

## Annual Project Report (January-December) 2017

### Project overview

Project name	Dalit/Adibashi Rights, Empowerment & Access towards Mainstream (DREAM)
Location of project	Naogaon Sadar in Naogaon district, Adamdighi Upazila under Bogra district and Joypurhat Sadar Upazila in Joypurhat district, Cheragpur union and Mohadevpur sadar union in Mohadevpur Upazila under Naogaon district.
Implementing organisation	Association for Rural Cooperation (ARCO)
Duration of project	January 2017-December 2020
Total project budget	6,77,42,978 BDT
Annual project budget	1,57,59,200 BDT
Reporting period	January-December 2017

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## **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

ARCO = ASSOCIATION FOR RURAL COOPERATION.  
BMDA =BORENDRA MULTIPURPOSE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.  
VDC = VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE  
DRR = DISASTER RISK REDUCTION.  
HAP = HUMANITARIAN ACCOUNTABILITY PARTNERSHIP  
HRBA=HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH  
IGA= INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES  
MFI = MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTE.  
MOU =MEMORANDAM OF UNDERSTANDING.  
POOCs = PEOPLE OF OUR CONCERN.  
UP = UNION PORISHAD  
UZ = UPAZILA  
VCA = VALUE CHAIN APPROACH.  
TVET= TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL & EDUCATIONAL TRAINING  
UDMC= UNION DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
CDMC=COMMUNITY DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
UNO=UPAZILA NIRBAHI OFFICER  
ULO=UPAZILA LIVESTOCK OFFICER  
ULD=UPAZILA LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT  
DLD= DISTRICT LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT  
HOB=HEKS OFFICE BANGLADESH  
PG=PRODUCER GROUP  
RSSC=RURAL SALES & SERVICE CENTER  
PCVE=PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY VISIONING EXERCISE  
NGO=NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION  
FMD=FOOT & MOUTH DISEASE  
PMM=PARTICIPATORY MARKET MAPPING  
BRDB-BANGLADESH RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
CCA= CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ARCO has been implementing Dalit /Adibashi Rights Empowerment and Access towards Mainstream (DREAM) Project by the support of HEKS/EPER since 2009. In the two previous phase (2009-2012, 2013-2016), ARCO has achieved a tremendous success on its working area. The DREAM Project covers three districts like, Joypurhat, Bogra and Naogaon. The project has covered 1172 households of which 404 from Dalits community and 768 from Adibashis community. The project has covered a total of 4493 people as PooCs. In this reporting period we have achieved a remarkable success on safety net program.

Its main goal is to ensure dignity of dalit and Adibashi community through social inclusion. To achieve this goal it contains four objectives those are:

1. Dalit and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal rights
2. Increased access to land for Dalit and Adibashi
3. Improved security and non-violence through improved relationship with mainstream people
4. Improved livelihood and economic status of Dalit and Adibashi through VCA and TVET

The overall political environment across our Geographical working areas witness a positive phenomenon with no major incident took place. As we know Dalit and Adibashi are the most marginalized community in our project area as well as our country and internal conflict is a daily phenomenon of their life.

During the project period as well as in the reporting period, ARCO in cooperation with HEKS/EPER has achieved remarkable development progress, in terms of social and economic development through our strong advocacy and regular communication with Govt. And non-govt.department.our PooCs have access to social safety net program (VGD, VGF, education stipend, Handicapped allowance), health facilities and free medicine, safe water, crop seeds plant, credit support from various MFI .PooCs have got training on seed cultivation process from Agriculture department, chicken rearing process & paravet training from Upazila livestock department. Being involved in value chain activities PooCs are rearing bull and native chicken on three month cycle and earned a medium profit. Now most of the dalit and Adibashi family can afford a three times meal. Their children go to school and literacy is gradually increased. Now the Dalit and Adibashi women have raised their voices and communicate with union and upazila department to claim their rights. Most of Dalit and Adibashi PooCs are aware about disaster. They can take initiatives to prevent disaster. There are a number of disaster management committee who are really involved in disaster mangement.They prepared a plan and endorse it with the UDMC.UDMC committee members have committed to assist the CDMC .The project follow graduation model for graduating community. As per our strategy we assessed the Naogaon colony through graduation model and prepare a report and informed it to the HOB officials. After being informed HOB officials visited the community and ARCO and HEKS-EPER jointly have decided that the community have upgraded at a level. So in next July this community is graduated and phase out from DREAM project. The project interventions have increased the scopes and options of improving economic conditions. It has increased the involvement of producer members in bull fattening, native chickens rearing, and also to job placement scope. Their economic conditions have been improved ,that is 39% of total PooCs' income have been increased.

## 2. FRAMEWORK: POSITIONING THE PROJECT IN THE PROGRAM

As a partnership of HEKS/EPER, ARCO has been implementing the DREAM project in North-west Bangladesh (Naogaon, Bogra and Joypurhat district of Bangladesh) since 2009, which aims to ensure the dignity of non-mainstreamed marginalized communities (Dalit and Adibashi) as goal. According to the HEKS/EPER's country program (CP), ARCO has targeted and institutionally integrated urban and rural dalits and Adibashi and the sub-groups of the communities such women, men and adolescents in its project framework. Its intervention logics, approaches and working methods and transversal themes are very relevant to the CP. In order to achieve social inclusion and human dignity in the context of the Adibashi and Dalit communities the project approach integrated the Theory of Change, which defines all the 'building blocks' that are required to bring about the desired changes in intervention logics and thematic focus. ACRO has been practicing all program interventions through striving for systemic change, HRBA, inclusive market development, Diapraxis, and Phase in/out strategy as working approaches. ARCO has integrated the aspects of gender, resilience building and conflict sensitivity in

the project strategies and interventions as well. Considering the project framework, ACRO have examined the extent of its institutional integrations of project strategies in CPs' ToC, and significant changes in this regards over the year, which are explained as follows.

As per project planning stage, the integration of the project's strategies into PC's theory of change there have been made are any relevant changes. During the reporting period, the undertaken interventions have improved about 250 PooCs' economic status, 82 PooCs' access to 9.5 hectares of land (Transfer right-1.54, Use rights-7.971 hectares), 810 PooCs with access to basic services (health, education and safety-net programs etc.), and also improved their relationship with social and political leaders and the social securities. The interventions included empowering the PooCs and rights holders through organizing meeting, capacity building, awareness raising, social audit, workshop, etc. so that they could raise their voices and claim their rights; making the duty bearers responsible to them taking initiatives for Dalit and Adibashi, their protection, as well as to ensure state support and services for them. It was also focused on women leadership, their participation and coordination with other development cooperation (GO-NGO).

For inclusive market development, 17 Producer groups, which cover 359 PooCs (31% of total PooCs) and create women in leadership position, were mobilized through the PG meeting, workshop, linkage meeting with inputs and output markets and market system, information dissemination on quality production, and learning session & capacity building trainings on their business management. Coordination and linkage of the PooCs have been built with Service Providers' Association, DYD, BRDB, Social Welfare, Women Affairs, 2 government Banks and 3 NGOs, 2 RSSCs, 15 Vaccinators, 4 Feed and 4 Medicine companies, 12 Traders, 8 local Markets, etc. The coordination and linkage with market have promoted 250 PooCs in practices of bull and chicken production (203 in bull and 159 in chicken production) in this year, which contributes to their access to market and increase their regular incomes more. Also coordination and linkage have been built with technical training institutions of government (DYD, Technical Training Center of DYD at district level and DLO/ULO), and private sectors (Minal Technical Training Center in Dinajpur, Pradish Computer Center in Mohadevpur) for TVET support to youths, by which 145 youths received technical trainings on different options, which contribute to advance their livelihood options with mainstreaming communities.

Seven (7) market actors (5 traders and 2 pravets) from mainstreaming are engaging in RSSC executive committees, who have been undertaking joint initiatives for the PooCs market linkages, vaccination camps and products buying and selling. In addition, Neighbor meetings were conducted to increase the mutual appreciation and working together to solve the common problems in the communities. During the flood in October, 2017 and disaster like situation, both Adibashi and mainstreaming communities were taken joint initiatives on 17 October, 2017 for the protection of the Dam at Tin Mohoni of Badalgachi to protect them from disasters.

Through practicing Conflict sensitivity tools the staff identified internal and external conflicts and take necessary steps for conflict mitigation and peace promotion. In addition, the women are actively participating in various activities and raised their voices and claim their rights. The PooCs have got membership in local forum (Adibashi forum, Horijon Oyokka Porishad etc), and have been linked with national level platform such as NNMC and other networks (KOKAS, Jatio Adibashi Porishad) of Adibashi and Dalit people, who are influential to influence the respective authorities

Thereby, the institutional integrations have indicated the progress of pathways in systemic changes for the Adibashi and Dalit peoples. Thus the progress has contributed to the improving of thier social inclusion.

### **3. CONTEXT: OBSERVATION ON THE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT**

#### **3.1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

Bangladesh has witnessed a spate of violent attacks against secular bloggers, academics, rights activists, foreigners, and members of religious minorities since the last years. Human rights faced constant obstacles in this regards. In the year 2017, a series of incidents were occurred (Bagda farm, Nasirnagar incidents, Nator Noldanga, Madhob Nagar incidents) on minority, and Dalit & Adibashi people. Several laws were proposed in 2016 increased restrictions on freedom of expression. The Foreign Donation (Voluntary Activities) Regulation Act to control nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) expressed to hinder freedoms of expression and association. Beyond the situation, there are not observed the unstable situation created by opposition parties against ruling party. The Rohingya

Refugee crisis created the rising of panic-stricken, and probability of fundamentalisms, security disorder, disruption of economic conditions, extremism, social conflicts, etc. country wide. The PooCs are observed of feeling the fear of eviction and lose of their livelihoods due to such conditions. "Vision 2021" and associated "Perspective Plan of Bangladesh (2010-2021)" envisage Bangladesh as a Middle Income Country to meet the challenges of climate change through development of 7<sup>th</sup> five year plan, the National Social Security Strategy. But the development process scarcely touched the Dalit and Adibashi in the northwest part of Bangladesh. Still now they have not enjoyed equal rights with the mainstream. In every sphere of their life they face discrimination, inequalities, and untouchable.

In spite of such situation, the program strategies effectively address the problems impacting the PooCs with good governance and created conducive environment ARCO's working areas with access to land, basic services and their relationship with social and political leaders and the social securities have been improved. The incidences of drug addiction and business have been reduced. The early marriage is now in control by the most of the community. They are aware about the bad effects of those issues. It has increased the decision making platform of the PooCs so that they could raise their voices and claim their rights; making the duty bearers responsible to them taking initiatives for Dalit and Adibashi, their protection, as well as to ensure state support and services for them.

The duty bearers, especially the government authorities and administration were awake about the situation and were undertaken preventive measures such as meeting with communities, and undertaking joint initiatives with PooCs, HRPC, VDC, RSSC and ARCO. The public and private service providers played supportive roles to promote livelihood options providing technical training and safety net services to the PooCs as a result of undertaking government supportive policies and programs under taken to reach SDG and vision 2021. In the project areas, such incidences observed and reported but strictly inhibited by the local government authority. The Adibashi students have received educational stipends as priority basis. The duty bearers especially focused on restraining child marriage.

The price of products of fattened bull and native chickens were fallen since the November, 2017 due to illegal trade of bull and beef export from neighboring countries. In that time, the special loan policies of RAKUB and BDBL for Adibashi people with low interest along with linkage built with public and private sectors and technical training support by DYD contributed to reduce production costs of the PooCs. But, in terms of inclusive market development approach, it is not proper and permanent solution rather than the government should undertake the special measures of marginal farmers at rural communities. The government should uphold institutional mechanisms.

The Disaster Management (DM) Policy 2015 and DM act 2012 is the most fundamental legal frameworks of Bangladesh. As a result, the early recovery and rehabilitation were taken in place effectively in spite of having huge losses and damages due to disaster occurred in October, 2017 in Naogaon. The PooCs were protected by early mitigation measures of Tin Mohani Dam of Badalgachi undertaken by Disaster Management Authority with PooCs and mainstreaming communities.

### **3.2. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS**

Household Income and Expenditure Surveys of the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics show that the coverage of these programs for poor and vulnerable households has increased and they have helped to reduce poverty and social and economic development. But, the development perspective did not reach the Dalit and Adibashi communities in equal with mainstreaming communities. The prevalence of absolute poor and hardcore poor among people of Adibashi and communities are still highest than others due to the social, economical, environmental and political barriers. Mainly Dalit people live in the municipality and railway station area for their traditional profession. They are socially excluded. They cannot go to the public place (Hotel, Saloon etc.) and they have not friendly relationship with the mainstream people. They cannot visit each other community. Besides Adibashi people live mainly in the rural area. Most of them are landless but their livelihood is dependent on agriculture. But, the dream project strategies and activities have promoted appropriate measures for social and economic development of Adibashi and Dalits communities addressing the issues of legal frameworks, access to basic rights, especially health, education, safety net, access to land, access to knowledge, inputs of production, market, technical training, etc.

During the reporting period, ARCO has achieved remarkable development progress in terms of social and economic development. An enabling education environment has created for social inclusion of Dalit and Adibashi communities in the working areas. It has increased the decision making platform of

the PooCs so that they could raise their voices and claim their rights; making the duty bearers responsible to them taking initiatives for Dalit and Adibashi, their protection, as well as to ensure state support and services for them.

The capacity of PooCs has been increased to take rights decision in right time. As a result the participation of Adibashis and Dalits peoples has been increased to reclaiming needs and demands. They are motivated against their own illegal activities such as child marriage, drug business, over drinking of alcohol, money lending, and also bad practices in terms of production, reproductive health and sanitation, and doing their own criticisms against drug business and alcohol drinking, which has increased conducive environment for their social development.

The project has progressed PooCs' leadership to raise their voices and claim their rights, business management, risk mitigation, and address conflict sensitivity through actively participating in various activities, getting membership in local forum (Adibashi forum, Horijon Oyokka Porishad etc), and linking with national level platform such as NNMC and other networks (KOKAS, Jatio Adibashi Porishad) of Adibashi and Dalit people, who are influential to influence the respective authorities. The institutional integrations have increased pathways in systemic changes for the Adibashi and Dalit peoples. Thus the progress has contributed to the improving of their social inclusion. In addition, as a result of undertaking necessary steps for conflict mitigation and peace promotion, it has mitigated the causes of conflict and reduce their economic losses.

The project interventions have increased the scopes and options of improving economic conditions. A total of 17 Producer groups, which cover 359 PooCs (31% of total PooCs) and create women in leadership position, were mobilized with appropriate measures to increase their production and profit making. It has progressed their producers' coordination and linkage with Service Providers' Association, DYD, BRDB, Social Welfare, Women Affairs, 2 government Banks and 3 NGOs, 2 RSSCs, 15 Vaccinators, 4 Feed and 4 Medicine companies, 12 Traders, 8 local Markets, etc. Seven (7) market actors (5 traders and 2 pravets) from mainstreaming are engaging in RSSC executive committees, which have enhanced the joint initiatives undertaking for the PooCs market linkages, vaccination camps and products buying and selling. In addition, Neighbor meetings were conducted to increase the mutual appreciation and working together to solve the common problems in the communities. It has increased their inclusion with mainstreaming communities and markets. About 250 PooCs' economic status have been increased as a result of regular income options and profit making in practices of bull fattening and native chicken rearing production (203 in bull and 159 in chicken production). As a vaccinator, 11 women have been playing vital roles to cover 100% chicken vaccinations in their own community and also mainstreaming community. It has increased the integration, coordination and linkage with technical training institutions of government (DYD, Technical Training Center of DYD at district level and DLO/ULO), and private sectors (Minal Technical Training Center in Dinajpur, Pradish Computer Center in Mohadevpur) for TVET support to 144 youths in receiving TVET of which 36 are placed with jobs. As a result of being women in major portion, the Adibashi and dalit women are gradually empowered and take part in various social activities.

The incidence of flood in October, 2017 worsened the situations, especially the situation of price hike of daily using goods, and disruption of livelihoods and falling of market. It creates a negative impact on the whole country people and in our project area as well. The PooCs tackled with the situation with appropriate measures. The PooCs or communities were made aware about disaster risk mitigation, and formed disaster management committee. Here some of young and energetic people were included as a volunteer member. The producers were undertaken the measures such as protect the production center from the impact of climate variability such as cow and chicken shed redressed with 100 Watt Bulb and Tripoli to keep normal heat here, conduct vaccination in proper time, redress the shed bed with clean and straw for warming, etc. to reduce their losses in production. During the flood in October, 2017 and disaster like situation, both Adibashi and mainstreaming communities with local Disaster management committees were taken joint initiatives on 17 October, 2017 for the protection of the Dam at Tin Mohoni of Badalgachi to protect them from disasters.

### 3.3. CONTEXTUAL RISKS

During this reporting period, some contextual risk assessing by DREAM project staff, i.e.

**Political unrest (hartal, violent strike):** In spite of having country wide Rohingya crisis created panics of political stands of opposite parties, there are not observed unrest political situation. In

addition, in spite of having the different claims of opposition parties to the ruling government with different movement, there are not occurred blockade hampering the people daily lives and movement. As a result, the risks of political unrest did not hamper.

**Social Conflict:** Intra community conflicts among these marginalized groups especially in dalit communities are very high. Due to their intra conflicts they are not organized and united. Due to pig rearing in open place sometimes creates conflict with mainstream people. Dalit and Adibashi colonies are a place of drug business. Due to drug business they are facing another type of security problem. Thus it hamper our project activities and sometimes they do not get facilities from the relevant govt. Department. On the other hand money laundering sometimes creates a intra conflict among the Dalit and Adibashi people

A series of incidents were occurred (Bagda farm, Nasirnagar incidents, Nator Noldanga, Madhob Nagar incidents) on minority, and Dalit & Adibashi people. The Rohingya Refugee crisis created the rising of panic-stricken, and probability of fundamentalisms, security disorder, disruption of economic conditions, extremism, social conflict, etc. country wide. The PooCs are observed of feeling the fear of eviction and lose of their livelihoods due to such conditions. The project strategies appropriated measured the situation created in the PooCs through practicing of conflict sensitivity, neighbor meetings, and joint initiatives undertaken.

#### **Natural disaster (Flood, Storm, Drought, Earthquake, Cold)**

The incidence of flood in October, 2017 affected 9 Upzillas of Nagoan district but it did not affect the project areas directly as a result of mitigation measures undertaken jointly by Adibashi and mainstreaming communities with disaster management committees to protect the Dam at Tin Mohoni of Badalgachi to protect them from disasters. The situations affected price hike of daily using goods, and disruption of livelihoods and falling of market. Though it created a negative impact on our project area, the PooCs tackled with the situation with appropriate measures as per disaster risk reduction plan developed and conducting learning session addressing the issues. The producers undertaken the measures to reduce their losses while they observed the incidences of natural disaster. In addition, the community disaster management committees have been redressed through equipping with disaster risk reduction plan, and capacity building training on DRR. ARCO's management staff have been trained with DRR and Humanitarian Response and thereby it has developed humanitarian response strategies. ARCO provided the support of Wash materials and cash grant to the extremely affected PooCs.

## **4. RESULTS, CHANGES AND PROGRESS**

### **4.1. RESULTS ACHIEVED**

#### **Outcome 1: Dalit and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal rights**

- PooCs have access to basic services as like VGD-23, VGF-238, handicapped allowance-11 Elder allowance-47, Maternity allowance-2, Education allowance-139, Food for work-46, widow allowance-37, Education stipend-45, security allowance-1, warm cloth- 186, healthcard-35
- Around 750 PooCs have got health facilities from family planning department, Surjer Hashi clinic, Ispahany Eye Hospital. Govt. Family planning department provide medicine free of cost and Surjer Hashi clinic provide medicine at 12% discount and 23 PooCs have done their blood group test free of cost. In the reporting we signed a MOU with Surjer Hashi Clinic for ensuring health service of our PooCs.
- BMDA and Upazila agriculture department jointly distributed disaster adaptive seeds among 37 Adibashi people. In this regard the Upazila agriculture department provides a day long orientation for the Adibashi farmer.
- Our PooCs have raised their voice for their rights and entitlements. A good relationship is built with the local govt. officials. Total 10 PooCs (Female-4, Male-6) have included in the union level different standing committee (Such as health, education and family planning committee, sanitation and safe water committee, social welfare and disaster management committee, environment and tree plantation committee, women and child welfare committee, agriculture and fisheries committee).



- With the support of BMDA 150 household both mainstream and Adibashi have access to safe drinking water.
- In this reporting period we also achieved a significant success in education sector. We admitted 22 children in Swaruppur government primary school in pre-primary section with active support of UNO and Upazila Education Office and 10 children have got education stipend from the school.
- For our continuing advocacy with health department 4 PooCs are worked as referrer of the family planning department and their income is gradually increased.

SI No.	Description	Quantity
1	VGD	23
2	VGF	238
3	Elder allowance	47
4	Handicapped allowance	11
5	Widow allowance	37
6	Education allowance	139
7	Education stipend	45
8	Security allowance	1
9	Maternity allowance	2
10	Health services	750
11	Sanitary latrine	53
12	Food for work	46
13	Warm cloths	186
14	Water supply project ( one community)	150 HH
15	Include in UP standing committee	10
16	Seed received from BMDA	37 person

## Out come 2: Increased access to land for Dalit and Adibashi

- In the reporting period we have established a lawyer panel .Panel lawyer have conducted training ,yard meeting and aware themselves about land issue .Consequently some PooCs have gained knowledge on land issue such as they, communicate with land officials and Upazila porishad, claim for legal documents, payed tax, revenue fee to govt .Now they have realised that they need to preserve legal papers of their land and they have claimed for their land ownership.
- In this reporting period, Cheragpur Union Parishad has taken action to protect Khash land from the land grabbers as a result of advocacy with UP, Upazila Administration, and land office. In the period, Amtoli Adibashi community has got 198 decimal (6 Bighas) Khash land as lease
- Our dalit /Adibashi PooCs have access to land gradually.In the reporting period 7.91hectares of land have access to use rights and 1.54 hectares of land have transfer rights.

SI no.	Discription	Quantity
1	Use right	7.91hectares
2	transfer rights.	1.54 hectares
3	Land recovery	0.8 hectares

## Out come 3: Improved security and non-violence through improved relationship with mainstream people

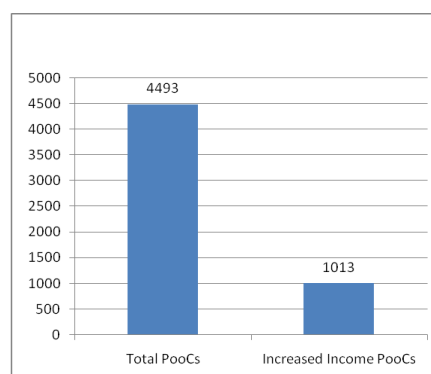
- BMDA have established a water supply project in Sawruppur Adibashi community where Adibashi and mainstream community get 50 water points (Adibashi-30, Mainstream-20). Here mainstream community provide land and Adibashi people provide 10,000/= money and rest of the money has given by the DREAM project. Total 150 HHs have got safe water in this project.
- Due to increase of literacy rate & education level and reduction of drug, conflict is gradually reduce among dalit and Adibashi neighboring community.They are now living as near and dear with each other.

- In this reporting period we also achieved a significant success in education sector. We admitted 22 children in Swaruppur government primary school in pre-primary section with active support of UNO and Upazila Education Office.
- Our community people have aware about drug and early marriage protection. Mainstream and Adibashi community of Joanpur have jointly arrange a campaign on drug and early marriage reduce. Every sphere of people participated the campaign and a committee have formed to reduce drug and early marriage with the active participation of both mainstream and Adibashi community. They have been continuing this initiatives. We think it is a great initiatives of diapraxis and improve the intra-inter group relationship.
- Through FGD we have noticed that in the formal school dalit and Adibashi children have got education with less discrimination than previous year.
- For our continuining advocacy with health department a camp is held in Cheragpur union on family planning service(implant service).In total 35 Dalit /Adibashi PooCs have received this service in the camp. On the other hand 4 PooCs are worked as refferer of this family planning service and there income is gradually increased.
- In the reporting period two of our PooCs have become victim of harrasment by the mainstream people.Being victimed the PooCs raised their voices,united themselves and claimed justice to MP and union Parishad.Union parishad,HRPC ,mainsteram community and our poots have jointly take rapid action against the harrasment and solved the matter .As a result relationship is improved between mainstream and Adibashi community.

#### Out come 4 : Improved livelihood and economic status of Dalit and Adibashi through VCA and TVET

During the reporting report, the project results have contributed to improve the livelihood and economic status of 23% PooCs as follows

- A total of 1013 PooCs have stated medium income increased in compare to previous years through VCA and TEVT, which comprises 23% of total PooCs (4493) till the reporting period
- The practical knowledge of 290 PooCs have been increased on VCD through specific trainings and on VCD supporting areas, which comprises 25% of total HHs (1172)
- A total of 250 PooCs have completed the minimum one production cycle of full fattening (203 PooCs) and native chicken (159 PooCs) rearing, which comprises 21% and 70% of total HHs (1172) and total Producers (359) respectively
- A total of 359 PooCs under 17 groups have been mobilized with the knowledge on quality production, input and output markets, value chain financing, DRR, CCA, etc.
- 103 Producer PooCs have sufficient micro finance facilities for bull fattening
- 36 PooCs thanks to TVET and Job mediation for their employment and professional skill development receiving TVET training
- A total of 144 PooCs have received TVET from government and private training institutions for their professional skill development and employment
- The 290 PooCs have capacitated and promoted in practices of risks reduction of disaster and extreme climate variability's impact on their production and reducing production costs.



#### 4.2. UNINTENDED RESULTS AND CHANGES

- Actually we have arranged value chain activity for dalit and Adibashi community to improve their economical condition but we have observed many mainstream community people have interested and involved to Value chain activity .as a result their economical status gradually increased.
- ACI Company provided technical training to 8 Paravets.

- 5 community facilitators have developed and providing knowledge on grass culture, vaccination, cage prepared, urea Molasses, cow feeding process, etc.
- For our continuing advocacy with health department a camp is held in Cheragpur union on family planning service(implant service).In total 35 Dalit /Adibashi PooCs have received this service in the camp. On the other hand 4 PooCs are worked as referrer of this family planning service and there income is gradually increased.

### 4.3. PROGRESS OF INTERVENTION LINES (KEY ACTIVITIES)

We have arranged various types of meeting(Bi-annual,neighbors meeting,local club,CDMC, VDC & PG meeting and other community) meeting in our project area. Being arranged those meetings they are aware about their problems, they prepare action plan on disaster mitigation,they are included(10 poods) in union level standing committee and last of all they claimed their rights to the respective authority.In the reporting period they have made 21 (Land, Roads repair, water& sanitation, graveyard, security, Drainage system, safety net, job, temple, warm cloths, Credit linkage) claims and the respective authority have accepted 11 claims (Land, Credit linkage, job, safety net, security, Drainage system, warm cloths)

PooCs have been attending various advocacy meeting (such as Union/Pouroshava/Upazila/District /Agriculture department,/Upazila livestock department/ BMDA) and Poods have more aware about their rights. They have claimed rights to relevant department for their Rights. Govt. official are more sensitized about Dalit and Adibashi issue and they have been accepting their claim and they also become more interested to help them and try to solve their problems .PooCs are getting various facilities than pervious time( Such as safety net program, emergency support ,various allowance,education, health,Vaccine, seeds,safe water,technical training ,job creation in govt. department etc). In the reporting period 4 PooCs have worked as referrer in family planning department and 12 vaccinators (11 female and 1 male) have been developed with the training support of Upazilla livestock officers to cover vaccination in their communities and mainstreaming community. DYD provided 3 batches of technical training of livestock management, bull fattening, and chicken rearing to 119 producers on bull fattening and native chicken rearing.

Every month we arrange day long medical camp in our project area. Here Surjer Hashi clinic and govt. Family planning department provide health service and medicine to the PooCs .As a result there create an health awareness in the whole community.Now they avoid to go village doctor and quack.Consequently a good relationship is built in the govt. And non-govt.Health department .Especially pregnant and lactating mother have aware about their health and received treatment and the overall rate of common disease is gradually decreased.Even they have aware about family planning and taken family planning facilities for controlling birth rate. The RSSCs organized 10 times inclusive vaccination camps and provided vaccines to 1737 cows where 194 was mainstreaming cows during the reporting period.

For organizing regular pre-primary and coaching, mothers meeting, awareness session, counseling.Parents aware about their children education and provide extra tuition for better education of their children. As a result dropout rate has been gradually decreased and the result of school going children has improved. Adolescent group work as a change maker for their community .They have identified their community problem & prepare action plan . They have arranged campaign on social issues like drug,early marriage , education , tree plantation, health & hygiene. The adolescent boys and girls work as a media advocate.They have received regular basis training on journalism from the journalist and publish their community problems in the local newspaper.

We have conducted two social audit one is Cheragpur union under Mohadevpur upazila dated on 03.11.2017 and another is Mohadevpur sadar union dated on 13.12.17. Around 130 person participated in those workshops. All participants were participated in discussion session and they have discussed about their various problems and they gave some recommendation to the union for improving the next budget. Union Parishad have committed to the participants to include their issue in the next issues.As relationship between community people and Union parishad has been improved and accountability and transparency of union Parishad have increased.

We have established a lawyer panel consists of 5 members who work for dalit and Adibashi land issue . We also assessed the need of our PooCs on land issue through survey and FGD and shared with the lawyer panel. We have provided land rights training to the PooCs and conducted yard meeting on dalit/adibashi land issue. Consequently some PooCs have gained knowledge on land issue such as they communicate with land officials and Upazila porishad, claim for legal documents, payed tax, revenue fee to govt . Now they have realised that they need to preserve legal papers of their land and they have claimed for their land ownership.

We have formed 4 HRPC under 19 VDC in our working area during the reporting for protecting human rights of dalit /Adibashi.HRPC committee have sited quarterly and discussed about discrimination and problems of Dalit/Adibashi.They have visited communiyt regularly and given some advice to the community people and help VDC to take necessary initiatives.

We have established ten community solar panels in the Adibashi community.The Adibashi PooCs contributed 1500/= for each of solar panel.After being installation the solar panel , community people moved freely especially the security of women and adolescent girls is improved.

RSSCs executive committees were reformed with the inclusion of producers, VDCs leaders, traders, and service providers, where two (2) entrepreneurs were developed to provide sufficient and low cost tested feed supply to the producers.

A inkage meeting of the RSSC and PG PooCs with Padma feed, ACI Jhodrage feed, FNF medicine, Reneta Medicine, and ACI medicine in the reporting period. Also communication and sharing our sub-sectors promotion was conducted with other four (4) companies to enhance crowding in of companies (Narish feed, Mega feed, ACI Jhodrage (Chick feed) and ACME medicine with quality foods, medicine, learning session conduction, demonstration of new items, etc. ACI company provided technical training to 8 Para vets. A total of 4 exposure visit was conducted to increase the capacity on bull fattening, native chicken rearing, grass culture and feeding process as well as increase the level of motivation. Value chain financing workshops were conducted in view of PooCs' access to low interest micro financing availability for the bull fattening and native chicken rearing and also to reduce production costs. The intervention have ensured the access of finance to 103 PooCs, where 16 received government Bank loan.

According to plan and target a value chain financing workshop was conducted with the MFI, BRDB, Department of Youth Development, Social Welfare and Banks. The producers have been linked with banking sectors, Bangladesh Rural Development Board, Social Welfare, ULO, and Development of Youth Development to access the finance for their business development of bull fattening and chicken rearing and capacity building support.

#### **4.4. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES**

##### **Gender:**

The DREAM project intervtenion and statergic directors empashis on creating an conducive environment and opportunities of women with men. For the development of women leadership, leadership and gender training was provided to both man and women. Women are redressed in the leadership position in 5 HRPC, 18 VDCs, 17 producer groups, DRR Committees, 18 Adolescent Groupgs, 2 RSSC. The comunity are oriented to combat gender based violences, especially to combat child marriage and ensure the schooling of girls in 100%. The working strategies, especially the logical intervtenion and approaces have been promoting and scoping the women roles to claims the rights issue to duty bearers. 14 women vaccinators have been promoted to conduct 100% vaccinations both in their own community and mainstreaming community. 4 women have been included in sanitation and water supply committee,environment and tree plantation commitee, women & child welfare committee of union level standing commitees in reporting period. On the other hand adolescent girls have inspired to develop themselves for their own community development.They campaigned against various types of social issues as like early marriage, drug addiction. They also motivated children for going school. 52 young women were capacitated and skilled with technical technical training to run the livelihoods options, of which 27 women are placed in jobs of bull fattening and chicken rearing. The aspect of learning in the year 2017, the following steering decisions were undertaken:

- Upgrade the women leadership, especially young girls leadership to promote peer to peer approach for their social and economic development
- Develop the capacity of the women as business entrepreneurs and managers including social inclusion and economic development
- Develop girls life skill to prevent child marriage
- Women entrepreneurs and business setup through doormat subsectors and TVET
- Enhance women participation for sanitation and hygiene measures

#### ***Resilience building***

The slow onset hazards are prominent in Naogaon district. The hazards are flood, cold wave, drought, water logging, storm, earthquake and thundering. The probability of occurrence for different hazards are different but impact on PooCs lives and livelihoods are high since they still lack of knowledge, information and capacity. The DREAM project had done social mappings, hazard identifications, adaptation strategy and seasonal calendars. The communities have come with a CDRRP endorsed by UDMC and developed contingency planning. The plan of CDRRP is under process of integration of project planning and activities to make them able to cope during disaster. 17 producers were oriented to undertake DRR measures to protect their products and reduce the losses of benefits. But still capacity building of all the communities are not same level according to the nature and unconsciousness of our PooCs and geographical area. During the reporting period it is clear that the Dalit and Adibashi community people are not prepared in mentally or physically in systematic ways in order to prevent or mitigate the potential shocks and stresses. The project already had integrated some DRR activities in project and made linkage with UDMCs for ascertain allocation during natural calamities. Besides it also develop some volunteer in the DRR committee who works for mitigating disaster risk. Some PooCs are involved in govt level disaster management committee. During this time ARCO had been formed community disaster management committee and provide DRR training to the group members. Regular meeting is continuing for building a resilience community. All the DRR committee have their own DRR plan. Now they have known that during the disaster period how and when will communicate especially in Government department.

#### **Conflict sensitivity**

As cross cutting issues, the conflict sensitivity was addressed among Dalits and Ethnic minority groups and also with mainstreaming through mapping and analysing conflicts situation and stakeholders' who are dividers and connectors. Project staff were provided training on conflict sensitivity and confronted to field level practices. a total of 13 practices were done in the reporting period, which addressed the following steering decisions.

The project also maintains the influential relationship with local administration and deals the conflict issues with the help of local administration. it was increased social accountability by improving transparency and information sharing about projects towards PooCs and the wider public and establish functioning complaint mechanisms in the communities.

### ***4.5. WORKING APPROACHES/METHODS AND PROMISING PRACTICE***

ARCO use a series of working methods and instruments. The 'DREAM' project have the following working approaches:

- i) Striving for systemic change
- ii) Human Right Based Approach
- iii) Inclusive market development
- iv) Diapaxis
- v) Phase in/out strategy

As we know that Social exclusion and poverty are the major problem of dalit/Adibashi community To solve the major problems we kept various intervention based on the above working approaches. In rights based approaches we have sensitized duty bearers by such intervention : advocacy with local level to national level, organize different types of national and international day observation.. Beside we have also aware the rights holders by various training , meetins and advocacy programs. The project staff has facilitate to increased community involvement process and build Dalits/Adibashi people to gradually take over community level leadership and as well as transparency. By diapaxis metods we have tried to create a friendly relationship with their neighborhood and as well as improved security. By Inclusive market development policy we have conducted various value chain activities

such as : native chicken and bull rearing, linkage with MFI and bank, linkage with govt & private sector, strengthening RSSC, develop paravet and vaccinator. Besides we have created a linkage with govt. Women and youth department to engage the youth and adolescents in the TVET programs. We also communicated with different institutions (Chatal, motor mechanics, beef farm, welding etc.) for their employment. We have followed the graduation model in phasing out a community and assessment & PCVE for phase into a community.

#### 4.6. PROGRAMMATIC RISKS

Our project always suffer for natural disaster because our poods have not sufficient resilience to mitigate a gigantic disaster. During the reporting period storm causes a huge loss in our adibashi community. Their crops have destroyed and they hampered economically and got owe. DRR committee of ARCO CDMC and UDMC committee will jointly work to reduce disaster risk.

During the reporting period an extreme flood is occurred in our country. The flood devastated Naogaon district accutely. Though most of the Project PooCs live in the Naogaon district, but they did not face the flood physically. They faced the consequences of flood. After the flood they are the victim of price hike of daily commodities and as well as agricultural products. The day laborer become jobless during the flood. Bull and chicken price is decreased and they have faced economical loss which is still remaining, which are affecting their benefits gains

The second risk was animal disease. During the reporting period Foot and mouth disease have spread advance in our project surroundings. But In our project area we indentified the risk and communicate with the ULO office. Then ULO office have provided FMD vaccine to the PooCs cow and bull. If we did not take the steps in the early stage then it will hamper our PooCs assets heavily.

There are many NGOs who works in our project area. They work mainly in service delivery approach. So it creates a little bit hamper in our project activities.

#### 4.7. FINANCIAL STATUS

During this reporting period the total budget was 15,759,200 BDT, but we had spend -15,624,034 BDT. We did not spend -135,166 BDT, under the head of audit and monitoring & report writing training. We will provision audit for next year.

#### 4.8. SUMMARY OF KEY STEERING DECISIONS FOR THE COMING REPORTING PERIOD(S)

Focused issue/area	Steering decisions (incl. anticipated reporting period ; expected deliverables ; deadlines; and responsibilities)
Analyze the VDC status under Graduation model	Within June -2018, we will complete assesment. Responsibilities: .Project Officer, Monitoring & Evaluation officer, Market Development Officer, Market Development Manager. Project Manager
Collect and develop strategy and policy and prepared concept paper of advocacy issue	Within March -2018, we will complete the activity Responsibilities: .Project Officer, Advocacy Officer, Project Manager
Training on good governance for non-trained staff	Within June -2018, we will complete the training Responsibilities: Project Officer, Finance & Admin Officer , Project Manager
Of-farm value chain of urban Dalits	Within March -2018, we will start this activity Responsibilities: Market Development Manager, Market Development officer, Project Manager, Project Officer

Building community resilience about DRR issue	Within July-2018,we will complit the activity Responsibilities: Market Development Manager,Market Development officer, , Project Officer,Community Development Organizer, Project Manager
To develop strategy for adolescent group and media advocate development	Within March-2018,we will complit the activity Responsibilities: Project Officer,Advocacy Officer,Child & Adolescent Development Organizer,Community Development Organizer
Social audit ( community score card) with the support of HEKS-EPER	Within September -2018,we will accomplish the activities Responsibilities: .Project Officer,Advocacy Officer, Monitoring Officer,Market Development Manager,Project Manager.
Insurence coverage	Within December , 2018. MDO,MDM, PM, ED

## 5. PROCESSES / LEARNING

### 5.1. LESSONS LEARNT FROM HEKS/EPER LEARNING SPACES

Report on relevant lessons learnt – if any – during the concerned reporting period, focusing on HEKS/EPER Learning Spaces; and outline required modifications, as per the following table. The exercise should be conducted by the implementing partner organization together with the Country Office.

Relevant insights from the Annual Partners Meeting brought into this Half-Yearly/Yearly Project Review	What do the insights tell you about your project in the following areas (in the form of opportunities / challenges)?	Opportunities	Challenges	Steering decisions/actions for the ongoing/next year/phase	Responsibility and deadline of deliverables
Conflict Sensitivity and Diapraxis Training	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alternative leadership will create in the community level through the help of partner.</li> <li>It will create an opportunity to build up relationship with the mainstream community.</li> <li>It will help us our PooC for inclusion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All the stakeholders in a platform at a time.</li> <li>Positive mind set up of mainstream community</li> <li>It may occur new conflict to reduce a conflict</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In future we will arrange advocacy program with all the relevant stakeholders in together at a time.</li> <li>In future we will increase personal communication with the duty bearers.</li> <li>We will arrange media workshop and influence media to disseminate information about Dalit and Adibashi issues.</li> </ul>	Community Development Organizer, Advocacy officer, Project Officer, Project Manager Within 2019.
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change				
	Degree of achieving expected				



	outcomes				
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	It will help us to conflict transformation and peace promotion.	It will very difficult to identify all the divider and connectors of a community without the help of our PooC.	Before doing the conflict map we will study deeply of the community, gather information and cross check the information regarding this issue.	Community Development Organizer, Advocacy officer, Project Officer, Project Manager Within 2018.
	Additional issues				
M&E and Visual Impact training	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will grow our capacity to implement the project activity as per project plan.</li> <li>It will easy our data collection process and compilation.</li> </ul>	It will create a little bit technical difficulty in data collection process.	We will arrange training for the other staff who are actively engaged in the data collection process.	Community Development Organizer, Child & Adolescent Development Organizer ,Advocacy officer ,Project Officer, Market Development Officer, M&E Officer, Market Development Manager, Project Manager Within March 2018
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change				
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes				
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)				
	Additional issues				
PMSD training	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	<p>It has increased the capacity of staff to facilitate produdcers in market systemem</p> <p>It has increased staff capacity of poroducers' linakge with backward and forward market</p>	<p>Women friendly market</p> <p>Accurate information of products' markets demand</p> <p>Mindset of market actors</p>	<p>Advocacy for women friendly market</p> <p>Workshop with market actors on products and markets informaiton</p>	Market Development Officer and Market Development Manager. Within December 2018

		It has increased staff capacity of sub-sector selection and access to market information			
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change	Improved production through access to knowledge, services and inputs			Market Development Officer and Market Development Manager Regularly conducted
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes	Increased product supply in larger market	...	...	...
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	Increase social and economic status		...	...
	Additional issues	Women economic empowerment	...	...	...
<b>Insight 2...</b> FFAG training	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase financial and administration capacity</li> <li>• Increase organizational transparent and accountability</li> <li>• Smoothing financial and administration management system</li> <li>• Develop organizational policies and its application in proper way</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacited staff turn over</li> <li>• Organizational capacity to develop independent finance and administration and anti-corruption officer setup beyond project to policy implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff capacity building</li> <li>• Appointed an anti-corruption officers</li> <li>• Fund raising by micro finance</li> </ul>	ED,PM,F&AO Within June 2018
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase organizational institutional capacity</li> <li>• Smooth functioning of project and organizational activities</li> </ul>	...	...	...

		•			
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes	•	...	...	...
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	• Risks reduction	...	...	...
	Additional issues	•	...	...	...
Advocacy training		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will create an opportunity to implement advocacy related activities systematically</li> <li>It enriches our capacity and direct us to the right path of achieving the rights of dalit/adibashi.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All of the policy makers are not sensitized accordingly.</li> <li>It will be very difficult to achieve all of the advocacy issues on time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will assess our PooCs need</li> <li>We will aware our PooCs to communicate more and more with right holders.</li> <li>We will increase our advocacy initiatives to sensitize the duty bearer.</li> </ul>	Advocacy officer ,Project Officer, Market Development Officer, M&E Officer, Market Development Manager, Project Manager Within December 2018
Facilitation training		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will create an opportunity to implement the knowledge practically .</li> <li>It will build our capacity on conducting session.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will be very difficult to analyze thyself.</li> <li>It will be difficult for us to develop materials on conducting session</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will arrange demonstration session about community awareness issue in monthly meeting.</li> <li>We will assess the need of our frontline staff and build their capacity through training.</li> </ul>	Project officer, Project Manager Within June 2018
Humanitarian Aid Training		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will creates an opportunity to assess need in emergency period.</li> <li>It will creates an opptunity to repond systematicly in emergency period.</li> <li>It will creates an opportunity to prepare Project proposal and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People do not provide real information on their suffering.</li> <li>Govt. level committee is not so proactive so it creates barriers to coordinate all the stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will trained our staff as they collect the real information from the field</li> <li>We will valid the information to the union or Upazila authority.</li> <li>We will provide</li> </ul>	Project Manager,Market Development Manager,Project Officer, Advocacy Officer, Monitoring Officer Within March 2018

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helps to submit tvarious donors.</li> </ul>		<p>information to the govt. relevant administation to rehabiliate the affected people.</p>	
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## 5.2. LESSONS LEARNT FROM OTHER LEARNING SOURCES

Insights from any other relevant learning source brought into this Half-Yearly/Yearly Project Review	What do the insights tell you about your project in the following areas (in the form of opportunities / challenges)?	Opportunities	Challenges	Steering decisions / actions for the ongoing/next year/phase	Responsibility and deadline of deliverables
Project inception and district level advocacy workshop	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	All of the govt. And non-govt. Officials were present in those workshop and sensitized more on Dalit and Adibashi issue which will create an opportunity to ensure equal rights of our PooCs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Frequent Changes of govt. Officials</li> <li>Bureaucratic complexity</li> </ul>	We will motivate our PooCs to continue close communication with the respective authority and arrange various advocacy program	PooCs, Advocacy officer, Project Officer, Market Development Officer, Market Development Manager, Project Manager During the projec period
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change				
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes				
	Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)				
	Additional issues				
Social audit meeting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It creates an opportunity to arrange all of the stakeholders at a time.</li> <li>It will ensure accountability of Union parishad to the common people</li> <li>It will create an opportunity to raise voices of our dalit/Adibashi community people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It will be difficult for our PooCs to monitor all the committed activities.</li> <li>All of the Union authorities are not sensitized.</li> </ul>	We will motivate our PooCs to continue close communication with the respective authority and aware themselves of their rights and entitlements	PooCs, Advocacy officer, Project Officer, Market Development Officer, Monitoring & Evaluation officer, Market Development Manager, Project Manager Within December 2018

### 5.3. IMPLEMENTATION SET-UP

The project is implementing in three north-west districts like Naogaon, Bogra and Joypurhat of Rajshahi division of Bangladesh. The project is an integrated multi dimensional project. The project has a wide range of actions, from the community to the national level with intensive work. The DREAM project staff set-up is good for project implementation. There is being a Project Manager (PM) who is responsible for overall project implementation. There is one project officer, one monitoring & evaluation officer, one advocacy officer and one admin & finance officer whose are reportable to PM. There is a Market Development Manager who is reportable to ED. There are two market development officers whose are reportable to MDM. There are some frontline staff like six Community Development Organizer (CDO), five Child and Adolescent Development Organizer (CADO) and seven Community Facilitators (CF), whose are reportable to PO but close relation with all technical staff.

### 5.4. OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

<p>Challenges:</p> <p>C 1: Insurance policy is available in MFI and Bank for bull fattening.</p> <p>C 2 : Bank are interested to distribute loan among our PooCs without mortgage</p> <p>C 3: Our PooC's have strong resilience to reduce the gigantic disaster risk.</p> <p>C 4: Good relationship between Hari and Bashfore.</p> <p>C 5 .PooCs have proper knowledge and relevant documents.</p> <p>C 6: Political situation is favorable our project activities.</p> <p>C 7 : Natural environment is favorable</p> <p>C 8 : Safety net allocation is sufficient in accordance with our PooCs demand</p>	<p>Coping strategies and expected added value:</p> <p>S1: We will arrange advocacy workshop with MFI and value chain financing workshop to get favorable insurance policy.</p> <p>S 2 : We will build up a good relationship with the respective Bank authority &amp; MFI for loan sanction without mortgage.</p> <p>S 3:We will linkage between PooC and govt. official department to include representative of Dalit and Adibashi in DRR committee to get opportunity from govt. official department.</p> <p>S 4: We will analyse their conflicting issue, improve their awareness ,leadership and ensure transparency</p> <p>S 5 : We will arrange different training and meeting and provide legal aid support to the PooCs with the support of lawyer panel.</p> <p>S 6 : We will aware our PooCs so that they cannot involved in political issue which creates unrest situation</p> <p>S 7 : We will aware our pooCs to savings</p> <p>S 8 : We will communicate more with policy maker and sensitize themselves on Dalit/Adibashi issue.</p>
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<p>Opportunities</p> <p>We have many opportunities to get networking membership at national and international level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The Govt. officials more sensitized about Dalit and Adibashi issues. (Such as safety net, health, education etc) than before time.</li> <li>● The organization has a good relationship with local administration.</li> <li>● MFI and Bank authority have sensitized to provide loan to Dalit and Adibashi PooCs for VCA ..</li> <li>● Very few number of organizations work with the marginalized community people.</li> </ul>	<p>Capitalization strategies and expected added value:</p> <p>S 1: Since govt. officials are sensitized on Dalit and Adibashi issues, so therefore, we will arrange more advocacy workshop in local and district level to include those issues in govt. policy with values. As a result Dalit and Adibashi get opportunity then before time and their participation will increase.</p> <p>S 2: We will get opportunity to work for the development livelihood of Dalit and Adibashi by implementing successful value chain program with the help of other donor project</p> <p>S 3 We will build linkage between PooCs and MFI institution ,build capacity of our PooCs, motivate our PooCs to use the loan money in the right trade and repay the loan money.</p> <p>S 4: Organization will get opportunity to increase its face value, unity, platform and communication with other organizations which will help to increase organizational skills.</p>
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#### 5.5. Institutional risks

We consider Fraud & Corruption as Institutional risk. But no risk had happened during this reporting period.

### 5.6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

**Monitoring:** The project follow comprehensive monitoring approach to ensure the quality of project and to ensure objective oriented implementation by producing expected results. Different tools, formats, are used to collect process data and compiled at different steps. Indicators, Base value, Target value, Cross cutting issues, working methods, assumption/risk, intervention logic and YPO to be considered for the project to attain expected outcome. For the field observation, pre defined monitoring questions which seem strategically most relevant for the success of our project.

Qualitative Participatory methods are used to monitor target and achievement of field level. Staff Practicing MSC to find out expected and unexpected changes. Project staff prepare report of their routine monitoring data to his/her Supervisor. Data is collected on six months and yearly basis. Monitoring & Evaluation Officer and Field staff collect Data through visible impact mobile apps and FGD, PCM, checklist, KII, case study, interview, field observation etc. The core staff of the project evaluate the project staff performance in yearly basis through relevant formats.

**Evaluation:** The project has planned to carry out Annual review after completion of First year and Third Quarter of second years of the project by using its own expertise internally. ARCO follow the five DAC (Development assistance committee) criteria. These are 1) Effectiveness, 2) Efficiency, 3) Impact, 4) Relevance, 5) Sustainability. ARCO Propose that DAP will be carrying out an Evaluation of the project at the end. The Evaluation would consider major assumptions to establish causal relationship between input, output and outcome.

### 5.7. PROJECT EXIT PLAN

It has been mentioned that project will not be phased out entirely at a time. The project will adopt a graduation model which will work as guideline of phasing out of communities. According the phasing out criteria when a community will reach at level 4 (whatever the time needed) the project will stop direct assistance to the community. There will be VDC that will get legal status and the VDC will run their activities independently. Meetings will be organized to hand over responsibilities officially to the

VDCs ensuring the presence of local government people. Handover process will be with relevant parties: the departments, ministries etc.

During the reporting period, two VDC of Naogaon and Joypurhat horijon colony has phased out to follow the graduation model guideline. ARCO hand over the responsibilities by the above way.

## **6. ENCLOSURES**

Enclosure A: Financial Report (→ FFAG)

Enclosure B: Logframe Follow-up Matrix

Enclosure C: Case Study of Promising / Innovative Working Approach



Enclosure A: Financial Report (→ FFAG)

Particulars	Amount as per Total approved budget' 2017	Amount Actually Expenditure	Variance	% of Variance	Reasons for Variances
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>15,759,200</b>	<b>15,624,034</b>	<b>135,166</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Total Administrative costs</b>	<b>2,404,000</b>	<b>2,310,425</b>	<b>93,575</b>	<b>96</b>	
<b>Administrative costs</b>	<b>1,169,800</b>	<b>1,165,055</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>100</b>	
Executive Director (40%)	436,800	436,800	-	100	
Accounts and Admin Officer	375,000	375,000	-	100	
Support Staff	270,000	270,000	-	100	
Medical Support	20,000	17,828	2,172	89	As per needs.
Group Insurance	20,000	17,427	2,573	87	As per needs.
Staff provident fund	48,000	48,000	-	100	
<b>Travel and representation costs</b>	<b>340,000</b>	<b>343,158</b>	<b>-3,158</b>	<b>101</b>	
Travel costs & Perdiem	300,000	301,660	1,660	101	
Attend monthly govt. meetings and participate in govt. arranged day observations	40,000	41,498	1,498	104	
<b>Rent and Maintenance costs</b>	<b>312,000</b>	<b>308,649</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>99</b>	
<b>Office Rent:</b>				0	

Office Rent (District )	192,000	192,000	-	100	
Office Rent (Upazila level)	42,000	42,000	-	100	
<b>Maintenance (IT, office equipment, building):</b>			-	0	
Computer accessories (Toner, UPS & others)	24,000	25,095	- 1,095	105	
<b>Office costs (water, electricity, etc.)</b>			-	0	
Office costs (water, electricity, Paper bill, etc.)	54,000	49,554	4,446	92	
<b>Other Operational costs</b>	<b>582,200</b>	<b>493,563</b>	<b>88,637</b>	<b>85</b>	
Communication costs (Mobile, Postage, telephone, fax, email etc.)	84,000	84,108	- 108	100	
Stationery	36,000	36,578	- 578	102	
Office Maintenance and cleaning charge	43,200	43,183	17	100	
Local Conveyance	9,000	9,130	- 130	101	
Fuel cost	300,000	212,921	87,079	71	Need Based
Bank charges	12,000	9,685	2,315	81	As per needs.
Rain Coat and Umbrella	38000	37,958	42	100	
Audit	60,000	60,000	-	100	Provision for the next year
<b>Total Operational costs</b>	<b>13,355,200</b>	<b>13,313,609</b>	<b>41,591</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Project staff</b>	<b>7,715,500</b>	<b>7,676,619</b>	<b>38,881</b>	<b>99</b>	
Project Manager	600,000	600,000	-	100	

Manager Market development and VC	900,000	900,000	-	100	
Project Officer	870,000	870,000	-	100	
M & E Officer	435,000	435,000	-	100	
Market development officer	870,000	870,000	-	100	
Advocacy Officer	300,000	300,000	-	100	
Community Development Organizer	1,440,000	1,440,000	-	100	
Child & Adolescent Development Organizer	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	100	
Community Facilitator (recruited from Community)	682,500	682,500	-	100	
Medical Support	95,000	61,458	33,542	65	As per needs.
Group Insurance	95,000	89,661	5,339	94	
Staff provident fund	228,000	228,000	-	100	
<b>Project costs</b>	<b>4,971,700</b>	<b>4,991,768</b>	<b>(20,068)</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Output 0</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>89,989</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>	
Project Inception Workshop for new phase	75,000	75,000	-	100	
Staff orientation (all staff)	5,000	4,990	10	100	
HH survey for new PooCs	10,000	9,999	1	100	

<b>Expected outcome 1: Dalits and Adibashi have equal Rights and better access to basic services</b>	2,112,000	2,108,635	3,365	100	
<b>Expected output 1.1 Policy makers acknowledged rights of Dalit and Adibashi and initiated supportive policy recommendations</b>	1,110,000	1,103,653	6,347	99	
District level workshop with health department	120,000	119,567	433	100	
District level workshop with youth, women and drug administration	120,000	119,868	132	100	
District level advocacy meetings to discuss about land, accommodation	120,000	117,848	2,152	98	
District level advocacy meetings to discuss about education	120,000	115,914	4,086	97	
Upazila level advocacy meetings to discuss issues about land, burial and safety net etc.	120,000	117,905	2,095	98	
Joint Meeting with Barendra Multipurpose Development Authority	40,000	39,966	34	100	
Upazila level meeting with Govt. livestock department	40,000	39,975	25	100	
Advocacy workshops with local municipality / union officials about wage discrimination, accommodation, land, safety net etc.	150,000	148,293	1,707	99	
Workshop with media person creating young journalist & Linkage with press club / Dailies to create mass awareness	100,000	106,947	- 6,947	107	
Observation of national and international days	180,000	177,370	2,630	99	
<b>Output 1.2 Increased representation of PooCs in Govt. committees to access basic services, establish their rights and fulfilling their obligations</b>	528,000	529,143	- 1,143	100	
Organized meetings with UP level Different Standing committees	50,000	49,929	71	100	
Arrange Social Audit during UP ADP and Budget	50,000	50,554	-	101	

			554		
Information board for display of project activities	20,000	19,950	50	100	
Organize monthly medical camp and provide e-health service	108,000	108,830	- 830	101	
Installation of Community solar panels in remote communities- community contribution 5% of the total cost	15,000	14,280	720	95	
Installation of Community solar panels in remote communities *	285,000	285,600	- 600	100	
<b>Output 1.3 Active CBO/HRPC platforms in place for policy dialogue and promote the rights of Adibashi / Dalit communities</b>	474,000	475,839	- 1,839	100	
CBO formation and Capacity building training for CBO leaders	30,000	29,965	35	100	
Monthly meeting of CBOs on rights	144,000	146,053	- 2,053	101	
Meeting of Dalits and Adibashi district committee	60,000	59,984	16	100	
Annual General Meeting of CBOs	120,000	122,942	- 2,942	102	
Arrange Human Rights Protection Committee meetings	120,000	116,895	3,105	97	
<b>Outcome 2: Increased access to land of Dalit/Adibashi (D/A) PooCs</b>	295,000	292,065	2,935	99	
<b>Output 2.1: Adibashi people are aware about the laws related to land monitoring mechanism</b>	205,000	202,775	2,225	99	
Conduct census to collect land related information	25,000	24,208	792	97	
Training on land rights for Adibashi representatives	80,000	79,724	276	100	
Legal aid support for land recovery by Panel lawyers(need based)- Community contribution 5%	5000	5000	0	100	

Legal aid support for land recovery by Panel lawyers(need based)	95,000	93,843	1,157	99	
<b>Expected output 2.2: Land office people, political leaders and communities are sensitized regarding the land rights of Adibashi communities.</b>	90,000	89,290	710	99	
Advocacy workshop with Upazila land office	60,000	59,086	914	98	
Linkage with local networks for Plan land Adibashi's separate Land Commission Movement	30,000	30,204	204	101	
<b>Expected outcome 3: Improved security and non violence through relationship with mainstream people</b>	1,220,200	1,235,728	15,528	101	
<b>Expected output 3.1: Family members mindset changed and sensitized on (health, education, protection, early marriage and on destructive practices)</b>	478,200	485,779	7,579	102	
Training on gender for Dalit and Adibashi men and women	75,000	73,890	1,110	99	
Formation and organize Monthly meetings of adolescent group	115,200	115,352	152	100	
Formation of cultural group and Regular cultural skill development	288,000	296,537	8,537	103	
<b>Expected output 3.2:social interaction with mainstream neighbors</b>	742,000	749,949	7,949	101	
Meeting with different local Club & informal institutions	8,000	7,923	77	99	
Bi annual meetings with Dalit & Adibashi community representatives and Community Leaders	240,000	240,054	54	100	
Dalit and Adibashi neighbors meeting	96,000	95,955	45	100	
Information board for display project activities	20,000	19,950	50	100	
Organize Cultural shows and Annual Social, Sports -5% contributed by PooCs	18,000	18,000	-	100	

Organize Cultural shows and Annual Social, Sports	360,000	368,067	- 8,067	102	
<b>Expected outcome 4: Improved livelihood and economic status of D/A through VCA and TVET</b>	1,254,500	1,265,351	- 10,851	101	
<b>Expected output 4.1: Increased regular income of D/A through VCA</b>	545,000	558,291	- 13,291	102	
Meeting with Service Provider Association	18,000	17,771	229	99	
Exposure Visit for Value chain Producer group & Actors(in country)	80,000	79,839	161	100	
Skill development training of service providers to Improve technical and extension service	50,000	49,982	18	100	
Sub sector selection workshop to identify suitable sub sector for VCA	20,000	21,714	- 1,714	109	
Participatory market mapping working	20,000	19,749	251	99	
Meeting with working group members	32,000	31,985	15	100	
Value chain financing workshop	30,000	28,738	1,262	96	
Linkage with RSSC corporate sectors for input supply and output market	40,000	39,946	54	100	
Co-financing in business development	100,000	107,520	- 7,520	108	
Co-financing in business development-PooC/service provider	100,000	107,450	(7,450)	107	
Linkage with MFI to ensure seasonal loan for Adibashi PooC's	5000	5219	-219	104	
PMSD training	50,000	48,378	1,622	97	
<b>Expected output 4.2: improved Professional skills of D/A on TVET</b>	145,000	149,826	- 4,826	103	

Linkage with govt. and private vocational training centers for training of youth	100,000	105,000	- 5,000	105	
Signing MOU with different level GOB & Non Govt. institute to create job for Dalit and Adibashi adolescent group	5000	4910	90	98	
Meeting with different agencies for wage employment	40,000	39,916	84	100	
<b>Expected output 4.3: Increased capacity of D/A communities to response Disaster response</b>	<b>564,500</b>	<b>557,234</b>	<b>7,266</b>	<b>99</b>	
Community based DRR risk and need assessment	5,000	4,920	80	98	
DRR Capacity Building of Producer groups and Community	6,000	5,985	15	100	
DRR training for Staff	50,000	49,690	310	99	
Meeting with community disaster management committee to review CDRRP	24,000	22,984	1,016	96	
DRR volunteer training by CDMP based on Community contingency planning.	100,000	99,764	236	100	
Meeting with UDMC and others standing committee inclusion of CBO members.	100,000	100,429	- 429	100	
Observe International Disaster Risk reduction day	75,000	73,958	1,042	99	
Linkage with Upazila agriculture department for early varieties crops and demo plots- 5% contributed by PooCs	2,000	2,000	-	100	
Linkage with Upazila agriculture department for early varieties crops and demo plots	40,000	43,042	- 3,042	108	
Linkage with govt. and other organizations for Tube-well installation and repair Sanitary latrine installation	5000	4,990	10	100	
Disaster response support (need based) 5% contributed by PooCs	7,500	-	7,500	-	
Disaster response support (need based)	150,000	149,472	528	100	



<b>Monitoring</b>	<b>208,000</b>	<b>176,277</b>	<b>31,723</b>	<b>85</b>	
Monthly Staff meeting	48,000	51,037	- 3,037	106	
Monitoring and reporting training	50,000	17,023	32,977	34	HEKS office have conducted this training and four partner have adusted this training cost of their budgetory head.so total spent cost is low than actural budget,
Smart Phone	10,000	9,975	25	100	
Joint experience sharing meeting	100,000	98,242	1,758	98	
<b>Investments</b>	<b>460,000</b>	<b>468,945</b>	<b>(8,945)</b>	<b>102</b>	
Furniture	65,000	64,995	5	100	
Bi-cycle for new staff	20,000	19,950	50	100	
Motor Cycle for new staff	300,000	309,200	- 9,200	103	
Computer & printer	40,000	39,900	100	100	
Camera	35,000	34,900	100	100	

**Enclosure B: Project Logframe Follow-up Matrix** *(if guidance is needed how to fill in the follow-up matrix, consult PCM-Manual Annex 2.4\_Pj)*

<b>Intervention logic (expected results and indicators, including HKI)</b> <i>(to copy from logframe and M&amp;E plan or YPO, as appropriate)</i>	<b>Planned target values</b> (per indicator describe baseline; target value for reporting period; and annual and/or phase target, as appropriate)	<b>Progress and appraisal</b> (achieved value; on-track, off-track; explain de-viation of plan. Also, assess uninten-ded, positive/negative, and direct/ in-direct changes)	<b>Funds</b> (give % of used vs. planned funds per outcome/output for reporting period; explain deviation from budget)	<b>Steering decisions</b> (incl. deliverables, deadlines and responsibilities)
<b>Expected impact:</b> Ensure the dignity of non-mainstreamed marginalized communities (Dalit and Adibashi) in the Rajshahi division of Bangladesh through social inclusion.				

<b>Expected outcome 1:</b> Dalits and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal Rights			Total budget- 2,112,000 BDT Used budget- 2,108,635 (100%)	
HKI: # of PooC with access to basic services (health, education and safety-net programmes etc.)	<b>Base value: 2016</b> PooCs have access to social assistance: Safety net allowances -50 (VGD-31, Old allowance-3, Maternity allowance-1, Disable allowance-2, Vulnerable allowance-13, <b>government stipends: 20</b> , Latrine-97, Health cards):25 cards  <b>Planned target : 2017</b> Safety net allowances VGD : 5 Disable allowance- 10 Old Allowance- 5, Education stipend-30, Sanitary latrine :203 Immunisation 475(Children, Adolescent & Mother)	During the reporting period pooCs have access to basic services such as Health- 132 Education allowance-139 VGD- 23 VGF-238, education stipend-45, Food for work-46, widow allowance-37, Elder allowance-47, security allowance-1, Handicapped allowance-11, Maternity allowance-2, warm cloth-186, latrine-53		We will build linkage between our pooCs and duty bearers to protect and promote the rights of Dalit and Adibashi.
Expected output 1.1: Policy makers acknowledged rights of Dalit and Adibashi and initiated supportive policy recommendations				
HKI: official claims made / accepted reflecting the interests of PooCs	Base value: PooCs made 60 claims and duty bearers have accepted 52 claims  Planned target : 2017 : Made 10, accepted : 2	Progress: Claim made: 21 (Land, Roads repair, water & sanitation, graveyard, security, Drainage system, safety net, job, temple, warm cloths, Credit linkage) Accepted : 11 (Land, Credit linkage, job, safety net, security, Drainage system, warm cloths)		We will communicate and sensitize duty bearers more to pay interest on Dalit and Adibashi claim.

<b>Expected outcome 2:</b> Increased access to land of Dalit/Adibashi (D/A) PooCs			Total budget-295,000 BDT Used budget-292,065 (99%)	To share the assessment report with panel lawyer we will arrange the activity in next quarter.
HKI : Dali/Adibashi people have access to land.	Base value: 0.18 hectares of land have secured by PooCs  Planned target : 2017 : 0.50 hectare of land have secured by PooCs at the end of 2017	Recovery land : .80 hectares Khash land Transfer rights-1.54 hectares Use rights-7.971 hectares		To increase knowledge of our PooCs we will arrange a training on land rights for Dalit and Adibashi people with the technical support of lawyer panel. We will arrange advocacy program from local level to district level to sensitize the duty bearers for ensuring the land rights of Dalit and Adibashi. We will work jointly with NNMC for separate land commission.
<b>Expected outcome 3:</b> Improved security and nonviolence through improved relationship with mainstream people			Total budget-1,220,200 BDT Used budget-1,235,728 (101%)	After receiving training from HEKS-EPER we will arrange training in community level in next quarter.

Expected output 3.2: Social interaction with mainstream neighbors				
Indicator PooC's children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students)	Base value: 60% PooC's children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students)  Planned target : 2017 : 70% PooC's children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students)	Through observation and FGD we noticed that 80% children don't experience discrimination at school (by teacher, other students) during the reporting period.		We will visit school regularly to sensitize the teachers and the mainstream students and build good relationship with the mainstream parents on dalit and Adibashi students
<b>Expected outcome 4:</b> Improved livelihood and economic status of D/A through VCA and TVET			Total budget-1,254,500 BDT Used budget-1,265,351 (101%)	
HKI PooCs stating a change in their income.	Base value: 908 PooCs stated medium income increased Planned target: 2017: 92 PooCs states a medium increase in their income.	A total of 105 PooCs have stated medium income increased in compare to previous years through VCA and TEVT		We will build linkage our Poocs with different market actors and engage them in various diversified income generating activities.
<b>Expected output 4.1:</b> Increased regular income of D/A through VCA				
CPI # of PooC who increased their practical knowledge on VCD through specific trainings and on VCD supporting areas	<b>Baseline 2016 :</b> 70 PooCs have knowledge on VC <b>Target :2017</b> 150 producers have practical knowledge on VC	The practical knowledge of 220 PooCs have been increased on VCD through specific trainings and on VCD supporting areas.		We will arrange more learning session on VCA and exposure visit.

Expected output 4.2: Improved professional skills of D/A on TVET				
CPI: # of PooC employed thanks to TVET and job mediation	Base value: 3 PooCs received TVET Planned target : 2017 32 PooCs thanks to TVET and Job mediation	36 PooCs thanks to TVET and Job mediation for their employment and professional skill development receiving TVET training		We follow up them regularly and linkage them with different wage employment agencies and govt. department.

<b>Observation fields</b>	<b>Assessment</b> (reflect on each observation field and interpret the findings in light of this project. Also reflect on intended / unintended, positive/negative, and direct/indirect changes)	<b>Steering decisions</b> (incl. deliverables, deadlines and responsibilities)
<b>Intervention logic</b>  1.We aim at Dalits and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal Rights  Question: Does the project intervention addressed equal rights of Dalit/Adibashi?  Question: Do they get the basic services from govt. like mainstream community without discrimination/obstacles		
	In the aspect of Bangladesh the access to basic services is limited for a considerable number of populations. There is still some bureaucratic complexities existing in this field. Besides Sometimes our pooCs feel hesitation to communicate with up and other govt department. Through our motivation, awareness, training, voice of our PooCs is raised and developed leadership On the other hand we have arranged various advocacy workshop with local to district level various duty bearers. We and our PooCs jointly communicated and lobbying with local govt. and as well as mainstream community. For these initiatives they have sensitized on Dalit/Adibashi issues. As a result getting basic services from the govt department is gradually increased than previous year.	Organize more awareness campaigns to raise their voice, build strong leadership and motivate themselves for claiming their rights. We emphasis our PooCs to personal communication with duty bearers  Regular Lobby and Advocacy activities with the relevant governmental bodies.  Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO. Deadline : continue in the project period

<p>2. We aim at Improve livelihood and economic status of D/A through VCA and TVET</p> <p>Question: How the VCA and TVET program contribute to improve your income (i.e. Savings, education, health etc.)?</p>	<p>It is a very fruitful process to improve the economic and livelihood status of Dalit and Adibashi community. But due to their traditional mind set up they cannot interest to involve in alternative profession. Besides who comes sometimes MFI are not interested to provide loan to them. But our strong communication, advocacy with different MFI and govt department and counseling of poocs, now they have involved in alternative profession and received loan from MFI. On the other hand we have completed an assessment on TVET/wage employment program. Then we have discussed the assessment report with govt and non govt department. Now some youth and adolescents are involved in TVET and wage employment program. In the reporting period income of our PooCs is increasing than previous time and they are inspired to saving and their children education. Even they have developed their business plan and reinvest for their business extension.</p>	<p>Strong communication, advocacy with different MFI and govt department and counseling of poocs. Linkage PooCs to govt. and non-govt. institution to create their employment opportunity. We will also arrange various training for youth and adolescents with the technical support of line department. Linkage with MFI for financial support. Responsibilities: MDM, ADO, PO MDO, CDO &amp; CADO. Deadline : continue in the project period</p>
<b>Cross-cutting issues</b>		
<p>1 Access to information and capacity building on disaster may influence the livelihood and income option for Dalits and Adibashis</p> <p>Question: Have poocs information accessibility on DRR?</p> <p>Question: Have govt sufficient allocation for DRR and CCA?</p> <p>Question: Have PooCs DRR measures are Adequate to protect their livelihood?</p>	<p>During the reporting period an extreme flood is occurred in the whole country. Though our working area is not directly affected but they suffered indirectly. Price of daily commodities is high. We know that our PooCs are not capable to cope with heavy disaster lose. But during this reporting they are aware about disaster preparedness and mitigation and reviewed their plan. So that our PooCs have deposited some money to cope with any kinds of disaster. Even we have aware themselves about UDMC, UZDMC, disaster related various information and facilities. Now our PooCs are practicing DRR related issue and do the below activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1UDMC members (Adibashi) attended the UDMC meeting regularly.</li> <li>2. They got available information from Line Department.</li> <li>3. They (PooCs) got relief from Union Parishad and Upazila.</li> <li>4. They plough disaster adaptive seeds and use technology</li> <li>5. They vaccine their livestock.</li> </ol>	<p>Advocacy and Dialogue with relevant govt. Department. Endorse the community contingency plan and motivate to aware implementing planning activities for building resilience community. -Promote (Disaster) adaptive coping system. -Meeting with UDMC committee. Responsibilities: MDM, ADO, PO MDO, CDO &amp; CADO. Deadline : continue in the project period</p>



<p>2. Women take part in key decision-making in household level and community level.</p> <p>Question: How they take their family decision?</p> <p>Question: Do they participate in the social events and social arbiter in community?</p>	<p>The status and condition of women belonging to marginalized communities. They also suffer gender based discrimination and violence within their own community. They have no decision power in their own family and community. Analyzing this situation we arrange various activities on gender sensitivity. We have developed strong women leadership through awareness meeting, training, advocacy programs and VCA .Now the women contribute to their family income and take their family decision and some women take part in local admin election and included in govt. level standing committee and also take part in social arbitrage. During the reporting period women leadership is developed and they have raised their voice against harassment by neighboring community and got justice with the help of local govt. and mainstream community.</p>	<p>We will ensure the participation of women in VDC committee. Develop strong leadership and motivate to raise their voices and include them in various committee. Arrange gender training to improve gender sensitivity. Aware the family members on gender issue.</p> <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO &amp; CADO. Deadline : continue in the project period</p>
<h3>Approaches, working methods</h3>		
<p>We aim at improved social inclusion of Dalits and Adibashi through value chain</p> <p>Question: Is Value Chain approach effective for social inclusion of Dalit and Adibashi and how?</p>	<p>1. Mainstream People come to Adibashi community for technical knowledge on Beef Fattening and native chicken. 2.RSSC&amp; Auction Play a important role 3. Service Provider Group activity also help to integration 4. We develop vaccinator who provides service to their own community people as well as their neighboring community. 5. Mainstream community and Dalit/Adibashi community have attended jointly in the vaccination camp arranged by RSSC with the help of ULD.</p>	<p>-Motivate PooCs on large scale Production. -More advocacy programs with MFI for Credit Linkage -Linkage with local, national and super market Strengthening RSSC through various meeting, training, and exposure visit. Dead Line: Before December, 2018. Responsibilities :MDM, MDO</p>
<p>We aim at Dalit/Adibashi take action jointly with the mainstream community through diapraxis.</p> <p>• Question: What types of joint action they under taken? Question: Do they think this process is fruitful for them and why?</p>	<p>Adibashi and Dalit people are socially excluded from the mainstream society. Sometimes conflict may arise between the dalit &amp; Adibashi and mainstream community. We arrange various activities such as neighboring community meeting, local club meeting to improve the relationship with mainstream community. Now they take joint action to develop their community through diapraxis. During the reporting period with their joint innitiative they have implemented a water supply project and take inintiative against drug and early marriage and form a commitee jointly to reduce drug and early marriage.Now a friendly relationship is present in our working area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will build good relationship with neighboring community and conduct regular meeting with them.</li> <li>• Motivate and, counseling the dalit and Adibashi neighbors on Dalit and Adibashi issue through changing their mind set up.</li> <li>• We will create a friendly environment between Dalit &amp; Adibashi and mainstream community through arranging various social events so that each other visits their houses regularly</li> </ul> <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDOCADO CF. Deadline : Before December , 2018.</p>

Assumptions and risks		
<p>Duty-bearers' interest to work with Dalit and Adibashi communities.</p> <p>Question(s): ...</p> <p>Are duty bearers adequately sensitized?</p> <p>Question: Why do you feel duty bearers adequately sensitized?</p>	<p>Due to the traditional mind set up and bureaucratic complexities they have not provided service to Dalit and Adibashi PooCs accordingly .Even they did not aware about Dalit and Adibashi issues. Besides Sometimes our PooCs feel hesitation to communicate with up and other govt department. Through our motivation, awareness, training, voice of our PooCs is raised and developed leadership On the other hand we have arranged various advocacy workshop with local to district level various duty bearers. We and our PooCs jointly communicated and lobbying with local govt. For these initiatives they have sensitized on Dalit/Adibashi issues. As a result getting basic services from the govt department is gradually increased than previous year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular Lobby and Advocacy activities with the relevant governmental bodies.</li> <li>We will communicate and sensitize duty bearers more to pay interest on Dalit and Adibashi claim. We will strengthen HRPC committee through various training, meeting, exposure visit, community visit so that they work as pressure group for ensuring the rights of Dalit and Adibashi.</li> </ul> <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO ,CADO</p> <p>Deadline: Before December, 2018.</p>

<p>Positive Mindset of mainstream community.</p> <p>Question: Do they feel that mainstream people are cooperative to them and why?</p>	<p>We notice discrimination on Dalit and Adibashi issues for a long time. Especially untouchable, illiteracy, cast and profession are the major reason of discrimination on Dalit and Adibashi people. Considering these situation DREAM project arrange various activities such as bi-annual meeting with mainstream and dalit Adibashi community representatives, Neighbors meeting, sports and cultural events, RSSC meeting, meeting working committee ,Karam festival, different national and international day observation , HRPC meeting etc. for changing views and attitude of greater community people on Dalit /Adibashi community. Now mainstream community have sensitized and visit each other community. Even they have participated jointly in various social activities (Marriage, religious festival, cultural festivals etc). They also work jointly against anti-social activities such as drug prevention, reduce early marriage, eve teasing, harassment etc. Through FGD we have noticed that in the formal school dalit and Adibashi children have got education with less discrimination than previous year. Mainstream community have sensitized on dalit/adibashi community and have recommended local govt. to give facilities to dalit/Adibashi community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will build good relationship with neighboring community and conduct regular meeting with them.</li> <li>• Motivate and, counseling the dalit and Adibashi neighbors on Dalit and Adibashi issue through changing their mind set up.</li> <li>• We will create a friendly environment between Dalit &amp; Adibashi and mainstream community through arranging various social events so that each other visits their houses regularly and invite each of them in their social events</li> </ul> <p>Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDOCADO CF. Deadline: : Before December , 2018.</p>
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## Enclosure C: Case Study of Promising / Innovative Working Approach

### Access to Basic Services

ARCO has been working for the Cheragpur & Joanpur Dalit Adibashi community under Mohadevpur Upazila in Naogaon district since 2014. We have been working 861 HHs of Mohadevpur Upazila. In the context of Bangladesh Dalit and Adibashi is marginalized and deprived community. Their economic condition is poor. They are only involved in agriculture labor. They are not aware about alternative profession. On the other hand they are not aware about their rights and entitlements and also do not aware that which department give their rights. Even they are not aware how to claim their rights to the duty bearers. On the other hand duty bearers are not aware accordingly about Dalit/Adibashi issue and did not provide services to them properly such as govt. health worker did not visit the dalit/Adibashi community, they did not get medicine from the govt health department, children did not get education stipend properly and duty bearers did not give priority them in safety net program. Above all situation ARCO has been implemented DREAM project in the Mohadevpur Upazila. Firstly ARCO has been identifying their problems to sit together with them. Then they developed an action plan to improve their livelihood and equal rights. According to their plan ARCO has been implementing various kinds of activities such as awareness raising meeting, training, advocacy workshop, seminar, rally, human chain, submit memorandum etc. Being this activities Dalit /Adibashi people are gradually aware and started to go the various govt. and non govt. department and claim their rights. Leadership among themselves is improved. Consequently duty bearers are sensitized and committed to provide services to Dalit/Adibashi people gradually. Through their continuing communication with the relevant department they have got various services than previous year and included in different standing committee of union parishad. In this year in total 10 PooCs (Male-6, Female-4) included in various standing committee of union parishad VGD-23, VGF-45, Elder allowance-47 , Widow allowance- 27, Maternity allowance- 2 , Education allowance-129, Education stipend-35, Food for work- 46, Handicapped allowance-11, security allowance-1, latrine- 51 seed-37, TVET- 144, health facilities-750, credit linkage-103 water supply- 150 hhs.



Now the PooCs are going to union parishad and local govt. representative also visit their community regularly. They share their information with each other and relationship between them is gradually improved. If this situation remain same then discrimination is reduced gradually and they got priority on safety net program and as well as different govt services. PooCs hope, this days are not so far that they got their equal rights without discrimination.

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### **Niti Orai, becoming of Chicken Production Entrepreneur**

**Niti Orai, Joanpur, Mohadevpur, Naogaon**

**She is the first investor of fertile eggs and chicks production of Native Chicken.**

Niti Orai, wife of Amin Kuzu has improved their economic status through native chicken production. She has become an entrepreneur of fertile egg, chicks and native chicken production and also working vaccinator in their communities including mainstreaming communities. She has been working as business promoter of native chickens in their community as well. Their families consisted of 5 members have solved their economic poverty. She is now of investors of livelihood promoter.

The producer group named Chand Producer Group was formed at Joanpur Pacchimpara in the year 2017. Niti orai become the member of the producer group. She was regular in producer group meeting and learning sessions. With her interest in the business of native chicken production, she was facilitated to develop her capacity step by step. As start-up business on 11 May, 17 she nursing 30 native chicken in business mode and got benefit of 70 Tk. per chicken. While there had demand of vaccinator development, she would like to become a vaccinator and received training from ULO. After receiving training on vaccination, her confidence become higher and started her business in large scale by receiving advices from ULO. She started the business of vaccinators and native chicken rearing. In the start of second production cycle on September, 17 she started to rear 100 chickens and got profit of 72 Tk. per chicken. With the increase of benefits, she started to produce fertile eggs for increasing chicks. It is noted here that after flood, while chicks' supply was not available, she decided to produce chicks in her own initiatives taking advices from ULO. She did so next.



From the learning from her, ARCO decided to develop investors of fertile egg production of native chickens. After circulation of such initiative, she was the first actors, who wanted to invest the business of fertile egg and chicks' production with joint financing with ARCO. She started the business in November, 17 with 35 chickens for egg productions. She has been producing chicks and supplying in her communities. She has produced a total of 25 chicks, and 100 eggs supplied within 25 December, 17. She has developed a business plan of production of fertile eggs and chicks and running her business in such a way. She has been contribute to other members to develop their business of native chicken

*I am very confident; I have raised my business capital by chicken rearing. With my business plan, I will extend my business in large scale to solve the chick supply problems in our community. ---Niti Orai, Joanpur, Mohadevpur, Naogaon.*



