

Annual Project Report

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| Project name | Dalit/Adibashi Rights, Empowerment & Access towards Mainstream (DREAM) |
| Location of project | Adamdighi Upazila under Bogra district, Charagpur union, Mohadevpur sadar union and Enayetpur union in Mohadevpur Upazila, Patnitala union and Patichora union under Patnitala Upazila of Naogaon district. |
| Implementing organisation | Association for Rural Cooperation (ARCO) |
| Duration of project | January 2017-December 2020 |
| Reporting period | January to December 2019 |
| Total project budget | 6,95,64,212 BDT |
| Annual project budget | 1,86,23,373 BDT |
| Annual project costs | 1,71,58,937 BDT |
| Author of report and date of submission | Sajal Kumar Chowdhury (Executive Director) Date: 12 January, 2020 |

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARCO = ASSOCIATION FOR RURAL COOPERATION.
DREAM=DALIT/ADIBASHI RIGHTS,EMPOWERMENT AND ACCESS TOWARDS MAINSTREAM
BMDA =BORENDRA MULTIPURPOSE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.
BRDB = BANGLADESH RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD
CCA= CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
CDMC=COMMUNITY DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
DHFP = DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING
DRR = DISASTER RISK REDUCTION.
HOB=HEKS OFFICE BANGLADESH
HRBA=HUMAN RIGHTS BASED APPROACH
IGA= INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES
MFI = MICRO FINANCE INSTITUTE.
MOU =MEMORANDAM OF UNDERSTANDING.
NGO=NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
PCVE=PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY VISIONING EXERCISE
PG=PRODUCER GROUP
PMM=PARTICIPATORY MARKET MAPPING
POOCs = PEOPLE OF OUR CONCERN.
TVET= TECHNICAL and VOCATIONAL EDUCATION TRAINING
UDMC= UNION DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
ULD=UPAZILA LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT
ULO=UPAZILA LIVESTOCK OFFICER
UNO=UPAZILA NIRBAHI OFFICER
UP = UNION PORISHAD
UZ = UPAZILA
VCA = VALUE CHAIN APPROACH
VDC = VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
DYD=DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
RAKUB=RAJSHAHI KRISHI UNNAYAN BANK
UCEP=UNDERPRIVILEGED CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
BDT=BANGLADESH TAKA
TTC=TECHNICAL TRAINING CENTER
SMC=SCHOOL MANAGEMET COMMITTEE
CLTS=COMMUNITY LED TOTAL SANITATION
SDG=SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
VGF=VULNERABLE GROUP FEEDING
VGD= VULNERABLE GROUP DEVELOPMENT
NGO=NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION
DWA= DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AFFAIRS
D/A=DALIT AND ADIBASHI
BDBL=BANGLADESH DEVELOPMENT BANK LIMITED

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dalit/Adibashi Rights, Empowerment and Access towards Mainstream (DREAM) Project is being implemented by **Association for Rural Cooperation (ARCO)** in Naogaon and Bogra district of Rajshahi divisionsince 2009 through the support of HEKS/EPER Switzerland. North-west regions of Bangladesh since 2009 through the support of HEKS/EPER Switzerland. Its goal is to enhancedignity of Dalit and Adibashi peoplethrough social inclusion. The project has targeted a total number of 6484 PooCs by 2020. The DREAM Project covers three Upazila under two districts where 883 Dalit PooCs and 5601 are Adibashi PooCs.222 Dalit HH and 1479 Adibashi HH are getting benefits through this project's intervention. All programs were implemented through the approach of systemic change, Human Rights based Approach, Inclusive Market Development, Diapraxis andPhase in/out strategyAll programs were intervened to bring systemic changeHuman Rights based Approach-HRBA, Inclusive market development, Dia-praxis, and Phase in/out strategy was used to reach the envisaged outcomes. The project also considers the cross cutting issues such as gender, resilience building and conflict sensitivity.The aspects of gender equality, resilience building and conflict sensitivity were considered in programming as cross-cutting issues.

During the reporting period, the DREAM project was involved in a set of interventions including awareness raising within community groups, capacity building of PooCs, advocacy initiatives, linkage development with public and private stakeholders, market linkage, bridging up the duty-bearers and right holders through uses of social accountability tools (Public hearing, Community scorecard, social audit etc.) etc. In addition to these, the DREAM project facilitated demonstration of new and innovative green technologies as piloting to confront negative impacts of climate induced droughts. The project also advocated with local power holders for inclusion of D/A in the standing committees.

In the working area of DREAM project, various activitiesare being implemented to improve PooCs theirsituation. During this reporting period, DREAM project has facilitatedvarious advocacy programs with relevant department as per needs of community people. The project has conducted awareness session among VDC, Adolescent group, producer group and Disaster management group,linkage with govt.and private sector for skill development training,linkage with job sector,conducted district level workshop where discussed about how to involve Dalit/Adibashi in SDG platform,public hearing, conducted youth conference,conducted social audit for access to basic services from govt and non govt.department,value chain activity and linkage with market actors,linkage with MFI and bank for access to finance,demonstration of low cost affordable technology as pilot basis, meetings with union disaster management committee etc.These activities were conducted according to the target as per field activity operational guidelines and thereby achievements have been reached during the reporting period.

as a result of project's intervention, the PooCs' leadership capacity have been improving gradually. Most of the VDC members became aware about their VDC plan and they have conducted meeting regularly. They are awareabout their roles&responsibilities. it is observed that now they are communicating directly with upazila and union bodies for their claiming to promote their rights and entitlement.The VDC members have developed a good relationship withlocal govt. and non govt departments, which resulted into a more sensitized govt.and non-govt departments regarding PooCs' demands and needs. it helps in accessingbetterfacilities than earlier for the PooCs. During this reporting period 4711 PooCs have received basic services from different govt. and38 claims were made jointly by the PooCs out of which 10 were accepted bythe concerned authority.

ARCO has been working with youth groups, they work as a change maker for their community. During this reporting period, ARCO assisted youth groups for implementation of their activities. So, youths have been implementing dynamic activities through the support of DREAM project. Youth groups are arranging monthly meeting and House hold visit in regular basis,showing street drama for community awarness increasing about early marriage, education, water and sanitation, prevention the drug, increase TVET activity.As a result, PooCs have been installing hygienic latrines and tube wells, increased awareness against early marriage and education and drug prevention.

Youths of these VDCs have been implementing dynamic activities.They are arranging monthly meeting and House hold visit in regular basis,showing street drama for community awarness increasing about early marriage, education,water and sanitation,prevention the drug,increase TVET activity.They have received skill development training.so, their skill have been increasing day by day and they have been linking in TVET activity.Number of TVET participants are increasing and job placement is being annual report[610-404;January-December 2019]

Commented [SC1]: Please concise this chapter within the limit (max. One page)

Commented [SC2]: It indicates a larger working area. So, please mention district name instead.

Commented [SC3]: Ensure is a big term and it is very difficult to achieve through any project.

Commented [SC4]: This information is misleading with the previous statement. Please be consistent with the information provided. Either use number of PooCs or HH.

Commented [SC5]: It's the process how the project intervene.

Commented [SC6]: Please re-write this sentence.

Commented [SC7]: Same as above.

Commented [SC8]: 'their' denotes to whom?

Commented [SC9]: These are part of advocacy initiatives.

Commented [SC10]: The section can be written as follow»

During the reporting period, the DREAM project was involved in a set of interventions including awareness raising within community groups, capacity building of PooCs, advocacy initiatives, linkage development with public and private stakeholders, market linkage, bridging up the duty-bearers and right holders through uses of social accountability tools (Public hearing, Community scorecard, social audit etc.) etc. In addition to these, the DREAM project facilitated demonstration of new and innovative green technologies as piloting to confront negative impacts of climate induced droughts. The project also advocated with local power holders for inclusion of D/A in the standing committees.

Commented [SC11]: Non-gov institutes are n ot mandated for providing basic services.

ensured. Through the TVET activity, they will increase their income and it will help them to improve their livelihood and dignity.

Commented [SC12]: Please re-write concisely and link these activities.

Besides, women leadership has increased and women have more decision making capacity both at family and community level. Some of the women have been taking decision jointly in their family and economical issues. As 50% women are VDC executive committee members, they are involved in decision making along with the males. As their leadership capacity is increasing, they are actively participating in various forums to discuss their problems and share their opinions with relevant departments. Through the VCA, women producer group members are trying to involve continuously in VCA activities and a significant linkage is built with different market actors. They have been trying to increase the volume of production. They are receiving finance from bank and MFI. As per visible apps data, we observed that 73.5% PooCs income have Medium increase and 9.2% about same.

Commented [SC13]: Rather it can be mentioned, women have more decision making capacity both at family and community level.

As per visible app data posting, we observed that in total 72 PooCs income have medium increase, number of 9 PooCs income have about same, 16 PooCs income have medium decrease and one PooCs income have massive decrease where sample size was 5015 and sample frame was 98.

Commented [SC14]: Please mention what % have increased in income

Lacking of safe water and sanitation is one of the major problems for D/A community. When we had started this project, sanitation coverage was very low and safe water was not available as per their needs. Most of the community people used open latrine/open place and they used pond water for daily work. Considering these situations, in the project facilitated 30 CLTS (Community-Led Total Sanitation) training for 30 VDCs. As part of the training, the VDCs identified water and sanitation related problems and developed action plans accordingly. In addition, because of awareness sessions, the PooCs have better understanding regarding sanitation and 120 sanitary latrines were built by their own initiatives during the reporting period.

It is also noticed that the education enrollment is increased in the mainstream school. Quality of education rate has been improving, dropout rate has been decreasing and the number of enrollments has been increasing of mainstream school. Through the manual data collection of 2019 (FGD and household visits), we observed that around 90% of PooC's children do not experience discrimination at school by the teachers and other students.

Commented [SC15]: Is it possible through DREAM project? Rather it is better to mention increased enrollment.

Developed capacity of PooCs to reduce the risks of disasters through conducting sessions on DRR. Our PooCs are involving in various income generation activities such as homestead gardening, tree plantation, moringa tree, Napier grass as new initiatives which reduces the impact of drought and increasing income through climate adaptive livelihood by introducing green technology.

Through the Dia-praxis approach, community have solved some conflict issues as well as initiated development interventions (such as drug prevention, vaccination camp, social and cultural programs, etc.). It has contributed in reducing conflicts within the communities.

During this reporting period, we have practiced graduation model in 30 VDCs. We have observed the VDC graduation status, there were numbers of 16 VDC are stage 2 level and 14 VDC are stage 3 level out of 30 VDC. We are assisting of our VDCs to reach in stage 4 gradually.

2. POSITIONING THE PROJECT IN THE HEKS/EPER COUNTRY/PROGRAM

ARCO has been working through the DREAM project according to 'The Theory of Change' of Bangladesh country program where it has been trying to ensure social inclusion of Dalit and Adibashi people from north western part of Bangladesh improved security for vulnerable people, equal rights and access to services, improved economic situation and improved relation with mainstreamed community. Different interventions have been introduced to PooCs with local government and access into institutional services for the most marginalized PooCs have ensured by the various initiatives of VDC. Besides, govt and non-government officials have visited their community and they have attended various advocacy events and workshops. So, the respective officials solved the problems of accessing safety net, education, health, housing and rehabilitation, Khash land, water bodies, micro-finance, capacity building of producers, TVET, etc. As a result, our PooCs are enjoying equal rights and their institutional capacity is increasing. The relationship between PooCs and duty bearers has been improving. Sometimes, they are claiming their rights to the relevant departments themselves without support of others. So that their level of confidence has increased.

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Commented [SC17]: It is expected that this section will describe how the project was aligned with HEKS CP during this reporting period and if there were any changes or deviations from the CP goal, what were those. It is not targeted to focus on achievements. So please re-write this section focusing on how the project achievements are associated with CP goals and objectives.

Through the value chain and TVET activities, knowledge of our PooCs have been improving. So that they became involved in different livelihood options and job placement in various company. Through the inclusive market approach, the relationship has been increased with market actor as well as their own community. They have sold their quality products in the mainstream market in reasonable price without any harassment. For that reason, their income is increasing and their dignity has been increasing in the mainstream community.

Dalit/Adibashi and mainstream people jointly initiated various activities through the Dia-praxis (Karam, sports, day observation, water supply, drug prevention etc.). As a result, they could solve their problems at earlier stage and the administration has given priority on it. They have been enjoying the facilities and a win-win situation has been created. For that reason, their relationship and security has improved.

3. CONTEXT: OBSERVATION ON THE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT

3.1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

During this reporting period, national budget of Bangladesh was declared which consists of 5,23,190 crore BDT for the fiscal year 2019 - 2020. No specific allotment has been made in the budget for the Dalit and plain land Adibashi people. Though the volume of social safety net has been increased in the budget, but the amount of allocation per head remains the same. It was not mentioned clearly whether the plain land Adibashi people would get the facilities or not on priority basis. There is no representative on behalf of Dalit/Adibashi communities in the national parliament of Bangladesh. So, the parliament of Bangladesh is not sensitized about the problem dynamics and special needs of the D/A people due to lack of representation. In 2019, Upazila election has been completed. During the election period, no major incidents occurred. People of our concern did not face any critical situation and our project area did not affected due to the election. Our PooCs moved freely in their inhabiting area and were not influenced by power holders.

Some of our PooCs have participated in union Parishad election but they did not participate in Upazila election. Most of the time, they don't become able to win the election for negative mentality of the mainstream people. They have been using as vote bank. In the working area of DREAM project, a very few Adibashi people have representatives in 'Union Parishad' but they could not play measurable and important role for the negative mind set up of mainstream people. Bearing this situation, our PooCs have been much energized through the DREAM project activities. Now, knowledge of PooCs have been increasing about the potential of local govt. They are showing their interests for membership of Union Parishad as well as in different committee with a view to enjoy their rights and entitlements. They have been contacting with the Union Parishad to include them in the Standing Committee., their leadership have been increasing day by day and they are being enabled to assist Union Parishad to make decision and solve their community problems.

3.2. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In our working area, local administration provides different types of services and supports in several times but sometimes our PooCs did not know about those services. So, they don't get the services on priority basis. As a result, their development becomes restricted. Besides, they are facing various problems such as lack of land related knowledge, education, health, access to finance etc. Though the education rate is gradually increasing but due to poverty the higher education rate is decreasing. Strong leadership, sanitation and water supply facilities are inadequate for them.

Commented [SC18]: Just mention if there were any political incidents which affected the PooCs or which favoured the PooCs. For example, if representation of D/A in national/ local Govt or any other political steps which was relevant to our PooCs.

For legal framework, if there were any legal steps of frameworks made (both way), it should be mentioned.

This section has been written in very generic form.

Commented [SC19]: Not political, rather economic.

Commented [XU20]: we are agreed with you.

Commented [SC21]: Report on relevant developments regarding the social and economic conditions in the region and at household and individual levels where HEKS/EPER project is active, thereby also taking into account associated social, ethnic, economic and political strata/groups of actors; describe to what degree the developments have had and/or will likely have influence/impact on the project.

Please re-write considering the direction.

Most of them are engaged with agricultural livelihood options in their profession. They have only four/five months of employment in a year. Most of the time, they are unemployed at their workplace. During this time, they don't have any alternative occupation. So, they are living under poverty line. As a result, it is very difficult for govt. to achieve the vision of 2041,SDG without Dalit/Adibashi favourable policy. On the other hand, they have no strong leadership. especially women are far behind from the empowerment. They have no participation in national and local level govt. and non govt. committee. So, they cannot contribute their opinion in various national and local issues. During the reporting period, ARCO is going through sustainable development progress in terms of social and economic development.

DREAM project have conduct advocacy program and meeting with SMC committee, upazila and district administration and school going children parents. For that reason, an enabling education environment has created and reduce dropout rate in our working areas. Now around 98% students are going to primary level, 83% are going to secondary level and college level is 51%. Besides 04 Adibashi students have got chance and admitted in Dhaka University, Rajshahi University & Mymensingh Agriculture University. And they are getting education allowance from the govt department. In total 21 PooCs have included in SMC where 09 numbers of women have included and they are attending in SMC meeting and shared their opinion.

Dalit/Adibashi women are attending in various advocacy program, public hearing and different training in community label and they raise their voices and claim their right. So that duty bearers have been provide different support to them. In total 4711 PooCs have got access to basic services(VGD,VGF, widow allowance, elder allowance Education allowance, Medicine, Immunization, community street solars, kind support, warm cloths, agriculture subsidy card, etc) from the govt and non govt departments. And they have motivated their own illegal activates such as child marriage, drug business, over drinking of alcohol. The project interventions have increased and improving their economic conditions through the VCA. In total 586 women PooCs (34% total PooCs) created favourable position for them, because of increasing their production and profit. It has progress due to their linkage and coordination with Service Providers' Association, DYD, BRDB, Social Welfare, Women Affairs, government Banks and MFI, feed and medicine companies and traders.

During this reporting period, 586 PooCs have increased practical knowledge and income through 175 in bull fattening, 160 in chicken rearing, 60 in doormat production, 75 tread processing, 6 Mushroom production and 110 vermi compost production. Besides 30 women vaccinator and 15 parevet have been playing vital roles to cover 100% chicken and bull vaccinations in their own community and also mainstreaming community. Besides we observed that 25 lead farmers among PooCs have made their cow sheds (at least for five bulls) and 50 of them has made their chicken rearing shed (at least for 200 chicks) to expand their regular business.

Coordination and linkage with technical training institutions of government such as TTC, DYD, DWA, and private sector UCEP Bangladesh for TVET support to 110 youths in receiving TVET of which 97(Male- 42,Female-55) are placed with jobs in reputable company. As a result of being women in major portion, the Adibashi and dalit women are gradually empowered. In this reporting period, the ARCO have signing MOU with UCEP for quality training and ensure 100% job placement. Also MOU with Salma carpet house for doormat production with quality and buy this product.

4. PROGRESS, RESULTS AND CHANGES

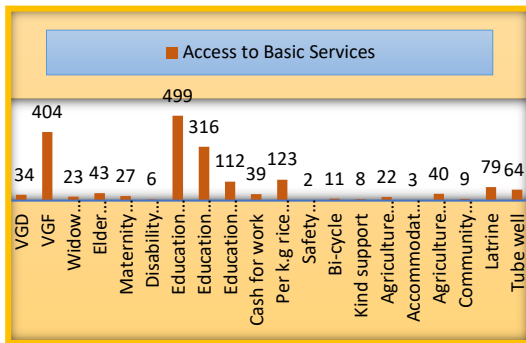
4.1. PROGRESS OF KEY ACTIVITIES / INTERVENTION LINES

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

In order to ensure increased enjoyment of equal rights for Dalit and Adibashi people, different advocacy program has been conducted where PooCs have attended. During this reporting period, the project organized three social audits and community score card with local government and administration (two at Union level and one at Upazila level). District level workshop on SDG, health, education and land, advocacy meeting with upazila land and livestock and agriculture office, public hearing involving parliamentarians arranged jointly with ARCO, HEKS/EPER,PET, PIDIM, NNMC. Value chain financing workshop was organized in this year. Through these activities a good relationship was strengthened between PooCs and the different level officials. Leadership has been built among PooCs and they are being dignified. So, they are gathering much information about their rights and entitlements. Increasing the level of confidence, PooCs were enabled to communicate with relevant department themselves. PooCs started to go to different offices to submit their claims and having solutions. Their communication skills have been increasing gradually. In 2019, significant achievements were ensured for the

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Dalit/Adibashi community in 2019 through the DREAM project activity. During this reporting period, a total of 4711 PooCs have received basic services from different govt. and non govt. departments. In 2019, a number of 34 PooCs have got VGD, 404 VGF, 23 widow allowance, 43 elder allowance, 27 maternity allowance, 6 disability allowance, 499 education stipend facilities. Beside this, 112 students have got education sponsorship and three students have got twenty-five thousand taka for their better education.



Some PooCs have got access to basic service like as 11 student have got bicycle from upazila administration for their better communication regarding education. 11 bicycle, 8 kind support, 22 agriculture subsidy card, 3 PooCs have got accommodation from govt housing project. 3 accommodation, 40 PooCs have got agriculture seeds, 40 agriculture seeds, 9 community solar, 123 PooCs have got rice (at rate tk. 10 per k.g) 123 per kg. rice 10 tk, 79 latrines, 64 tube wells, 592 immunization, 1952 PooCs got medicines free of cost from different relevant departments, 499 education sponsorship and three students have got twenty-five thousand taka for their better education.

allowance and 316 education stipend facilities. Beside this, 112 students have got education sponsorship and three students have got twenty-five thousand taka for their better education.

At the end of 2019, People have suffered a lot from severe cold. The cold wave blew over the north western part of Bangladesh. Considering the suffering situation of vulnerable PooCs, In total, Our PooCs received 295 warm cloths from govt. and non govt. departments. 295 warm clothes provided from non govt department.

Around four-kilometer road has been constructed during this year (In Rishipara, Maiba, Nirala, Moglishpur, Hasan begpur, Purbo danga para, Khaspara and Santahar) through the support of LGED, union parishad and municipality. one water supply from Union parishad, Cash fifty thousand taka as grant from union parishad, club room repair, and seventy staffs of municipality got increased salary, and two culverts from union parishad

Through the 41 number of medical camps, the levels of their knowledge on health-related issues have been increasing due to conducting sessions on health in VDC meetings and practically going to the doctors as well as to service centers. For that reason, the mother and child mortality rate have been decreasing and occurrence of communal diseases have been reducing too. Department of Health and Family Planning have been providing medicine free of cost and Surjer Hashi clinic provide medicine at 12% discount and 643 PooCs have got medicine facilities free of cost. Thirty health cards from Surjer Hasi clinic.

A number of 58 PooCs have included in various committees. Such as SMC committee, Bazar committee, Religious/Puja Udjapon committee, Railway labor league committee etc. from different area of DREAM project. A number of 58 (SMC committee, bazar committee, religious (Puja Udjapon) committee, railway labor league committee and ward league committee) from different area of DREAM project. Several meetings were conducted by the project with SMCs to reduce the dropout rate of student from their study and reduce discrimination.

Outcome-2: Increased access to land for Dalit and Adibashi:

Considering the land issues of Dalit/Adibashi people, DREAM project has conducted different meetings with upazila land offices, district level advocacy workshops, linkage with local network, legal aid support

Commented [SC22]: It is not basic service.

Commented [SC23]: For whom and from whom?

Commented [SC24]: What is it?

Commented [SC25]: 40 seeds or 40 PooCs got seed support from relevant department?

Commented [SC26]: Though i understand 123 person got rice @ 10th/kg, the way you wrote is confusing.

Commented [SC27]: It differs from M&E report you previously shared. There it is mentioned that in 2019, 199 latrine support were achieved.

Commented [XU28]: we have input 199 in M&E plan where 120 latrine is installed in own initiative and 79 latrine got from upazila administration. So, we considered the access to basic services we only write on 79 latrines.

Commented [SC29]: In the M&E report, it is 643. Plz clarify.

Commented [XU30]: According to the M&E plan it was 643, there we considered only the government services. rest of 1309 pocs have got support by non govt departmen. so, in this report, we considered both govt. and non govt support and we inputted 1952 here.

Commented [SC31]: In the M&E report it was mentioned that 295 PooCs received warm cloth support, but here i can see 295 warm clothes were provided. Which one is correct.

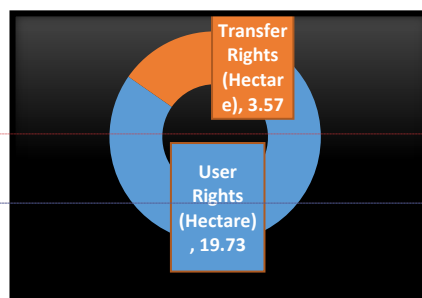
Log-frame matrix shows this data but what is its basis.

Commented [XU32]: 295 pocs have got warm cloths from govt and non govt department.

Commented [XU33]:

Commented [SC34]: I am not clear what is intended to illustrate with this sentence. Please check and re-write.

and training and courtyard meeting regarding land. Considering less access to land for D/A,.During this reporting year, different government officials including, Assistant Commissioner (Land) and other land related officials, have visited some of the graveyards and khas lands in the working of DREAM project for resolving these problems.A number of 412PooCs participated in awareness session and they are convinced to update their land related documents to obtain land rights.interested to prepare proper land related documents to obtain land rights. So that around 37% PooCs have got awareness on their land issues. Now they are communicating regularly to land and tohosil offices to access their land mutation and solving their land related problems as well as use of khas land. During this reporting period, 112 PooCs have access to 19.73 hectares land (user rights) and 65 PooCs have access to 3.57 hectares land (transfer rights).Through conductingawareness sessions, 50 PooCs have applied for land mutaion and 24 has successfully completed their land mutation.



Outcome-3: Improved security and non-violence through improved relationship with mainstream people:

During this reporting period, variousnational and international days of importance wereobserved. The project also organized cultural shows and sports, social festival (Karam, Durga Puja, Shohoray, Christmas party), youth conference, vaccination camps (livestock), medical camps for improving security, non-violence and improved relationship with mainstream people. Through implemented,planted this activity Local administration, community people and mainstream people are made sensitized about the security concern of Dalit and Adibashi people. UpazilaNirbahi Officer, Union Parishad and Upazila Chairman are concerned regarding the security and peace building. For the help of local administration and civil society, Dalit/Adibashi community have been solving some issues. Now, VDC members are aware about these issues. They are starting arising their voices against these issues.

- Local administration, community people and mainstream people jointly have taken initiatives againstdrugconsumptionand gambling which improved security situation and reduced violence in the community.
- Improved relationship between D/A and mainstream communities. They are attending each other in different social, cultural and religious events (such as Karam, social sports, day observation, wedding festival etc.).
- Local Govt and Upazila administration have taken initiative against early marriage and domestic violence. They are disseminatingtheinformation about demeritsof early marriage. On the other hand, DREAM project has implemented various activities against early marriage such as DREAM project conducted court-yard meeting,rally,street drama,campaign,household visit etc. by the adolescent/youth groups. So, Dalit and Adibashipeople as well as adolescent girls and boys have aware about the demerits of early marriage and the rate of early marriage is decreasing proportionately. During this reporting period, mainstream, local govt. and Adibashi community people jointly have taken initiative against early marriage and prevented one early marriage of Adibashi girl of the village Oraopara under Enayetpur union of Mohadevpurupazila.
- Union Parishad and Upazila level provided community street solar. As a result, women and adolescent girls are moving with safety at night in the community.
- Through the TVET activity, their relationship has improved with their neighbors.

Progress of Outcome-4: Improved livelihood and economic status of Dalit and Adibashi through VCA and TVET:

The DREAM project has taken different type of initiatives in order to improve their livelihood and economic status through VCA and TVET such as advocacy with banks, livestock department, agriculture department, market actors, private sectors, linkage with para-vets, vaccinators, buyers, whole sellers and retailers. In 2019, Various types of trainings wereorganized through the DREAM project such as DRR capacity building training, two skill development training forvaccinators and para-vets, twenty-one bull fattening and chicken rearing training. All these trainings have been conducted through the support of DYD and livestock department. In order to build resilient livelihood, In order to build DRR adaptive

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Commented [SC35]: Being interest is not an achievement, rather we should write it as «convinced to update or organize land related documents»

Commented [SC36]: Is it during this reporting year?

Commented [XU37]: It is cumulative.

Commented [SC38]: The M&E report shows 8hector land secured which clearly differs with the information provided here.

In the logframe matrix it is different also. So, what is the basis of what report? And which one should I consider?

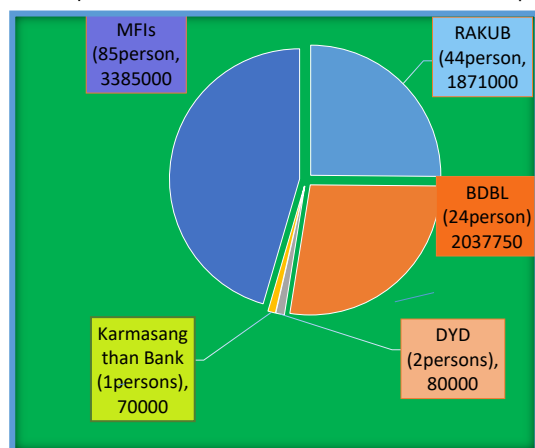
Commented [XU39]: As we surveyed after 10 household on average in visible impact,so the total achieiment is not carried out by visual apps.but total achievement in this reporting year is mentioned in the report.

Commented [SC40]: These were not organized by the project. So, why mentioned here?

Commented [XU41]: DREAM project supports to implement these events.

Commented [SC42]: !!!

livelihood. As a part of resilient building, DREAM project has taken another new initiative and has started activities of mushroom production, kuchia fish and hydroponic production. Besides, thread processing has been started with a view to strengthen the doormat sub sector. To increase the production of chick, farm of parent's chicken and hatcheries have been developed.



During this reporting period, we have conducted 4 value chain financing workshops and assisted our PooCs for regular communication with banks and MFIs. So, 156 PooCs have received loans of 74,43,750 BDT.

Through the Linkage between PooCs and livestock department, market actors, 100% vaccinations were ensured and their products sold in mainstream market.

As a result of regular communication with As a result, upazila livestock officer, agriculture officer, bank and MFI officials and market actors have visited D/A community becoming sensitized through different workshop, meeting and trainings. They have been observing the real situation of D/A people and taking

necessary steps on priority basis.

During this reporting period, we have conducted So that 156 PooCs have been receiving loans of BDT 74,43,750.00 from different bank, MFI and government department. Besides, 30 women vaccinators and fifteen paravets have been playing vital role to cover 100% chicken and bull vaccination in D/A and mainstream community too with the support of livestock department.

In accordance with PCM and household visit, 585 PooCs have increased their income through bull fattening, chicken rearing and doormat. After successfully completed their production cycle, they have earned average BDT 8,650.00 from per bull fattening, BDT 110.00 from per chicken rearing, 12 BDT (per k.g) from vermi compost production, 60 BDT (per K.G) from mushroom cultivation and BDT 35.00 from each doormat as profit. Moreover, a number of 25 lead farmers have made their cow shades (at least for 5 bulls) and 50 of them have made their chicken rearing shades (at least for 200 chicken) to expand their regular business. So that PooCs have increased their practical knowledge on value chain and improved their relationship with bank, MFI, market actors and livestock and agriculture department. They became able to sell 100% products in mainstream market. Due to job linkage through the TVET activity, intotal 97 youths were enrolled in jobs. Due to job linkage through the TVET activity, average gross salary BDT. 9000/= in different reputed industries of Bangladesh.

4.2. INTENDED AND UNINTENDED RESULTS

Intended results:

- 11 Adibashi PooCs have produced tricho-compost and used it for their cultivation process, so their medicine and fertilizer cost were reduced.
- With a view to reduce malnutrition, community of uttorkashipur have cultivated different types of vegetables in their home and they have been consuming the vegetables on regular basis.
- Agriculture and relevant department have provided materials and earthworms among 75 producers in our working area to extend vermi compost.
- The project has been facilitating SMC Meetings on a regular basis. So that students, their parents and teachers have been encouraged and attending the classes progressively. For that reason, the dropout rate has decreased, and the result of the students have improved, stipend rates have been increasing than previous time.
- Honorable Ambassador of Switzerland H.E. Mr. Rene Holenstein, visited the working area of DREAM Project ARCO at Charagpur and Mogleshpur Adibashi community. The Adibashi people became very happy and they felt proud. So, that their dignity has increased in the society.
- Duty bearers have been visiting community. They have been observing physically, doing analysis about D/A problems and making discussions with them about these issues for solving these problems rapidly and they have provided some facilities among PooCs on priority basis. As a result, some problems have been solved rapidly and some activities are under processing.

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Commented [SC43]: What is it?
We may say resilient livelihoods or adaptive livelihoods.

Commented [SC44]: These are part of resilience building.

Commented [SC45]: Result of what?

Commented [SC46]: Please re-write. Focus on access to finance in this para. Linkage with other input providers and market actors will be best suited in the next para.

Commented [SC47]: For each producer or for each cycle?

Commented [XU48]: each cycle

Commented [SC49]: For each cycle or each PooC or each chicken?

Commented [XU50]: each chicken

Commented [SC51]: How many got enrolled in jobs?

Commented [SC52]: How many got enrolled in jobs?

Commented [SC53]: This should be written based on the outcomes. Here minute level achievements needs not to be mentioned. Only output level results should be provided wherever necessary. Please see the guideline below:

Considering the concerned reporting period, assess to what extent the set target values have been attained (as per follow-up matrix and YPO), and what this means for the achievement of the expected outcomes (incl. key outputs only where needed) and the overall objective of the theory of change. Explain most significant deviations.
- Examine also unintended results and changes, if any, and provide substantial explanation.
- Linked to this, also analyze whether the project's intervention logic/theory of change is still valid and relevant.

Commented [XU54]: There is no measurable deviation in this reporting period.

Commented [SC55]: This was intended that the PooCs will use resilient livelihood options and adaptive technologies.

Commented [XU56]: we are agreed with you.

Commented [SC57]: Same as above.

Commented [XU58]: we are agreed with you.

- Besides, our PooCs are involving in various income generation activities such as homestead gardening, tree plantation, moringa tree, Napier grass as new initiatives which reduce the impact of drought.
- Some Adibashi PooCs have started the kuchia (A kind of fish) cultivation as adaptive livelihood which will help them to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change on income and thus reduce their malnutrition.
- 75 women PooCs income have increased (30 BDT/k.g) through getting involved in thread processing.
- BMDA has provided 5 solar panel with water supply projects for irrigation under Charagpur union.
- Mohadevpur Union parishad has provided 1 water supply where 15 house hold have been getting and using safe water.

Unintended results:

- 11 Adibashi PooCs have reduced their medicine and fertilizer cost for agro-product through using tricho-compost.
- With a view to reduce malnutrition, community of Uttorkashipur have cultivated different types of vegetables in their home and they have been consuming the vegetables on regular basis.
- 10 producers have received a package support (feed, medicine, shed) of bull and native chicken rearing from the Upazila livestock department.
- Around 40 people have received training on firefighting from upazila fire service and civil defense department.
- One PooC has got Women entrepreneurship development award from district police administration.
- Outside of our working area, in total 22 Adibashi and mainstream youth have motivated to see the TVET activities and decided to receive TVET training from the technical institute of UCEP. Now they have linked in the job market.
- 65 producers have got services for vermi compost production (earthworm and materials) from govt. and non govt department.
- Mushroom and hydroponic have been cultivated as pilot basis from this year.
- Govt has been sensitized about Dalit/Adibashi culture. Now, they are invited to the D/A cultural team for performance of their own culture.
- 30 PooCs sold 20K. Gs Earthworm from the production of vermicompost as a rate of 1600 BDT per K.G

Commented [SC59]: Plz re-write.

Commented [SC60]: This was intended that the PooCs will use resilient livelihood options and adaptive technologies.

Commented [XU61]: we are agreed with you.

Commented [SC62]: Same as above.

Commented [XU63]: we are agreed with you.

4.3. BENEFICIARIES / POOC

| Beneficiaries (per targeted subgroup) | Organizations (if applicable) | Families / households | Individual persons |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Youth Group | 30 groups | 1701 | 811 |
| Leaders of local Organizations (VDC) | 30 VDCs | 1701 | 390 |
| Producers Groups | 31 producer Groups | 585 | 585 |
| Women Entrepreneurs | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| Community Disaster Management Group | 30 groups | 1701 | 450 |
| Total | ??? | ??? | ??? |

Commented [SC64]: Plz give the total

Commented [XU65]: If we calculate total, then it will be duplicated.

Commented [SC66]: What is the promising/innovative practice? How the working approach or method is supporting the strategies and the promising innovations? The case study should be linked with the promising/innovative practice. But i don't find it linked.

Please see the guideline below:
Report on significant changes/developments to the project's main working approaches/methods, including the HRBA, for instance in terms of synergies, potentials, innovation and thematic consistence. Specifically, outline a promising practice/innovative approach by developing a case study (see annex).

Commented [XU67]: We have submitted two case studies where inclusive market development and equal rights are linked.

4.4. WORKING APPROACHES/METHODS

In order to sensitize the stakeholders towards the rights and entitlement of PooCs, the DREAM project has been striving to promote the approaches of systemic change which includes Human Right Based Approach, inclusive market development, Diapaxis and phase in/out strategy. Some promising practices have started in the working area of DREAM project through the human rights-based approach. Dream project have been conducted public hearing, social audit and various advocacy workshop. So, govt officials are sensitized about D/A issues and they are starting field visit in Dalit and Adibashi community to observe their real situation. Besides, through regular motivation and counseling by DREAM project annual report (610-404; January-December 2019)

staffs, PooCs became able to realize that if they don't maintain communication and claim to the relevant authority regarding their issues, they will not be able to achieve their facility. Now they have been maintaining regular communication with different authorities, authorities have been considering them on priority basis and having more access to services than last year. Thus, their life status has been improving through the establishment of comprehensive harmonized approach.

Through the inclusive market approach, PooCs linkage have been increasing with input and output market, also they have been accessing more opportunity from government and private institutions. Such as they have got finance for their business development, they have received training and counseling for their capacity building and for sustainability of their business. So that a 'Win -Win' situation has been created between PooCs and other market actors. They have getting access in the market and a better relationship has been created among them and their dignity has been increased in the mainstream community.

During this reporting period, through the Dia-praxis, we have observed different national and international days, organized cultural shows and sports, social festival (Karam, Durga Puja, Shohoray, Christmas party), youth conference, vaccination camps (livestock), medical camps for improving relationship with mainstream people. Local administration, community people and mainstream people are made sensitized about the security concern of Dalit and Adibashi people. Upazila Nirbahi Officer and Union Parishad and Upazila Chairman are concerned regarding the security and peace building. For the help of local administration and civil society, Dalit/Adibashi communities have been solving some issues. Now, VDC members are aware about these issues. They are starting arising their voices against these issues. Some institute especially working on TVET are visiting communities and conducting motivational sessions. So, the awareness has been increasing and the parents are sending their children for receiving training regarding TVET and job placement. Through the approach of systematic change, some measurable achievements were determined such as family planning and health workers visited communities on a regular basis. So that, they had provided different types of health facilities, developing relationship among them, PooCs are starting to the upazila and district level hospitals for better treatment. The ongoing approaches have created the scope of applying other approaches such as integrated bull fattening culture, advocacy, and disaster risks reduction to foster the ways of achieving project's outcomes.

Commented [SC68]: Repetition

Commented [XU69]: we are agreed with you.

4.5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

Gender

One of the major problems in Dalit and Adibashi community is Gender equality and equity. We know that, the proportion of women in Bangladesh is around 50% out of total population. At present, women are playing vital role in development. Bangladesh has dream achieving sustainable development goals (SDGs) by 2030 and vision 2041. So, if we think the development of D/A women, then we must establish gender equity and equality. We know that most of D/A women of our working area are now engaged in income yet they cannot expense their money willingly. Women are not emphasized to take decisions in their family as well as in their community. Even they are not allowed to attend any social arbitration. Most of them cannot take decisions independently for their socio-economic activities. Considering Gender issue, DREAM project is implementing all activities within the Dalit and Adibashi community for creating a gender-balanced situation. DREAM project has conducted two batches gender training where in total 20 male and 20 female participated. Through this activity their knowledge regarding gender issues have been increasing gradually and they are playing vital role in their family sharing responsibilities as well as in their community. Besides, DREAM project is trying to include them in local govt. and various committee. Ensured the participation of women in power structure and decision-making process and have been learning about different issues, has been ensuring the participation of women in different programs. So, Their knowledge is increasing and they can express their valuable opinions in different forums in favor of women rights and as well as their community. In 2019 a total number of 09 women included in SMC. For that reason, they are gathering more information about different issues. As a result, women leadership has been increasing gradually. On the other hand, DREAM project has been developing the women entrepreneur through the VCA, TVET and doormat production. Their business is being extended gradually and they can participate in decision making regarding the economic expenses of family matters. So, they are achieving their dignity in their family and as well as in their community. Women education dropout rate has been decreasing gradually because of conducting various activities and early marriage rate are decreasing than previous time. The dimension of society has been starting to change.

Commented [SC70]: Is it possible? Realistic?

Commented [XU71]:

Resilience building

Bangladesh has a long history of natural disasters. The geographical location, land characteristics, multiplicity of rivers and the monsoon climate render Bangladesh highly vulnerable to natural hazards. In north-west part of Bangladesh - drought, thunderstorm, cold wave has been occurring on regular basis. But flood occurs on irregular basis. Generally, flood comes after two to five years. But when flood occur, some areas are faced huge losses. Due to climate change, D/A have been facing different types of problems such as the layer of water is going down, excessive rainfall and less rainfall has been occurring, serve winter has been occurring with fog, high temperature in summer. PooCs are being affected in terms of livelihood due to the effect of climate change as well as DRR. If a high volume disaster occurs, our PooCs will not be able to face it without the support of government and other organizations.

Considering the above situation, DREAM project has conducted awareness sessions and orientation with community disaster management committee and producer groups. In total 115 PooCs have received orientation on disaster risk reduction (PG members, CDMC, volunteer etc.) were oriented to undertake DRR measures to protect their production and reduce the losses of benefits. Through the awareness session, our community disaster management committee have formed DRR plan and they have been conducting meeting continuously to recover their reduction of risk from disaster. **DRR situation.** During this reporting period, we have conducted 06 meetings with UDMC (Union Disaster Management committee). our community disaster committee have attended in Union Disaster management committee meeting. In this meeting, they have presented their DRR plan and review it. They have also prepared comprehensive disaster management plan with the support of Union Disaster management committee. As a result of these activities, our PooC's knowledge has been increasing gradually, but still capacity buildings of all the communities are not in same level according to the nature and unconsciousness of our PooCs and geographical area but our PooCs have taken some initiatives they have communicated with relevant departments such as different social organizations and union and upazila administration and they have got some supports from different sectors (Early variety seeds, fertilizer, warm clothes etc.).

Conflict sensitivity

Approaching the conflict sensitivity involves gaining a sound understanding of the two-way interaction activities. The context and acting is considered to minimise negative impacts and maximise positive impacts of intervention on conflict within an organisation's given priorities/objectives. We know that intra-community conflict is a great problem for Dalit/Adibashi group of people which is considered as a hindering factor for long term positive change. **sustainable development.** No strong leadership grows among them due to intra conflict and they never become united. We observed that there are some dividers in the community who accelerates the intra-community conflict among Dalit/Adibashi people and there are some connectors who reduce the conflict. They become detached from many facilities of different govt. and non-govt. Sectors due to intra-community conflict. Sometimes, the project interventions are hampered because of it.

Observing the situation, DREAM project has identified their conflicting issues through the conflict mapping for handling intra and inter community conflicts. Moreover, it has identified the potential dividers and connectors through the 30 conflict maps. Through the conflict map, we observed that land grabbing, drug business, gambling, leadership and money lending are the remarkable conflicting issues in D/A community. Considering this situation DREAM project are conducting different meetings and activities with those dividers and connectors where DREAM project has facilitated for reducing the conflict. The DREAM project also has discussed those conflict issues in the VDC meeting and took necessary action for resolution. In order to reduce conflicts, DREAM project has been taking necessary initiatives where VDC and mainstream community participates under the same umbrella. The events are karam, Vaccination camp, sports, day observation etc. In relation with this, the project also has been maintaining the influential relationship with local administration and dealing the conflict issues with the help of local administration which has increased social accountability by improving transparency and sharing information about project towards PooCs and the mass population. The project has been establishing very smooth functioning complaint mechanisms in the communities with a view to increase social accountability by improving transparency.

Commented [SC72]: There should be some strong statements regarding how the communities have been resilient and how their resilience has been increased.

Commented [XU73]:

Commented [SC74]: Nobody can recover from DRR situation. Because DRR is **Disaster Risk Reduction**. So, people can come out of risk, and coming out of risk means reduction of risk.

Commented [SC75]: It's a big term. Should be written in a communicative language.

4.6 (FINANCIAL STATUS) (Revised)

| Description (as per the lines of the approved budget) | Total yearly expenditure (CHF) | Total yearly budget (CHF) | Variance (%) |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Admin costs | 15,481.50 | 15,996.91 | 96.78 |
| Personnel costs | 110,391.85 | 121,744.14 | 90.68 |
| Project costs (activities) | 61,980.64 | 63,095.37 | 98.23 |
| Investment | 1,252.06 | 1,275.95 | 98.13 |
| Evaluation | 2,726.60 | 6,243.65 | 43.67 |
| Audit | 1,043.96 | 1,043.96 | 100.00 |
| Other | 6,159.90 | 6,623.36 | 93.00 |
| Total Project costs | 199,036.50 | 216,023.35 | 92.14 |

4.6. FINANCIAL STATUS

| Description (as per the lines of the approved budget) | Total yearly expenditure (CHF) | Total yearly budget (CHF) | Variance (%) |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Admin costs | 15,615.54 | 16,135.42 | 96.78 |
| Personnel costs | 111,347.62 | 122,798.20 | 90.68 |
| Project costs (activities) | 62,517.27 | 63,641.64 | 98.23 |
| Investment | 1,262.90 | 1,287.00 | 98.13 |
| Evaluation | 2,750.20 | 6,297.71 | 43.67 |
| Audit | 1,053.00 | 1,053.00 | 100.00 |
| Other | 6,213.23 | 6,680.71 | 93.00 |
| Total Project costs | 200,759.76 | 217,893.68 | 92.14 |

Commented [SC76]: Plz check this section with the financial report and correct this. There are discrepancies with the financial report.

5. IMPLEMENTATION SET-UP

The 'DREAM' project has been implementing in two north-western districts namely Naogaon and Bogra under Rajshahi division of Bangladesh. This 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 structure of DREAM project staff set-up is good for project implementation. There is one Project Manager (PM) who is responsible for overall project implementation and monitoring. Under PM, there are one Market Development Manager, one Project Officer, one Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, one Advocacy Officer and one Admin & Finance Officer. There are two Market Development Officers and one TVET and Education Officer who are directly reportable to MDM and have matrix management with the PM. There are some frontline staffs e.g. seven Community Development Organizers (CDO), six Child and Adolescent Development Organizer (CADO) and eight Community Facilitators (CF), who are reportable to PO but maintain close relation with all technical staffs. In addition to these, there is one Focal Person (the Executive Director in this case) who oversees the progress and this position is responsible for donor meetings.

6. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOLLOW-UP

| | |
|--|---|
| Challenges/Risk: C 1: Political unrest situation is not favourable for our project activities. Political situation is not favourable for our project activities. C2: Favourable policy are not available for Dalit/Adibashi people. C3: Less capacity to adapt with climate change induced stress. All PooCs capacity are not equal to the exposure of climate change and DRR C4: Less job opportunity than in demand and less willingness of job providers to enrol D/A youths. TVET students are not getting job according to their training. C5: Lack of adequate knowledge and proper documents regarding land. PooCs level of knowledge are very less and no proper documents regarding land. | Coping strategies and expected added value: S1: We will inform our PooCs so that they cannot be involved in controversial political issue which creates unrest situation. S2: Project will advocate over issues related to the rights of Dalit and Adibashi people through various advocacy programs, regular meetings, field visit etc. S3: We will aware our PooCs regarding DRR and introduce new green technologies for climate adaptation. We will arrange awareness session and training for build, their capacity and we will build linkage between PooCs and govt. official department to include representative of Dalit and Adibashi in DRR committee to get opportunity from govt. department. S4: We will do counselling with TVET institutions especially training and job placement departments S 5: We will conduct courtyard meeting/training at |
|--|---|

Commented [SC77]: This should be maximum half page. So please mention the major ones.

Commented [SC78]: What challenging political situations?

Commented [SC79]: This won't be equal at all. Rather we could mention «less capacity to adapt with climate change induced stress»

Commented [SC80]: Or the challenge is «less job opportunity than the demand» and less willingness of job providers to enroll D/A youths.

Commented [SC81]: This is very terminal statement. Make it functional.

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| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Opportunities: We have many opportunities to get networking membership at national and international level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organization has a good relationship with local administration. • Many MFIs and some Bank authorities are already have become sensitized to provide loan to Dalit and Adibashi PooCs for VCA. • TVET institutions expressing their interests to provide training and job placement support for D/A youths. • Different govt. officials are providing trainings to our beneficiaries for their skill development. | <p>Capitalization strategies and expected added value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 projects. • 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. • Build linkage between D/A youth and TVET institutions for their training on TVET and job placement in schedule time. • To build linkage with different departments. So that the relationship might improve and beneficiaries could get better services and we will arrange more advocacy workshop in local and district level so that Dalit/Adivasi could get priority for receiving training. |
|--|---|

7. PROJECT EXIT/CONTINUATION PLAN

It is mentioned that the project will not phase out entirely at a time. The project has adopted a graduation model, which has been working as guideline of phasing out of communities. According to 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. In the stage four, VDC 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.

8. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation approach has been following to ensure the quality of the DREAM project and to ensure objective oriented implementation by producing expected results. Different monitoring tools, formats are being used to collect and process data, compiled at different steps. Indicators, base value, target value, cross cutting issues, working methods, assumption/risk, intervention logic, Yearly Plan of Observation (YPO) and Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) plan to be considered for the project to attain expected outcome. Pre-defined monitoring questionnaires, which is strategically most relevant for the success of our project is used for the field observation. Target and Achievement of field level activities are being monitored through Qualitative Participatory methods. Expected and unexpected changes have been finding out through practicing Most Significant Changes (MSC) by staff. Report have been prepared by project staff of their routine monitoring data and submit to his/her Supervisor. Data is collected on monthly, quarterly, half yearly and annual basis. Project activities and reports have been monitoring by Monitoring & Evaluation Officer using checklist and shared with Management. Monitoring & Evaluation Officer and Field staffs have collected and posted Data through visible impact mobile apps. They have conducted FGD, PCM, checklist, KII, case study, interview, field observation etc. and prepared and submitted reports of visible impact successfully. On the other hand, DREAM project has been monitoring the VDC activities to determine their status by using 'Graduation Model' and this has been completed progressively too.

Evaluation: The core staffs of the project evaluate the project staff's performance on yearly basis through relevant formats e.g. annual staff appraisal form and they have completed it. With a view to determine the quality ARCO follows the five DAC (Development assistance committee) criteria. These are 1) Effectiveness, 2) Efficiency, 3) Impact, 4) Relevance and 5) Sustainability. ARCO Proposed 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. It is expected that there would be much scope of providing better supports through holistic services to vulnerable Dalit and Adibashi people in upcoming year/phase of the project through evaluation in order to ensure their rights as well as their sustainable development.

9. LESSONS LEARNT AND STEERING DECISIONS

| Lessons learnt / focus areas | Steering decisions | Deliverables / expected outcomes | Deadlines | Responsibilities |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| Mass gathering with youth group for their better improvement Mass gathering can create mass awareness in favour of D/A rights. | We will assist the youth groups to identify their problems, prepare plan and implementation. They will present their own culture and sensitize the mass community. | D/A youth problems reduced through the growth of strong leadership. Rapport building with mass community and created scope of job for youth. | Continuous activity around the year 2020 | Advocacy Officer, Project Officer & Project Manager. |
| Advocacy workshops with different level stakeholders regarding different issues. Multilevel activities and advocacy workshops with different level stakeholders regarding different issues. | We will assist our VDC to identify their problems and they will participate in various advocacy programs and they will show their problems to relevant departments. | Governments officials have emphasized on priority basis. PooCs able to claim in own initiative and have enjoyed their rights. | Continuous activity around the year 2020 | Advocacy Officer, Project Officer & Project Manager. |
| Improve sanitation situation of Dalit and Adibashi community through CLTS CLTS can led to better sanitation for D/A communities. | We will assist VDCs to review the CLTS plan and VDC will motivate the community people for implementation of the CLTS plan | Community have been established 100% sanitation and reduced diarrheal and water bone diseases | Continuous process around the year 2020 | Project Officer, Community Development organizer, Child and Adolescent Development Orgar, Project Manager |
| Legal aid support for land recovery by panel lawyer (Land Mutation) Easier access to legal aid could accelerate land recovery for D/A | We will aware our PooCs to collect land related document and assist to communicate regularly with land officials. | PooCs have access to land rights (transfer rights) and access to khas land. | Continuous process around the year 2020 | Community Development Organizer, Project Officer, Advocacy Officer, Project Manager. |
| Increasing the number of TVET participants and ensure their job placement. Better linkage with TVET institutes and job providers can increase enrollment of youths in TVET and increase job placement | Linkage with govt. and private vocational institute of youth and counselling with youths and their parents for receiving / increasing the training. | Incomes have been increased and changed their livelihood. | Within December,2020 | TVET Officer, Project Officer, Advocacy officer, Market Development Mana, Project Manager. |
| Low cost affordable green technology Livelihood initiatives needs to be adaptive to confront climate change induced stress | We will communicate with relevant department for gathering information, then we will motivate community and provide training to beneficiaries | Established CCA which contributed to their livelihood | It is a continuous activity around of the year 2020 | Project Officer, Market Development Office, Market Development Manager, Project Manager |

Commented [SC82]: Lesson learnt means your experience from the task, it may be a good experience or bad. So what you experienced from your implementation is the lesson learnt for you.

Commented [SC83]: Its not any lesson learnt. If we mention «Mass gathering can create mass awareness in favour of D/A rights »

Commented [SC84]: Multi-level advocacy initiatives required

Commented [SC85]: CLTS can led to better sanitation for D/A communities

Commented [SC86]: Easier access to legal aid could accelerate land recovery for D/A

Commented [SC87]: Better linkage with TVET institutes and job providers can increase enrollment of youths in TVET and increase job placement

Commented [SC88]: Livelihood initiatives needs to be adaptive to confront climate change induced stress

Commented [XU89]:

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Climate smart sub sector selection | Discussion session with field level and data collection through the support of HEKS/EPER, then identify the new climate smart sub sector | Sustainable livelihood through climate change adaptated | Start up 3rd Quart. 2020 | Market Development Manager, Project Manager |
| Selection of climate smart sub-sector will led to better profitability and sustainability of business | | | | |
| Expand doormat in rural Dalit and Adibashi areas and diversification of the product. | Visit of PooCs in well-established area of doormat about building their capacity. | Improved the quality of doormat production, created demand in market, have established in inclusive market system. | Continous process around the year 2020 | Market Development Officer, Market Development Manager, Project Manager |

Commented [SC90]: Selection of climate smart sub-sector will led to better profitability and sustainability of business

10. ANNEXES

Annex A: Financial Report (→ FFAG)

Annex B: Log frame Follow-up Matrix

Annex C: Case Study of Promising Practice / Innovative Working Approach

