsin Ali, MP, Minister of Social welfare spoke in social mobilization and inaugural assembly on occasion of climate change and information fair at Shahid Abdur Razzaque Park ground on 23 December 2014 under the project of ECCDC. photo- Parittran



Parittran Theatre Team performed interactive drama on occasion of Community SEED Fair at Fingri Union under Satkhira District on 28 September 2014 under project of ECCDC to make aware on disaster tolerant seed cultivation.



Submitted to:
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Acronyms

CRA- Community Risk assessment
WDMC- Ward Disaster Management Committee
UDMC- Union Disaster Management Committee
LGs- Local Government
CSO- Civil society organization
ECO- Environment Club
CGs- Community Groups
CBOs- Community based organizations
VGF- Vulnerable Group Fund
VGD- Vulnerable Group Developemnt
WFP- World Food Program
M&E- Monitoring and Evaluation
PIC- Project Implementation committee
EU- European Union
IEC- Informational, Educational and communication
PIP- Project Implementation Plan
SAMS- Sundarbon Adibashi Munda Sanghstha
UNO- Upazila Nirbahi Officer
DC- District collectorate
DRRO- District Risk Reduction Officer
CFC- Cloro Floro Carbon
IPCC- International pole of climate council
MIS- Management Information System
VGs- Vollarunteer Groups
N/A- Not applicable
SA- South Asia



ANNEX VI FINAL 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.
- The answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6.

1. Description

- 1.1. Name of beneficiary of grant contract: Parittran
- 1.2. Name and title of the Contact person: Mr. Milan Das, Executive Director, Parittran
- 1.3. Name of partners in the Action: SAMS (Sundarban Adibasi Munda Sangastha)
- 1.4. Title of the Action: Enhanced Copping Capacity of the Disadvantaged Community (ECCDC)
- 1.5. Contract number: ASIA/2010/252-992
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period: 01 May 2012 and 30 December 2014
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s): Bangladesh, South-Western Region, Satkhira Districts, three Sub-Districts (Upazilas): Tala, Satkhira Sadar and Shyamnagar Satkhira covering 15 union.
- 1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹ (if different) (including numbers of women and men):
The final beneficiaries of the proposed action will be the disadvantaged dalits & marginalized community like Rishi, Cobbler, Buno/Munda (tribes day labor), Fisherman, Marginal Farmer (Forest defender), Kayra (pig preventar), Behara, Tati (cloth maker), Shikari (Hunter), Moiali (honey extractor) and others marginalized community. Total number of final beneficiaries 25000 (Twenty-five thousands) families of the proposed action area.
Target groups of proposed action are Project implementing staff both lead and partner, Local Service Providers (Govt. & Non govt.) Disadvantaged community group, 75 groups and 15 member for each groups, WDMC, 45 groups and 21 member for each groups including ECOs, CSOs, 18 number of UDMC (Union & Upazilla), Civil Society, Answer VDP Club, Media and 45 volunteer groups, 30 member for each group. Total number of Target groups members 8235.

1.1. Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):

N/A

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.

2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1. Executive summary of the Action

The action aims to reduce vulnerability of the natural disaster affected peoples in the costal region of Bangladesh through ; Enhanced coping capacity of the disadvantaged community in the Tala , Satkhira Sadar Upazilla and Symnagar Upazilla under Satkhira District by the end of project period. To reach the project objectives, some specific results have been set to achieve the said specific objective during the project period of thirty two month such as: 1) Enhanced community based disaster preparedness to response natural disaster and climate change, 2) Strengthened Institutional preparedness of the LGs, WDMCs, CBOs, UDMC, CSOs, to implement appropriate community based disaster risk reduction measures. 3) Enhanced accessibility into information of the disadvantaged community peoples. 4) Enhanced capacity of the project personal and those involved for project service delivery.

The major activities carried out during this reporting were: a baseline survey conducted: 45 ward disaster management committee formed, 75 community groups formed, 4200 courtyard meeting, 15 workshop with ECOs, CSOs for contingency plan, 3 Social mobilization to raise voice of the community, 90 batch training on local coping mechanism, 2 terms publication, 180 mass awareness campaign through drama, 2 course batch skill development training on livestock, 270 seed distributed among targeted beneficiaries.

All these planned activities were carried out through ensuring involvement and participation of the targeted community people, civil society. Required technical supports were received from PRIP Trust while developing Project Implementation Plan (PIP), base line, M&E, Module development, facilitation and communication and others under mentoring and monitoring support of Prip trust.

During this reporting period, the disadvantaged community people have become aware about the DRR issues specific area of capacity building. Action implementing organizations staffs had build capacity in the specific area of climate change and adaptation.

- Preparedness plan has developed at community level. i.e; before the cyclone MAHASSEN the WDMC and Volunteers were took enough preparedness to respond the affect of MAHASSEN. Local Govt. using flag signal at Sastkhira district
- 100% Volunteer groups responded to the community to enhance local coping mechanism
- An independent movement forum named Kabadakh Forum proactive and mobilized with the demand of community and submitted a memorandum with 11 point demand to Govt. via deputy commissioner at Satkhira through social mobilization.
- Honorable Minister of Ministry of social welfare Mr. Mahasin Ali stated in Information & Climate Change adaptation fair dalits and disadvantaged are most vulnerable whose are struggling to survive with impact of climate change at coastal zone. Bangladesh Govt. also very much sensitized to rehabilitation of the disaster affected peoples at coastal zone.
- Community peoples are more aware about future contingency plan and to address they are created emergency response fund.
- In addition to this, leadership skill has been developed among the community people that has contributed to negotiate with the different service providing sectors for gaining due service.
- Community peoples are being well motivated to make aquaculture for food security concerns at this area which indicate the sustainable changes in the community.

The major challenges of the project that the area overlapping with the WJCC and thereafter proposed area have been shifted from tala to Satkhira upazilla through the approval of EU.

2.2 Activities and Result:

List all the activities of the contract that were implemented during the reporting period as per Annex 1.

Result (Re-arranged & re-articulated as per Revised log frame)	Activities performed during this reporting period (Re-arranged as per revised log frame)	Reference	
		Annex-1 of the grand contract	Budget line item
2.2.1 Enhanced community based disaster preparedness to response natural disaster and climate change	2.2.1.1 Project launching meeting at Upazilla & Union level	1.1 of 1.17	6.1.1 & 6.1.2
	2.2.1.2 Base line survey	1.2 of 1.7	5.2.1
	2.2.1.3 Developed ward disaster management committee	1.3 of 1.7	N/A
	2.2.1.4 Organize Community groups	1.4 of 1.7	N/A

	2.2.1.5 Court yard meeting	1.5 of 1.7	6.1.3
	2.2.1.6 Workshop with WDMC, DMCs, CBOs, ECOs, CSOs	1.6 of 1.7	6.1.5
	2.2.1.7 Social mobilization	1.7 of 1.7	6.1.6
	2.2.1.8 Training on coping mechanism & adaptation to communities	1.8 of 1.7	6.1.7
	2.2.1.9 Developed IEC materials (Poster, stick card, billboard, calendar, leaflet)	1.9 of 1.7	5.8
	2.2.1.10 Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama	1.10 of 1.7	6.1.8
	2.2.1.11 Develop Documentary Film & Show	1.11 of 1.7	6.1.4
	2.2.12 Livestock training	1.12 of 1.7	6.1.10
	2.2.13 Training on tailoring for dalit groups. Prepare for plan, agreement sign with resource person and given training.	1.13 of 1.7	6.1.11
	2.2.14 Motivate to community for vegetable cultivation	1.14 of 1.7	6.1.12
2.2.2 Strengthened institutional preparedness of the LGs, WDMCs, CBOs, UDMC, CSOs, to implement appropriate community based disaster risk reduction measures	2.2.2.1 Networking meeting with Govt. CBOs, ECOs & Volunteer group	2.1 of 1.7	6.2.1
	2.2.2.2 Coordination meeting with WDMC, community group and volunteer group	2.2 of 1.17	6.2.2
	2.2.2.3 Training on disaster risk management, roles and responsibility of DMC, CBOs, ECOs, CSOs	2.2.3 of 1.7	6.2.4
	2.2.2.4 Training for member of LG, CBOs, & ECOs in search as well as rescue techniques, first aid skills, early warning system	2.4 of 1.17	6.2.3
	2.2.2.6 Dialogue meeting	2.6 of 1.7	6.2.6
	2.2.2.7 Advocacy Meeting	2.2.7 of 1.7	6.2.7
	2.2.3 Enhanced accessibility into information of the disadvantaged community peoples	2.2.3.1 Volunteer group formation in each three ward	3.1 of 1.17
2.2.3.2 Training on volunteerism development		3.2 of 1.17	6.3.2
2.2.3.3 Materials for mobile information center		3.3 of 1.17	6.3.3
2.2.3.4 Social information fair		2.3.4 of 1.7	6.3.4
2.2.3.5 Discussion Meeting		2.3.5 of 1.7	6.3.5
2.2.4 Enhanced capacity of the Project personal and proposed Target groups	2.2.4.1 Training on Project Implementation Plan (PIP), Staff orientation	4.3 of 1.17	5.7.3.1
	2.2.4.2 Training on Advocacy, regional consultation	4.2 of 1.17	5.7.3.3
	Training on MIS		5.7.1.3
	Training on M&E		5.7.3.2
	2.2.4.3 Financial management, Communication & Facilitation and documentation	4.1 of 1.17	5.7.3.1
	Training on module development		5.2.2
	Training on report writing		5.7.1.2
	Workshop on logical framework review		5.7.3.2
	2.2.4.5 Training on (Disaster preparedness management, Advocacy and partnership building, Mobiligation, Leadership and group management.)	2.4.5 of 1.7	6.4.1

2.2.1.1. Motivate to TGs, Influential group to support project by project launching Meeting:

To identify areas and vulnerability mapping a preliminary meeting was held with some members of Union disaster management committee representatives, media person and representatives from different areas. Before implementing all the activities at the field level Paritran conducted the Project Launching meeting at 3 upazilas named Tala, Satkhira Sadar and Shyamnagar. Most of the places the Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Upazila Chairmen, other officers, Dalit's representatives and disadvantaged people were present at the meeting. At that meeting Project Implementation Plan (PIP) were shared at the meeting and the core theme were informed to the target people. Total 18 project launching meeting were held at the Union Parishad premises. Totally at the project launching meeting there were 377 male and 127 female and they came to know about the objective of Enhanced Coping Capacity of the Disadvantaged Community (ECCDC) project.



Community Group Participation at Project Launching meeting in different unions and sub-districts are on the table:

Name of the Upazilla	# of Union	Participants		
		male	female	total
Satkhira Sadar	6	161	43	204
Tala	3	94	24	118
Shyamnagar	8	147	67	214
	Total	402	134	536

Result:

- * 17 Number of project launching meeting held
- * Civil society, local govt. local administration became aware about project
- * 15 union area situation has drawn out in key note and shared with participants.

2.2.1.2. Selection of target families and conduct base line survey:

To know the status of poor disadvantaged dalit, tribes and marginal families, to find out their social and economic status, the effect of climatic disaster on their life, current adaptation measures, status of the accessibility to information and livelihood pattern of community people of targeted vulnerable families 200 sample baseline surveys were done at the 15 unions of 3 sub-districts. At the baseline survey the targeted dalits like rishi, behera, kayputra, tanti, pig rarer, hunter, honey extractor as it is were asked question to know their lives situations and preparedness on disaster.

Baseline survey:

Name of the Upazilas	# of the Union	House Holds	Hrishi	Fisher men	Kay putra	Weaver	Behera	Munda	Total
Satkhira Sadar	5	55	20	20		10	5		55
Tala	3	55	16	10	14		5	10	55
Shyamnagar Sub Total	7	90	20	24	17	10	10	29	90
Total in 3 sub-district	15	200	56	54	31	10	10	39	200

Result:

- Data from targeted households has been collected
- Base line survey report has been prepared
- A knowledge of staffs regarding data collection is increased

2.2.1.3. Developed Ward Disaster Management Committee:

Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC) is formed to advocate for Dalits people for social safety net assistance and disaster preparedness. To enhance capacity of dalit & adibashi as well as to work on disaster preparedness there are support groups named ward Disaster Management Committees

(WDMC) has been formed at the Union Parishad level. The WDMCs are formed with local leaders, teachers, social worker, dalit representatives and Union Parishad secretaries, Parishad members and Chairmen at the month of 10/06/2012 to 09/02/2013 at different unions of 3 sub-districts.

Total male and female members of WDMCs at 15 Unions:

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	Number of WDMC	Persons		
			male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	15	199	116	315
2	Tala	9	120	69	189
3	Shyamnagar	21	294	147	441
Total		45	613	332	945

Result:

1. Total 45 WDMC formed.
2. WDMC members are shared about disaster mitigation information.
3. The WDMC members are aware about contingency plan of disaster preparedness.

2.2.1.4. Community Group Formation:

In order to help the total community people for disaster preparedness community groups are formed by discussing issues on disaster. There are total 75 communities and the groups were formed within the month of June'12 to January'13. Due to area over lapping some community group formation were delayed. Total Community Groups are 75 and group members are 1229. In the community groups different issues are discussed in them to aware on disaster.

Male and female of different community group members.

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	# of CGs	Persons		
			male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	25	130	347	477
2	Tala	15	74	176	250
3	Shyamnagar	35	173	329	502
Total		75	377	852	1229

Result:

1. 75 groups are formed.
2. The community group members are united to work on disaster.
3. They identified the disaster problems at their locality

2.2.1.5. Community awareness rising on the early warning system, coping mechanism and preparedness measures through regular Courtyard meeting.

In view to raise climate change adaptation and enhancing community preparedness on disaster the court yard meetings were held at different working areas over the project period. At the court yard meeting community group members were aware on disaster preparedness, climate change adaptation and mitigation measures. In their meeting they have made an action plan regarding how to cultivate disaster resilience vegetables, grain, use of environment friendly stove, disaster preparedness mechanism, resource mobilization, how to get access in services and resources. Total 4200 number of courtyard meeting has been done for over the period.



The following table has shown the implementation status of Court Yard Meeting:

Sl.No	Name of the Upazillas	No. of CGs	Total meeting held	Persons		
				male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	25	1313	2419	19298	21717
2	Tala	15	927	1762	10588	12350
3	Shyamnagar	35	1960	5289	14565	19854
Total		75	4200	9470	44451	53921

Result:

- 53921 members increased awareness
- CG members realized to build unity among them
- 169 Nos. tub-well raising high through effective using of gathered knowledge
- They have well aware about early warning system, access enhanced into information
- 5030 community members developed disaster contingency fund
- 300 house hold repaired their home with disaster tolerant
- 45 Nos. tub-well ground raised higher than previous places

2.2.1.6. Organize workshop with WDMC, UDMC, CBOs, ECOs, CSOs, for develop community disaster contingency plan, local disaster management action plan and identify appropriate preparedness measures with community participation.

In order to measure the actual disaster preparedness and vulnerable location of the community with the WDMC, UDMC, CBOs, ECOs, CSOs members' contingency plans have done. Thirteen contingency plans have been done at 15 unions in three sub-districts of Satkhira District. Through plans WDMC member identified hazards at their unions. They created social maps, hazards maps, chapatti diagram, seasonal maps, harvesting maps, risk and resources maps etc. By doing contingency maps people are informed about the situation of their localities. Totally 640 person attended in the workshop on contingency plan among them male are 410 and female are 230.



The following table has shown the accomplishment status of workshop on Contingency Plan:

Sl.No.	Name of responsible org.	# of Workshop	Persons		
			male	female	total
1	Parittran	8	189	126	315
2	SAMS	7	221	104	325
Total		15	410	230	640

Result:

1. 15 Nos. workshop on risk and resource mobilization including CRA has been done.
2. Specific Area identified to work.
3. Union based Hazards maps has done.

2.2.1.7. Arrange social mobilization to raise the voice of the community & Media advocacy to proper implementation of Govt. existing plan on disaster management:

In order to mobilize the social awareness with the community people and to inform the government policy on disaster management for raise voice for doing works on disaster by the government.

A rally was conducted from the District Commissioner (DC) office to the Sub-district of Satkhira and ended at the shilpakala (Art center) academy. There was also a human chain from District commissioner office to the Upazila Nirbahi Officers's office by turns. The campaign message was to protect embankment of the river Kapathyakha and remove siltation and dredging the river to flow flood water. There were some discussions on disaster the speaker District Relief and Rehabilitation Officer Mr. Sailendra Nath Mondal. Memorandum was given to honorable prime minister of peoples republic of Bangladesh govt. by the district commissioner to Satkhira District through observation the national disaster preparedness day 2013 and Rally has done at Satkhira on 23 December 2014 under social mobilization with the main slogan that we want equal distribution of climate change trust fund for the Satkhira zone and at Shyamnagar upazila one mobilization has done. Honorable social welfare minister Mr. Mahsin Ali was chief guest at District level mobilization.

The following table has shown the accomplishment status of Human chain and campaign:

Sl.No	Name of the Upazilas	Total mobilization	Persons		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Satkhira	2	723	1146	1869
2	Shyamnagar	1	432	132	564
		3	1155	1278	2433



Result:

- * Peoples are mobilized and submitted memorandum with 11 point demands.
- * 2433 peoples were mobilized to access in govt. climate change trust fund
- * Minister announced to incorporate soft bank loan for 100 more dalits & ethnic families
- * Peoples also protested against caste based discrimination

2.2.1.8. Provision training for strengthens local coping mechanism & adaptation to communities:

In order to reduce the loss of lives and getting wealth during disaster training were held at the com 80 nos. training at community level to build skill on local coping mechanism & adaptation. Community groups were participated in the training and the male were 208 and female were 713 at the training sessions.



The following table has shown the implementation status ;

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	# of Training	Participants		
			male	femal e	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	29	130	512	642
2	Tala	19	66	346	412
3	Shyamnagar	42	582	316	898
	Total	90	778	1174	1952

Result:

Total 1952 participants have got idea about the coping mechanism, techniques to response emergency.

2.2.1.9.Developed IEC (Informational, Educational and Communicational) materials developed:

As a part of awareness raising and to disseminate the message related to climatic disaster, early warning system, safe shelter, and community based preparedness different types of posters and booklet, leaflet, stick card, bill boards, Mug, Folder, Tishirt were published and displayed.

Through IEC materials community people, target groups and other people are given awareness on disaster preparedness.

IEC materials:



No. of Unions coverage	IEC materials	Total publication
15	Establishment of bill board	8
	Stick card	15,000
	Posters, Booklet	6,000
	Leaflet	30000
	Mug	350
	Folder	300
	Tishirt	1500

Result:

1. Three Bill boards are set by the high way.
2. Peoples about 30000 have information by the billboard on disaster preparedness.
3. 30000 leaf lets are distributed to the community.
4. Mug with the message of Information fair distributed among target groups
5. Tishirt with the message on day celebration provided among final beneficiaries

2.2.1.10. Mass awareness campaign through interactive drama on disaster related specific hazards, vulnerabilities & measures for the selected area.

In order to inform the causes of long term disaster at the community people drama and folk songs have displayed at different locations of the working area.



Through Paritran theater team Message has given to the community people to aware about disaster to 3 sub-districts and within project period. The people were given information on environmental changes, by using CFC emitting usable things, factories, unwise planned embankment, using pesticides, chemical fertilizers and preparedness mechanism etc. Total 39764 peoples including male 18662 and female 21102 are given aware on avoiding chemical fertilizers, chemically preserved fishes and to use compost fertilizer in their fields and others DRR, preparedness as well as climate change adaptation.

The following table has shown the accomplishment status of Dramas held at different unions.

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	Number of Union	# of performed dramas
1	Satkhira Sadar	5	85
2	Tala	3	38
3	Shyamnagar	7	57
Total		15	180

Result:

1. Total 39764 people has got massages & awareness on disaster preparedness through drama.
2. People are aware to avoid chemically preserved fruits and fishes.
3. They are given awareness on using compost fertilizer in their field.

2.2.1.12 Livestock training

In order to have increase income and survive in the society of the Dalit and aborigine people have given training on live stock. Total 90 participants received training of live stock. Among them female was 47 and male was 43. At the training live stock and youth department trainer from Satkhira Sadar Upazila was the facilitator. In the youth development training he taught the trainee about life cycle of chicken and ducks and their diseases. He also taught them how to protect diseases of gambura chicken pox and it's recovery process, primary veterinary training, cow fattening etc. Poultry feeds and home poultry feed etc. was at the session. The group did works in groups.



Result:

1. Total 90 participants attended.
2. They are taught different diseases of chicken and ducks, cows, farming system etc
3. They learnt home made poultry feed with lower cost.
4. Protecting diseases of duck and chickens.

2.2.1.1.3 Training on tailoring for dalit groups.

In order to make skill manpower in particulars of vulnerable women in dalits & ethnic community there was 2 course of Tailoring training conducted by the project period. Total 50 number of women participated in the meeting. Through this training vulnerable woman skilled improved whose are committed to engage in family income generating activities.



Result:

- 50 woman completed the tailoring course
- Those trainees have enabled to contribute to increase their family income and their needs

2.2.1.1.4. Vegetable seed cultivation among community yard by community initiative.

For the sustainable food security and to have better environment group members have given seeds that some small income may add their family lives better and their children can get fresh vegetables and proper nutrition.



Seeds were given to the 75 community group and 270 house holds to have fresh vegetables and to get nutrition's from the vegetables and improved their food security concern. The members planted seeds in their yards and also besides their houses. They planted different seeds by the assistance of Paritran ECCDC project over the project period. Otherwise, The joint initiatives of Paritran and community volunteers team along with community groups and project supported target groups a varieties seed demonstrated through seed fair at local level.

Status of seed received through the project;

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilla	# of community	# persons given seeds
1	Satkhira Sadar	25	90
2	Tala	15	54
3	Shyamnagar	35	126
	Total	75	270

Result:

1. Vegetables are cultivated among the community group member at their yards and besides their houses. Seeds have given to 270 families.
2. They planted seeds at the raised land.
3. Some planted seeds for hanging vegetable gardens.

2.2.2.1. Networking meeting with Govt. officials, UDMC, CBOs, ECO, Volunteer groups to gain acceptance of the action and commitment of support for functioning DMC.

To build effective coordination between UDMC, CBOs, ECOs and the volunteer group members to work jointly for preparedness of disaster networking meeting has been held. At different unions networking meeting were take place to inform the project objectives to the local government officers, union parishad chairmen, teachers, social workers, dalit representatives, upazila (sub-districts) chairmen and their secretaries. In view of networking the local leaders are aware disaster preparedness among the disadvantaged community people and the dalits. Totally 15 nos. networking meeting executed.



The following table has shown the accomplishment status of networking meeting:

Name of the Upazillas	# of Networking meeting	Participants		
		male	female	total
Satkhira Sadar	5	131	124	255
Tala	3	95	53	148
Shyamnagar	7	192	147	339
Total	15	418	324	742

Result:

1. Volunteer group members listed old aged 234 people, pregnant women 95 and disabled men 111 and children 883 to take them to place into the cyclone shelters and safe places for disaster Mahasen.
2. WDMC came to know their roles of disaster preparedness.
3. Govt. officials were sensitized and they involved dalit issue in their existing plan

2.2.2.2 Facilitate coordination meeting with WDMC, Community group & Volunteer groups.

In order to linkage among govt. and non-govt. services for disadvantaged community peoples 150 coordination meetings have done according to project plan for project period. Coordination between communities, WDMC, volunteers there were meeting with the Ward Disaster Management Committee, Community Group Members and the Volunteer Group members to build lesion with govt. officers, union parishad members and other civil society. They are known by each other and every committee's roles are shared in the meeting and at the meeting the participants came to know each other and what to do in the disaster period.



The following table has shown the accomplishment status of coordination meeting:

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	Name of the Union	# of coordination meeting	Participants		
				male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	5	46	593	658	1251
2	Tala	3	34	408	538	946
3	Shyamnagar	7	70	1168	1288	2456
	Total	15	150	2169	2484	4653

Result:

1. 150 coordination meeting held
2. The WDMC members, Volunteer group members and the Community Group members came to know each other and their roles.
3. Working schedule with WDMC, Volunteer group members and the community group member have created.
4. Rapport building with civil society
5. Local UP members visited the dalit community

2.2.2.3 Organize training programs for DMCs, WDMC, CBOs, ECO, CSOs members about Disaster risk management and roles, responsibilities.

In order to capacity building of DMCs, , WDMC, CBOs, ECO, CSOs members on disaster risk management and their roles, responsibilities there are 3 training each 2 days training conducted. 2 training held at Satkhira and 1 training held at Tala upazila. Through conducted training participants learnt DRR issue including their roles towards response to climate change impact. Total 119 participants were participated including male 68 and female 51.

2.2.2.4. Conduct training for member of LGs, WDMC, Volunteers groups, CBOs, CSOs, and ECO in search as well as rescue techniques, first aid skills, early warning systems.

In order to get help from the LGs, CBOs, ECO and CSOs members for the community people during disaster that they have known by the rescue technique at the disaster period. There were 111 persons at that training. Discussion was on participatory basis. Total female participants were 32 and male were 79. In the session focus discussion was on disaster risk and mitigation process, local resource management etc. Leaders from union parishad (LGs), CBOs, ECO and CSOs accepted that they should work together to over come the disaster risk from the locality.



Participants of LGs, WDMC, VG, CBOs, ESOs, and ECO Training:

Parittran	Location	No. training	Male	Female	Total
	Tala Sadar	2	51	24	75
	Satkhira sadar	1	28	8	36
		3	79	32	111

Result:

1. 111 Participants attended at the training.
2. Participants have given opinion to work on in their locality.
3. The participants were aware on disaster preparedness.
4. They learnt the techniques of rescue, early warning systems and first aid skills as well as how to mobilize local resources

2.2.2.6 Organize open community dialogues with LGs, Govt. & Non Govt. community service delivery institution.

In the aim to building access in local services and resources for dalits and disadvantaged community peoples there were community based dialogues has been carried out by the project period. Local govt. public service providers and civil society representatives interacted on the issue of major community problem which dalits and ethnic have faced. Dalit representatives also raised the community problem in the meeting. Economical & social deprivation, caste based discrimination, social exclusion and restriction for dalits in different places, services also discussed in meeting. Total 12 dialogues meeting held.

The following table has shown the implementation status of dialogues meeting

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	Name of the Union	# of dialogue meeting	Participants		
				male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	5	5	103	54	157
2	Tala	3	3	68	29	97
3	Shyamnagar	7	4	58	71	129
	Total	15	12	154	229	379

Result:

1. 379 participants were participated
2. LGs, public service providers are sensitized toward dalits

2.2.2.7 Advocacy meetings with local govt. & administration for sustainable environmental development

In order to increase activeness of local public authorities and CSO, media in the issue of disaster and climate change impact with sustainable environmental development 2 Nos. advocacy meeting held at Satkhira, Agriculture office hall room on 25 December 2014. District commissioner Md. Nazmul Ahsan was chief guest in the meeting. He brief about remaining initiatives to canal drainage, reduction of river Betna, Kholpetua erosion, Saftynet for vulnerable groups etc. Intellectuals, NGO & INGO, Social & Political leaders, Media personals, Govt. agriculture, social welfare, youth development officials, Local elected bodies, think tanks were participated in the advocacy seminar. Mr. Ashok Adhikari, Program person of Action Aid, Monjunahar, Advocacy coordinator of HEIKS intl. Professor Nimay Mondal were special guest in advocacy meeting by the chaired of Dr. Motiur Rahman. Bikash Das, Assistant Director of Parittran presented key note in advocacy seminar where he has shown the present climate change impact in Satkhira coastal zone, lives of under privileged communities and some recommendations also discussed in the seminar. Participants emphasized that this is the right time to take affirmative initiative to save sundarbans, to keep up environmental conservation and increase people's awareness.

The implementation status has shown in the table;

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas/District	# of advocacy meeting	Participants		
			male	female	total
1	Satkhira	2	55	32	87

Result:

1. 87 persons participated in the meeting
2. Important recommendations has came out to sustainable climate change adaptation

2.2.3.1. Volunteer group formation:

In order to rescue people and disseminate message of cyclone during disaster and post disaster 45 volunteer groups have formed. In view to response during disaster volunteer group has formed in the 15 unions of 3 sub-districts. As the volunteer group members will rescue people during disaster, they will disseminate disaster message, preparedness message, and cyclone signals to the community people. In the three sub-districts 45 volunteer groups are formed. In every union three volunteer groups of 30 members each group has formed. As a result before hitting the cyclone Mahasen the volunteer group members disseminate message to the community people for taking shelter.

The following table has shown the status of Volunteer group:

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	Name of the Union	# of Volunteer groups	Participants		
				male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	5	15	260	190	450
2	Tala	3	9	155	115	270
3	Shyamnagar	7	27	340	290	630
Total		15	45	755	595	1350

Result:

1. 45 volunteer groups have formed.
2. The group members are aware about the objective of group formation.
3. The group members disseminated message cyclone signals of Mahasen at the community.

2.2.3.2. Training on volunteerism development:

In order to build the volunteer members as an agent at the disaster period and to help institutions, WDMC members and community people they have given training. Resource person has given training to the volunteer group members at Tala and Satkhira Sadar and Shyamnagar Upazila at different location for each session for whole day long. The volunteer members enjoyed the training and they have done the group works at that training and find out their jobs during disaster period and presented. Totally 15 training conducted and 480 participants were given training and the rest will be given training over the project period.



Volunteer training participants:

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	# of training	Participants		
			male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	9	184	111	295
2	Tala	4	69	46	115
3	Shyamnagar	2	42	28	70
Total		15	295	185	480

Result:

1. The volunteer group members have known the disaster preparedness.
2. They are aware about signals of cyclone.
3. They have known the rescue process during disaster
4. Total 480 volunteers attended in the training

2.2.3.3. Establishment mobile information center:

In view to inform different information on disaster, social safety nets, disaster related message and Right to Information message from the mobile information center have established. Through 45 mobile information boards at 15 unions of 3 sub-districts volunteer groups use the information to work at the community. The names of cyclone shelters are known by the community people through the mobile information center. The community people have the knowledge how to communicate with disaster cell through the information boards.



Status of establishment information center at community level ;

Sl.No.	Name of the Upazilas	Name of the Union	# of information board
1	Satkhira Sadar	5	15
2	Tala	3	9
3	Shyamnagar	7	21
Total		15	45

Result:

1. 45 Mobile information center established.
2. Mobile information board is filled will information of WDMC committee members
3. Information board informed community people about signals of cyclone.
4. Different community people can contact with the disaster to know about the disaster information.
5. The board has well decorated with the important message like hot line number of govt. the contact info about responsible persons, coping mechanism, local govt. initiatives etc. Community volunteers playing the roles to publicize those most important messages.

2.2.3.4 Organize social information fair to share technology of increasing agricultural production, saline tolerant crops, environment friendly shrimp cultivations etc.

In the aim to increasing awareness, enhance knowledge the action has executed 4 days long social information fair at Satkhira Shahid Razzaque Park ground from 23 to 26 December 2014 which inaugurated by the honorable minister Mr. Mahsin Ali, Ministry of social welfare of Bangladesh Govt. Parliamentarians, media personals, political leaders, Superintendent of Police, District commissioner, Local elected bodies were presented there with thousands of peoples. On occasion of fair there were 20 stall demonstration from working GO, NGO, INGO, Different publishers initiatives on disaster related issue, preparedness, sustainable agriculture, disaster & saline tolerant crops cultivation mechanism, Various community made handicraft, promote local coping mechanism. These all stalls were focused on the RTI. Besides this art competition, drama competition, Jari Folk song, traditional game DHALI, VDO documentary show, discussions, seminar also implemented. In the art competition there were 12 competitors, in drama there were 8 competitors team performed there over 4 days program. Local and national media disclosed the news of fair.

SATKHIRA DECLARATION also prepared with the important recommendations from various seminar, discussion meetings which announced at closing ceremony of fair.

Implementation status in the following table;

Sl.	Name of implemented activity	Male	Female	Total
01	Mass mobilization	400	800	1200
02	Seminar on "DRR, sustainable agriculture and environment and roles of CSOs"	02	21	23
03	Advocacy seminar on "Climate change; Lives and human rights situation of Dalits & Indigenous at south west part"	06	39	45
04	Seminar on Climate change and women vulnerability	16	15	31
05	Seminar on Climate Change & aspect southern part of Bangladesh	17	35	52
06	Seminar & workshop on Climate change and roles of media to response disaster	05	32	37

Result:

1. Six event were executed on occasion of information fair
2. Mass peoples accepted the activity by giving their opinion into the visitors book
3. A SATKHIRA DECLARATION to keep environment, save sundarbans, peoples coping capacity and local needs to response climate change effects has been prepared with the recommendations from different seminar, workshop from different stakeholders.
4. More than 25000 mass peoples has given messages on DRR, Climate Change adaptation, coping mechanism through VDO show, mobilization, drama, Folk song, Stall demonstration etc.

2.2.3.5 Organize Discussion Meeting with Govt. officials, including UDMC, DPHE, CBOs and others regard Right to information

In the aim increase peoples access in right to information there were 3 discussion meeting implemented. In the discussion meeting needs of RTI law to ensure peoples participation in development, promoting information flow in the context of preparedness, early warning, climate change adaptation detailed out and different category of govt. officials, UDMC, DPHE, CBOs came to aware regarding the RTI law. In some organizations from stakeholders were disclosed the contact of designated officer who are responsible to disseminate the information. Participants came to know that information is the powerful instruments to empower the local vulnerable, dalit and ethnic minorities. This practice will bring change in service delivery mechanism whether it will more effective and sustainable. The practice of RTI law will bring accountability and transparency among service providing institutions. Total participants were 136 including male 58 and female 58.

The following table has shown the implementation status;

Sl.No	Name of the Upazilas	# of training	Participants		
			male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	1	17	13	50
2	Tala	1	32	18	50
3	Shyamnagar	1	09	27	36
	Total	3	58	58	136

Result:

- 1.136 were participated
2. Participants are became sensitized toward dalit, ethnics

2.2.4.1 Training on Financial Management:

PRIP Trust the mentor of Parittran assisted to implement of the project Enhanced Coping Capacity of the Disadvantaged Community (ECCDC) building the staff capacity level and to perform job smoothly. Totally there were 2 male and 1 female at the training and the staffs are doing their job skillfully.

2.2.4.1 Training on Module Development:

In order to train the volunteer group members at the community level the trainer followed a module that developed by the staff having training of Module Development. One Module is successfully done.

2.2.4.1 Training on PIP (part-1&2):

PRIP Trust facilitate the Project Implementation Plan training to the staff of ECCDC project and the staff prepared a PIP plan and implementing at the field of ECCDC project. There were 6 male and 2 female and the total participants 8

2.2.4.2 Communication & Facilitation, M&E Training:

- A 3 days long communication & facilitation training was held to capacity building of the project personal. There were total 15 participants among them Male 13 and female 2. Resource persons of Prip trust facilitated the training.
- 2 male from ECCDC project participated in the M&E training also conducted by Prip trust under the provision of mentoring & monitoring support.
- MIS training has provided by Prip trust and there were 3 male from lead and partner organization participated.

2.2.4.3 Log frame review workshop:

At the log frame review workshop there were 11 participants and male were 8 and female were 3 attended. At that session using the log frame the staff are implementing activities and monitoring is going on focusing the indicators in the log frame.

2.2.4.3 Baseline survey training:

PRIP Trust facilitated training on Baseline survey and there were total 15 participants. Male were 13 and female were 2. The participants learnt how to make questionnaire, how to conduct interview etc.

2.2.4.5 Training on (Disaster preparedness, management, Advocacy and partnership building, Mobilization, Leadership and group management.)

In order to capacity building of target groups of the action 8 training conducted at union level. Total 269 trainee received training. DRR, social mobilization, leadership and group management to strength the community capacity were discussed in the training.

`SI.No	Name of the Upazilas	# of training	Participants		
			male	female	total
1	Satkhira Sadar	3	61	39	100
2	Tala	1	18	15	33
3	Shyamnagar	4	71	65	136
	Total		150	119	269

2.2.11 Video Documentary Making on preparedness, situation of dalits and Show.

During the project period one video documentary has developed for awareness building to final beneficiaries on dalits & indigenous lives, their struggle with climate change, coping mechanisms, techniques of preparedness and response measure to Disaster risk. Total 40 numbers of shows has been implemented at community level. There were about 3800 number of mass peoples has given massages.

2.3 Activities that were not implemented and reasons of not implementation:

Activity code	Activities name	Budget code	Reasons of not implementation
NA	Evaluation report publication	5.1.2	Due to time shortage it has not done and excluded from forecast budget. It has negotiated with EU.
NA	Regional consultation meeting	5.7.4	Due to time shortage it has not done and excluded from forecast budget. It has negotiated with EU.
1.4	Video documentary shows	6.1.4	Due to time shortage very few number of meeting not done and excluded from forecast budget. It has negotiated with EU.
2.5	Cross learning visit	6.2.5	Due to time shortage very few number of meeting not done and excluded from forecast budget. It has negotiated with EU.
3.6	Lesson learning share at local and regional level	6.3.6	Due to time shortage very few number of meeting not done and excluded from forecast budget. It has negotiated with EU.

2.3 What is your assessment of the results of the Action so far? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of outputs, outcomes and impact 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 and Techniques to measure achievements
Overall Objective: To reduce vulnerability of the natural disaster affected peoples in the costal region of Bangladesh.	3% Reduced vulnerability to climatic disaster of community in the costal region of Bangladesh.	Reduced Significant percentage of vulnerability to climatic disaster of community at coastal zone.	End evaluation
Specific Objective: Enhanced coping capacity of the disadvantaged community in Tala, Satkhira and Shyamnagar upazilla under Satkhira district by the end of the project period.	1. Enhanced 20 % disaster preparedness of the community by the end of the project.	Enhanced accessibility of the dalits and disadvantaged people to disaster preparedness.	Tools: Check list, questionnaire, monitoring reports Techniques: Monitoring visit, Interview, observation:

<p>Expected Result: 1.Enhanced community based disaster preparedness to response natural disaster and climate change,</p>	<p>1.1 100% community group and Ward Disaster Management Committee formation completed by the 1st year of project.</p>	<p>1.1 Total community groups are 75 and group total members are 1229 and male are 377, female are 852. 1.2 Ward Disaster Management Committees formed 45. Male are 613 and female are 332.</p>	<p>Tools: Check list, questionnaire, monitoring reports, consolidated monthly activity report</p> <p>Techniques: Monitoring visit, interview, and observation.</p>
	<p>1.2 100% leaders from community group and WDMC, Volunteers groups received training during the project period</p>	<p>1.2 Forty Five (45) volunteer groups received training male were 295 and female were 185 total 480 - 1952 CGs members received training - WDMC group members identified 95 shelters for the dalits people before cyclone Mahasen hit and that identified shelters list submitted to DRRO</p>	
<p>2. Strengthened Institutional preparedness of the LGs, WDMCs, CBOs, UDMC, CSOs, to implement appropriate community based disaster risk reduction measures.</p>	<p>2.1 Increased capacity of Local Govt. officials and Non govt. members , WDMC, CBOs 50% by 1st year and 80% by 3rd year</p>	<p>-500 participants attended the training.</p>	
<p>3. Enhanced accessibility into information of disadvantaged community peoples</p>	<p>3.2 Community raised voice to get DRR mechanism & others LGs information</p>	<p>3.2.Through human chain, campaign and rally 1200 people gathered and raised their voice to get DRR mechanism at the district level for capital dredging of the river Kapathakhya. - Old age allowance 60, disable allowance 25, widow allowance 120 and maternity allowance 23 received by the help of WDMC, UDMC members. - 155 VGF cards are received by dalits people with help of WDMC members and 221 person received information of RTI from local govt.</p>	
<p>4. Enhanced capacity of the project personal.</p>	<p>4.1 Project staff have well oriented and skilled on project implementation 70% by 1st year and 100% by 2nd year.</p> <p>Prip trust conducted training as consultancy by the project period</p>	<p>4.1.1 Staff orientation is given to implement in the field works.</p> <p>15 staff received training on M&E, Module development, Communication & facilitation, Base line survey</p> <p>PIP training received by ECCDC staffs. Total 8 staff got the training and PIP is done successfully.</p> <p>Monitoring tools have completed by the ECCDC</p>	

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 Disaster risk reduction, preparedness mechanism and they can explain their entitlements to government's services available at the community level which is related to climate change adaptation.
- Developed Practices: Accessibility of the community people to the local services like VGD, VGF, Preparedness measures, old aged allocation, water born diseases, child & mother care safety, early warning information, disaster tolerance crop cultivations, home gardening has been increased and they have also started to practice at their household levels;
- Enhanced coping capacity: Dalit & indigenous community has taken knowledge regarding coping capacity to response the disaster and climate change effects. They have started to raising their yard, house ground, toilet & tube-well ground. Road has repaired over their community. Disaster contingency fund has developed by their self initiatives. Livestock, tailoring trainees started the skilled professionally to improve their living standard.

Target Groups:

- Activation of Committees: The targeted Union Disaster Management committee, Standing Committees of Union Parishads and Ward Disaster Management committee, CBOs, CSOs etc have been activated; cooperation mechanism developed among the service providers and receivers. Volunteers groups are taking affirmative action to mobilize the community.
- 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: DRR, Social mobilization, Volunteerism development, Leadership, management and advocacy skill have been developed among the members of the Community Groups, WDMC, UDMC. 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, partnership development, Logical framework, financial management, Communication & facilitation 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	Establishment board	bill 8	Set up on the high way (public places) at Tala and Satkhira, Shyamnagar upazila.
02	Stickard	15000	Distributed among Project Staffs, Members of WDMC, UDMC, CGs, CBOs, CSOs and pasted on different public places.
03	Poster, Booklet	6000	Distributed among Project Staffs, Members of WDMC, UDMC, CGs, CBOs, CSOs and pasted on different public places.
04	Leaflet	30000	Distributed among general peoples during social mobilization and day observation
05	PIP	1 set	Distributed among the project staffs.
06	Documentary Film	1	Video show done at community, stakeholders and social information fair.
07	Mug	350	Distributed among the community people, UP

Sl.	Items	Qty.	Distribution
			bodies, CBO leaders, WDMC, UDMC, Volunteers, Media personals, Schools Teachers and GO-NGO officials.
08	Folder	300	Distributed among the community people, UP bodies, CBO leaders, WDMC, UDMC, Volunteers, Media personals, Schools Teachers and GO-NGO officials.
09	Tishirt	1500	Distributed among the project beneficiaries to make the community people aware on climate justice, local demands and slogan with preparedness.

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 based Information Centre has been established at the community level to disseminate the climate change and adaptation information among the disadvantaged community people. This Information center will be operated with the cost shared by the community people and community volunteers groups.
- Seed distributed among most vulnerable groups whose are getting nutrition, family income through using those grains for improvement their livelihood. Peoples in under disaster risks using more sustainable measures to cope with changes atmosphere.
- Various community based action groups in the name Community development groups (CGs) Ward Disaster management committee (WDMC), Volunteers groups (VGs) have been formed and developed which will remain active to advocate for the rural poor after the completion of the programme. These forums will also mobilize community and manage community disaster risk reduction and coping capacity interventions. Caste based discrimination at in the services delivery were identified by CGs, WDMC and addressed human rights for dalit and indigenous.
- At the project working areas where Parittran and SAMS are implementing other projects, necessary supports in terms of both financial and technical assistance will be provided to these forums and community information centres to keep them active and functioning even after withdrawal of project supports. 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 build an enabling environment to increase the access of the dalits and disadvantaged groups, in particular, women and children as well as vulnerable to the community based preparedness services, enhancing coping capacity, activate local early warning mechanism by strengthening institutional, community capacity and service providers.

The disadvantaged groups, particularly the dalits women and children, Civil society members and local NGO organized groups of extreme poor are the primary target groups of this project. Young student adults, Union disaster management, Upazila and District level disaster management committee, representatives of civil society and their organizations, union parishad, the local level officials of department of social welfare, DRRO, Agriculture, DPHE, Youth development, health and local private service providers on DRR, Weather officials and district and upazila administration are also the target groups of this project. The actions have promoted and protected the rights of accessibility of the disadvantaged community people and the said target groups in this project. At the same time, involvement of the public service providers and the service

recipients are ensured in service delivery mechanism and monitoring where the issues of disadvantaged and dalits women and children and also the issues of the disabled community people are addressed. The issue of good governance has also been ensured through involving different committee members at the Union Parishad Levels. Union Parishad chairman and members including standing committee and disaster management committee has developed emergency plan where they using most community oriented signal in those project area.

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, 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

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

Parittran Foundation and SAMS had previous experiences working with other donors. Eventually both organization has came out from community. 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:

- 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 three years of the project period 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.

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.

A working relationship among the implementing organizations has been developed through signing a partnership agreement between Parittran and SAMS. This is a TOR between Parittran and SAMS to implement activities at the field of three sub-district. Two for Parittran Tala and Satkhira Sadar and the other Shayamnagar is for SAMS. The project ECCDC has a Project Implementation Committee (PIC) which has 7 members from Parittran and SAMS. They sat together and discussed about the working methods and strategies.

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

Yes the partnership will continue even after completion of this project. We have already identified few strategic actions for continuation of partnership which are as follows:

- Development of a communication mechanism for keeping up to date on the development initiatives taken by each partner organization;

- Preparation of project proposals with joint efforts of the partner organizations;
- Experiences, expertise and resources are to be utilized for continuation of the project interventions;
- Arrangement of regular meeting, frequent communication and progress sharing;
- Inclusion of partner organizations in the networks and alliances at the local and national levels;

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. Disaster risk reduction officer (DRRO), THO, Upazila Nirbahi Officer, Youth, DPHE, Agriculture, Social welfare officer, District Commissioner and Minister of Department of social welfare were invited on all occasions to share the project status. During social information fair different stakeholders like local parliamentarians, intellectuals, political leaders, LEBs, Law enforcing agencies, school & college going student, NGO cultural team, NGO/INGO were invited. This significantly helped us to gain required supports and cooperation in the process of project implementation.

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

Direct Beneficiaries:

- The final beneficiaries of the action were involved in the project implementation process. During implementation the planned activities targeted participants helped to execute as well.

Other third parties involved:

Upazila Nirbahi Officers (UNO), District Relief and Rehabilitation (DRRO) attended Project launching meeting at Upazila, Agricultural officers, Live stock officers have given information about disaster tolerant vegetables and protection information in the disaster period, Union Parishad Chairmen, members, Secretaries, NGO officers, workers, Business men, social worker, teachers, freedom fighters etc are relation to do disaster preparedness works.

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

We have received technical supports from PRIP Trust 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 did not receive EU grants in the previous years. After signing the agreement under this call for proposal Parittran was received other action under EIDHR which reference number ; EIDHR/2011/260-675.

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

It was a great opportunity for Parittran and SAMS to directly work with EU for the first time 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:

- Signboard (Budget Ref:6.3.3): In the 1st year of the project, 45 Nos. of signboard for the Community Information Centres bearing the Logo of European Union were designed and displayed. The objective of displaying these signboards was to make the aware of mass people were about that a project is being implemented through the assistance of the European Union.
- 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.
- Leaflets (Budget Ref:5.8.4): In the 2nd & 3rd 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 DRR messages, Local demand and the presence of European Union in implementation of the Project.
 - Stick Card (Budget Ref:5.8.2): In the publication of 15000 sticard the message has given “No relief but give us lives” the community people demanded their basic rights and shelters for the disaster periods especially for dalits & indigenous during 2nd & 3rd year bearing the EU logo.
 - Bill Boards (Budget Ref:5.8.1): In the 2nd year of the project 8 Nos. bill board set up bearing the EU Logo and distributed the massage on early warning signals, coping mechanism.
 - Posters & Booklet (Budget Ref: 5.8.3): In the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year 6000 poster and booklet on the issue of living, vulnerability of dalits and indigenous peoples, their needs with context of climate change impacts has published and distributed in different stakeholders and posters displayed in the public places at project area bearing the EU logo.
 - In addition to these, Documentary film, Mug, Tishirt and folder also developed and made for ensuring all key massages of the project bearing with EU logo. The EU logo also affixed with all briefing papers and key note papers, training module, banner and evaluation report.

4.1 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.

Parittran and copartners SAMS are very happy if any positive changes published in the website of EuropeAid. We have no objection for publishing any result or cases that the project achieved.

Name of the contact person for the Action: Mr. Milan Das .

Signature:Location: Parittran, Tala, Satkhira.

Date report due:31 March 2015 .Date report sent: .31 March 2015