Annex 2.1: Annual and Semi-Annual Project Report –January-June 17

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	January2017-December 2020
Total project budget	6,77,42,978 BDT
Annual project budget	1,57,59,200 BDT
Reporting period	January-June 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

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

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 1172households of which 404 from Dalits community and 768 from Adibashis community. The project has covered a total of 4493people 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 initivies to prevent disaster. There are a number of disaster management committee who are really involved in disaster management. 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

ARCO has been implementing 'Dalit/Adibashi Rights, Empowerment and Access towards Mainstream' (DREAM) project in North-west Bangladesh (Naogaon, Bogra and Joypurhat district of Bangladesh) for long times with support of HEKS with a aim to improve the dignity of Dalit and Adibashi community through social inclusion. To achieve the above aim ARCO have been following the below approaches: striving for systemic change, Human Right Based Approach, inclusive market development, diapraxis and phase in/out strategy. Well trained staff of DREAM project have been implementing various activities based on theory of change with the dalit and Adibashi community to ensure above goal and objectives. Besides that we have worked for three cross cutting issues like gender, resilience building, conflict sensitivity .We emphasized to build the community resilience on disaster through DRR training and action plan. As a result they are gradually becoming disaster adaptive community. Through practicing Conflict sensitivity tools the staff identified internal and external conflicts and take necessary steps for conflict transformation and peace promotion. The project also emphasis on gender

sensitivity. The women are actively participating in various activities and raised their voices and claim their rights. Besides the local PooCs have got membership in local forum(Adibashi forum, Horijon Oykka 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

3. CONTEXT: OBSERVATION ON THE PROJECT ENVIRONMENT

3.1. POLITICAL SITUATION AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK

In the reporting period political environment remained friendly for our PooC and as well as our project staff. But in the present time the political context of Bangladesh are not so good .We have noticed a series of incidents(bagda farm, Nasirnagar incidents, Nator Noldanga Madhob Nagar incidents) on minority and Dalit Adibashi people. It creates a negative impact on the whole country people as well in our project area. Our PooCs always feel that they are evicted from their land and as well as victim in any incidents.

3.2. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Bangladesh govt. have dreamt that Bangladesh will become a develop country. The development process is touched all over the country. But this development process is scarcely touched the Dalit and Adibashi people in the northwest part of Bangladesh. Still now they have not enjoyed equal rights with the mainstream people. In every sphere of their life they face discrimination, inequalities, and untouchable. 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 during the reporting period, ARCO in cooperation with HEKS/EPER has achieved remarkable development progress, in terms of social and economic development. An enabling education environment has created in the working areas. The rate of drug addiction and early marriage is now in control by the most of the community. They are aware about the bad effects of those issues. The Dalit women have raised their voices against drug. They have written application and submit it to the SP and UNO. As this the police have visited the community and some drug addicted and drug seller have arrested. There are some drug prevention committee which are very active to prevention drug. During the reporting period the PooCs or community have aware about disaster and formed disaster management committee. Here some of young and energetic people include as a volunteer member . They received a training on disaster management and prepared a activity plan. 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 and a scope of regular income option. As a result the Adibashi and dalit women are gradually empowered and take part in various social activities.

3.3. CONTEXTUAL RISKS

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

Political Risk

In the reporting period political environment remained friendly for our PooC and as well as our project staff. But upcoming govt election related issues may create an unstable situation in the project working areas. It may occurs different types of unexpected incident like loss of property, loss of life and hamper economical activities of our PooCs and our project activity may hamper or not to accomplish at schedule time.

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

Natural calamities

Bangladesh is a disaster prone area .Drought, storm, extreme cold, flood, water logging, thundering are the common disaster in the north-west of Bangladesh. In this situation we have aware our PooCs through awareness session and training. As a result Our PooCs have built their resilience on disaster gradually. But if any heavy disaster will occur in their community PooCs would not cope with the situation..

Steering decision for next year:

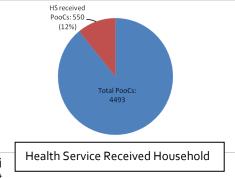
- Inspiring PooCs not to involve in political issues which create unrest situation and involve them in savings so that it may help them in political unrest situation
- To follow sensitivity tools, identify the conflict issue, build leadership and ensure transparency
- To build resilience PooCs, to prepare comprehensive disaster risk reduction plan with the govt, and create linkage with govt department
- Humanitarian aid implementation.
- Credit linkage with MFI and Bank.
- Develop emergency response support fund on disaster mitigation at community level.
- Motivate PooCs for social tree plantation

4. RESULTS, CHANGES AND PROGRESS

4.1. RESULTS ACHIEVED

Out come 1:Dalit and Adibashi have increased enjoyment of equal rights

- PooCs have access to basic services as like VGD-15, VGF-200, handicapped allowance-6 etc.
- Around 550 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.
- A total of 127 Dalit and Adibashi students have received education stipend/allowance from Upazila social welfare department and Prime Minister Department.
- 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.



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

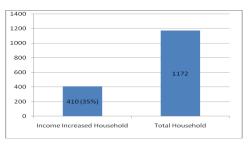
- Some Poocs have gained knowledge on land issue such as they, communicate with land officials and Upazila porishad, claim for legal documents, payed tax, revenue fee to govt .Now they realised that they need to preserve legal papers of their land.
- Now they are aware about the process of purchasing and selling of land.

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 200 populations 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.

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

- The interventions result to increase 35% households' regular income which contributed to improve their livelihood and economic status during the project period.
- 45% PooCs have gained knowledge in value chain activities for improvement of economic status and stated the change in their income.
- 67 Producer poocs have sufficient loans (BDT. 2,437,500) from MFIs (ASA, ARCO, TMSS etc) for bull fattening.



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.

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 mittigation,they are included in union level standing committee and last of all they claimed their rights to the respective authority.

PooCs have been attending various advocacy meeting (such as Union/Pouroshava/Upazila/District /Agriculture department,/Upazila livestock department/ BMDA) and Poocs 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). During the reporting period 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 communitie.DYD provided a batch of training to 40 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 quake. 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. The RSSCs organized a number of inclusive vaccination capams 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 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 will provide land rights training to the PooCs in the next month with support of lawyer panel.

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 subsectors 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.

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

DREAM project wishes to create an environment in which men and women will have balanced roles. So it works for the development of women leadership through various activities. Now the adibashi women take part in economical and their social activities . They can now take their family decision gradually. They have aware about health & hygiene, demerits of early marriage and durg addiction. Through value chain activities women have got various technical trainning from upazila livestock department and work as vaccinator. They collect vaccine from ULO office, their own initiatives and delivered various vaccine to the native chicken of producer group members as well as their neighborhood. They share their learnings to the PG members. The project also arrange a series of learning /awareness session to VDC / PG members through the support of SPA and other actors. On the other hand adolescent girls have inspired to develop themselves for their own community development. They campaign against various types of social issues as like early marriage, drug addiction. They also motivated children for going school. In the next period DREAM project will arrange gender training for the Dalit & Adibashi men and women.

Resilience building

The slow onset hazards are prominent in Naogaon district. The hazards are flood, cold wave, drought,northwester, water logging ,Strom ,earthquake and thundering. The probability of occurrence for different hazards are different but impact on PooCs lives and livelihoods are high since the 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. But still capacity buildings 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 volutneer in the DRR committee who works for mittigating disaster risk. Some PooCs are involved in govt level disaster management committee HEKS have been addressed this cross cutting issues named as mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into its programmed. HEKS country offices had already provided the necessary guideline and training to implement the disaster related activities. During this time ARCO had been formed community disaster management committee and provide DRR training to the group member. Regulal 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 Govt. department.

Conflict sensitivity

The project is addressed another cross cutting issue "Conflicts" among Dalits and Ethnic minority groups and also with mainstreaming. We have been received a training on conflict sensitivity during the reporting period in support with HEKS-EPER. After training we understood that conflict sensitivity depends on do no harm principal. We used the tools to identify the conflict in our working surroundings. We indentified some conflicting issues like, conflict between dalit and Adibashi with mainstream neighborhood, conflict with land grabbers, money laundering, drug business, leadership, social cast & custom, intra conflict, domestic violence etc. In this regard we have known national and local level conflict by various research and report. The national level conflicts are i) manifested conflicts likes identity/ recognition, establishment of rights etc. ii) structural conflicts likes Conflict between rich and poor, Conflict between women and men, Conflict between minority (religious and ethnic) and majority Bengali society, Social hierarchies throughout society. In local level the conflicts are i) Conflicts between Dalits/Adivashis and Mainstream Society like Displacement from land and continuous threat either by land grabbing, denial from government services and safety nets, Denial of access to public institutions and services, non-acceptance of cultural practices etc. ii) Internal Conflicts among Dalits & Adivashis likes- Domestic violence due to economic hardship, dowry, alcoholism, etc. , Conflicts between general community and leaders/influential individuals who have good connection with mainstream power structure (muscle men, leaders, local administration) and get opportunities from them; Conflicts about economic issues, e.g. class, money lending; Conflicts among different households regarding children, resource allocation, space; Conflicts between different localities over various reasons such as marriages, leadership etc. Now we have conducted various meetings based on above issues and prepared conflict map and indentify connectors & dividers to reduce their community conflict

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) Diapraxis
- 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 diapraxis 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, strengthenning 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 allso communicted with the different institution (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.

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4.6. PROGRAMMATIC RISKS

Our project always suffer for natural disaster because our poocs have not sufficient resilience to mittigate a giganetic disaster. During the reporting period storm causes a huge loss in our adibashi community. Ther 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.

The second risk was animal disease. During the reporting period Foot and mouth diease have spread advance in our project surrondings. 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 assests 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 7,592,670 BDT, but we had spend -6,838,197 BDT. We did not spend -754,473 BDT, under the head of social audit,training on land rights, gender training, VCA sub-sector selection and PMM workshop, legal aid support.We will conduct some of those events with the concern of HOB officials and after some preparatory work some of those will arrange in the next month.

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)
Training on land rights for Dalit and Adibashi community through the support of lawyer panel.	Within August -2017, we will complete the training Responsibilities: .Project Officer, Advocacy Officer, Project Manager.
Social audit with the support of HEKS-EPER	Within September -2017,we will accomplish the activities Responsibilities: .Project Officer,Advocacy Officer, Project Manager.
Indicator based survey through visible impact mobile apps.	Before December we will conduct the survey Responsibilities: .Project Manager, Market Development Manager, M&E Officer, Project Officer, Market Development Officer, Advocacy Officer, Community Development Organizer, Child & Adolescent Development Organizer.
TVET & Wage emploment program for youth and adolescents	Within December we will engage the youth and adolescent in TVET & wage emploment program Responsibilities: Market Development Manager, , Project Officer,Market Development Officer, Advocacy Officer, Community Development Organizer, Child & Adolescent Development Organizer.
Co-financing activities(fertile egg, hutchery,)	Within December we will develop fertile egg producer,vaccinator, lead farmer, RSSC enterprenure . Market Development Manager, Project Officer,Market Development Officer, Community Development Organizer.
Insurence coverage	Within December , 2017.
	MDO,MDM, PM, ED

If any variation of achievement to this reporting period, we shall take necessary action (to adjustment with upcoming existing plan) for implementation in the coming period.(End of December-2017)
Responsibilities: Project Manager & Project Officer

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	 Alternative leadership will create in the community level through the help of partner. It will create an opportunity to build up relationship with the mainstream community. It will help us our PooC for inclusion 	 All the stakeholders in a platform at a time. Positive mind set up of mainstream community It may occur new conflict to reduce a conflict 	 In future we will arrange advocacy program with all the relevant stakeholders in together at a time. In future we will increase personal communication with the duty bearers. We will arrange media workshop and influence media to disseminate information about Dalit and Adibashi issues. 	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 Manag Within 2018.
	Additional issues				
M&E and Visual Impact training	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	It will grow our capacity to implement the project activity as per project plan. It will easy our data collection process and compilation.	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 & Adolescer Development Organizer ,Advocacy officer ,Project Officer, Market Development Officer, M&E Officer, Market Development Manager, Project Manager Within December 2017
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change				
	Degree of achieving expected outcomes Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)				
	Additional issues				
Bi lateral Partner Meeting(especially YPO,Graduation Model)		 It will help us to plan Project intervention and implementation. It will create an opportunity to realize the different group status and take necessary actions to graduate the groups. 	It will become very difficult to identify all the indicator correctly	We will practice more and more and discuss in the community as well as with team.	DREAM project staff within 2017

PMSD training	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	It has increased the capacity of staff to facilitate produdcers in market systmem It has increased staff capacity of poroducers' linakge with backward and forward market It has increased staff capacity of sub-sector selection and access to market information	Women friendly market Accurate information of products' markets demand Mindset of market actors	Advocacy for women friendly market Workshop with market actors on products and markets informaiton	MDO and MDM
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change Degree of achieving	Improved production through access to knowledge, services and inputs Increased product supply			MDO and MDM Regularly conducted
	expected outcomes Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	in larger market Increase social and economic status			
	Additional issues	Women economic empowerment			
Insight 2 FFAG training	Relevance and validity of project theory of change/intervention logic	Increase financial and administration capacity Increase organizational transparent and accountability Smoothing financial and administration management system Develop organizational policies and its application in	Capacited staff turn over Organizational capacity to develop independent finance and administration and anti-corruption officer setup beyond project to policy implementation	 Staff capacity building Appointed an anticurruption officers Fund raising by microfinance 	

		proper way			
Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change		Increase organizational institutional capacity Smooth functioning of project and organizational activities			
Degree of achieving expected outcomes	•				
Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks)	•	Risks reduction	:		
Additional issues	•			•••	

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.	 Frequent Changes of govt. Officials Bureaucratic complexity 	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
	Value addition / contribution to the CP theory of change Degree of achieving expected outcomes Changes in the context (incl. assumptions and risks) Additional issues				

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

Challenges:

- C 1: Insurance policy is available in MFI and Bank for bull fattening.
- C 2 : Bank are interested to distribute loan among our PooCs without mortgage
- C 3: Our PooC's have strong resilience to reduce the gigantic disaster risk.
- C 4: Good relationship between Hari and Bashfore.
- C 5 .PooCs have proper knowledge and relevant documents.
- C 6: Political situation is favorable our project activities.

Coping strategies and expected added value:

- S1: We will arrange advocacy workshop with MFI and value chain financing workshop to get favorable insurence policy.
- S 2: We will build up a good relationship with the respective Bank authority & MFI for loan sanction without mortgage.
- 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.
- S 4: We will analyse their conflicting issue, improve their awareness ,leadership and ensure transparency
- S 5: We will arrange different training and meeting and provide legal aid support to the PooCs with the support of lawyer panel.
- S 6: We will aware our PooCs so that they cannot involved in political issue which creates unrest situation

Opportunities

We have many opportunities to get networking membership at national and international level.

- The Govt. officials more sensitized about Dalit and Adibashi issues. (Such as safety net, health, education etc) than before time.
- The organization has a good relationship with local administration.
- MFI and Bank authority have sensitized to provide loan to Dalit and Adibashi PooCs for VCA..
- Very few number of organizations work with the marginalized community people.

Capitalization strategies and expected added value:

- S1: 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.
- S2: 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
- 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.
- S4: Organization will get opportunity to increase its face value, unity, platform and communication with other organizations which will help to increase organizational skills.

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 collecte 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, one VDC of Naogaon horijon colony has phased out to follow the graduation model guideline.ARCO hand over the reponsibilities 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 as per six month approved budget	Amount six month Actually Expenditure	Variance	% of Variance	Reasons for Variances
Total Expenditures	15,759,200	7,592,670	6,838,197	754,473	90	
Total Administrative costs	2,404,000	1,117,820	1,039,335	78,485	93	
Administrative costs	1,169,800	511,720	495,877	15,843	97	
Executive Director (40%)	436,800	174,720	174,720	-	100	
Accounts and Admin Officer	375,000	175,000	175,000	-	100	
Support Staff	270,000	108,000	108,000	-	100	
Medical Support	20,000	10,000	-	10,000	0	There has no need.Sono body claimed for medical support.
Group Insurance	20,000	20,000	14,157	5,843	71	One of our support staff did not get opportunity of group insurance because of his excessive age.
Staff provident fund	48,000	24,000	24,000	_	100	
Travel and representation costs	340,000	170,000	181,213	- 11,213	107	
Travel costs &Perdiem	300,000	150,000	171,413	(21,413)	114	Need Based
Attend monthly govt. meetings and participate in govt. arranged day observations	40,000	20,000	9,800	10,200	49	Need Based
Rent and Maintenance costs	312,000	156,000	154,702	1,298	99	
Office Rent:	012,000			1,200	0	
Office Rent (District)	192,000	96,000	96,000	_	100	
Office Rent (Upazila level)	42,000	21,000	21,000	_	100	
Maintenance (IT, office equipment, building):	,000			-	0	

Computer accessories (Toner, UPS & others)	24,000	12,000	13,792	(1,792)	115	Need Based
Office costs (water, electricity, etc.)				_	0	
Office costs (water, electricity, Paper bill, etc.)	54,000	27,000	23,910	3,090	89	Need Based
Other Operational costs	582,200	280,100	207,543	72,557	74	
Communication costs (Mobile, Postage, telephone, fax, email etc.)	84,000	42,000	43,813	(1,813)	104	
Stationery	36.000	18,000	23,145	(5,145)	129	Need Based
Office Maintenance and cleaning charge	43,200	21,600	21,088	512	98	
Local Conveyance	9,000	4,500	3,710	790	82	Need Based
Fuel cost	300,000	150,000	75,720	74,280	50	Need Based
Bank charges	12,000	6,000	2,109	3,891	35	As per needs.
Rain Coat and Umbrella	38000	38,000	37,958	42	100	
Audit	60,000			-	0	
Total Operational costs	13,355,200	6,474,850	5,798,862	675,988	90	
Project staff	7,715,500	3,407,500	3,353,787	53,713	98	
Project Manager	600,000	240,000	240,000	_	100	
Manager Market development and VC	900,000	360,000	360,000	-	100	
Project Officer	870,000	406,000	406,000	_	100	
M & E Officer	435,000	174,000	174,000	-	100	
Market development officer	870,000	277 000	377,000	-	100	
Advocacy Officer	000 000	377,000 140,000	140,000		100	
Advocacy Officer	300,000	140,000	140,000	-	100	

Community Development Organizer	1,440,000	640,000	640,000	-	100	
Child & Adolescent Development Organizer	1,200,000	528,000	528,000	-	100	
Community Facilitator (recruited from Community)	682,500	286,000	279,500	6,500	98	
Medical Support	95,000	47,500	5,626	41,874	12	As per needs.
Group Insurance	95,000	95,000	89,661	5,339	94	
Staff provident fund	228,000	114,000	114,000	-	100	
Project costs	4,971,700	2,523,350	2,098,613	424,737	83	
Output 0	90,000	90,000	89,989	11	100	
Project Inception Workshop for new phase	75,000	75,000	75,000	_	100	
Project launching workshop	-,		-	_	0	
Staff orientation (all staff)	5,000	5,000	4,990	10	100	
HH survey for new PooCs	10,000	10,000	9,999	1	100	
Expected outcome 1: Dalits and Adibashi have equal Rights and better access to basic services	2,112,000	1,271,000	1,180,369	90,631	93	
Expected output 1.1 Policy makers acknowledged rights of Dalit and Adibashi and initiated supportive policy recommendations	1,110,000	555,000	487,045	67,955	88	
District level workshop with health department	120,000	40,000	39,660	340	99	
District level workshop with youth, women and drug administration	120,000	40,000	35,203	4,797	88	We have not sufficient budget in inception workshop so we merged some relevant activities to properly implement the inception workshop.So it spent less into this budgetary head.
District level advocacy meetings to discuss about land, accommodation	120,000	40,000	37,860	2,140	95	
District level advocacy meetings to discuss about education	120,000	40,000	37,859	2,141	95	

Upazila level advocacy meetings to discuss	400,000	60,000	59,494	506	99	
issues about land, burial and safety net etc.	120,000			506		
Joint Meeting with Barendra Multipurpose Development Authority	40,000	20,000	20,021	(21)	100	
Upazila level meeting with Govt. livestock department	40,000	20,000	39,975	(19,975)	200	
Advocacy workshops with local municipality / union officials about wage discrimination, accommodation, land, safety net etc.	150,000	75,000	62,226	12,774	83	Due to workload of govt,official we did not organize this activity.
Workshop with media person creating young journalist & Linkage with press club / Dailies to create mass awareness	100,000	100,000	36,436	63,564	36	It is actually continuous activity in every month. But due to our mistake we have input this activity in May to December instead of January to December.
Observation of national and international days	180,000	120,000	118,311	1,689	99	
Output 1.2 Increased representation of PooCs in Govt. committees to access basic services, establish their rights and fulfilling their obligations	528,000	449,000	423,905	25,095	94	
Organized meetings with UP level Different		50,000	49,929		100	
Standing committees Arrange Social Audit during UP ADP and Budget	50,000	25,000		71	0	With the concern of HEKS office we are continuing the preparatory activities. After
Arrange Social Addit during or ADF and Budget	50,000	23,000	-	25,000		that we will accomplish the activity in the next month.
Information board for display of project activities	20,000	20,000	19,950	50	100	
Provide pre-school activities for children under Community Resource and Information Centers.				-	-	
Provide after school coaching service to school children at Community Resource and Information Centre.				-	-	
Organize monthly medical camp and provide e- health service	108,000	54,000	54,146	(146)	100	
Installation of Community solar panels in remote communities-community contribution 5% of the total cost	15,000	15,000	14,280	720	95	
Installation of Community solar panels in remote communities *	285,000	285,000	285,600	(600)	100	
Output 1.3 Active CBO/HRPC platforms in place for policy dialogue and promote the rights of Adibashi / Dalit communities	474,000	267,000	269,419	2,419	101	
CBO formation and Capacity building training for CBO leaders	30,000	30,000	29,965	35	100	

Monthly meeting of CBOs on rights	144.000	72,000	74,164	(2,164)	103	
Meeting of Dalits and Adibashi district committee	60,000	30,000	29,648	352	99	
Annual General Meeting of CBOs	120,000	75,000	75,217	(217)	100	
Formation and capacity building of HRPC committee			-	-	0	
Exposure visit for HRPC committee members			-	-	0	
Arrange Human Rights Protection Committee meetings	120,000	60,000	60,425	(425)	101	
Outcome 2: Increased access to land of Dalit/Adibashi (D/A) PooCs	295,000	160,000	68,602	91,398	43	
Output 2.1: Adibashi people are aware about the laws related to land monitoring mechanism	205,000	115,000	24,208	90,792	21	
Conduct census to collect land related information	25,000	25,000	24,208	792	97	
Training on land rights for Adibashi representatives	80,000	40,000	-	40,000	0	We have already accomplished the assessment on land issue and establish a lawyer panel. We will accomplish the activity in the next month
Legal aid support for land recovery by Panel lawyers(need based)- Community contribution 5%	5000	2500	0	2500	0	
Legal aid support for land recovery by Panel lawyers(need based)	95,000	47,500	-	47,500	0	Preparation of Victim list is ongoing. We will accomplish the activity in the next quarter.
Established a legal adviser panel for support to D & A people			-	_	0	
Need based consultancy support by the panel lawyers on land related topics			-	-	0	
Expected output 2.2: Land office people, political leaders and communities are sensitized regarding the land rights of Adibashi communities.	90,000	45,000	44,394	606	99	
Advocacy workshop with Upazila land office	60,000	30,000	29,394	606	98	
Linkage with local networks for Plan land Adibashi's separate Land Commission Movement	30,000	15,000	15,000	-	100	
Expected outcome 3: Improved security and non violence through relationship with mainstream people	1,220,200	487,600	369,944	117,656	76	

Expected output 3.1: Family members		291,600	194,020			
mindset changed and sensitized on (health,	478,200	291,600	194,020	97,580	67	
education, protection, early marriage and on	470,200			01,000	07	
destructive practices)						
Training on gender for Dalit and Adibashi men		75,000	-		0	After receiving gender training from HEKS office we will accomplish the activity in
and women	75,000			75,000		the next quarter.
Formation and organize Monthly meetings of		57,600	59,757		104	
adolescent group	115,200		, -	(2,157)		
Monthly meeting of mothers forum			-		-	
				-		
Developed / Collection and dissemination			-		0	
documentary film on Early marriage, education,				-		
Drug, health and hygiene		150,000	101.050		0.4	
Formation of cultural group and Regular cultural skill development	288,000	159,000	134,263	24,737	84	we have already prepared the cultural instrument list as per need of PooCs and we will accomplish the activity in next month.
Skill development	200,000			24,737		accomplish the activity in next month.
Expected output 3.2:social interaction with		196,000	175,924			
mainstream neighbors	742,000			20,076	90	
Meeting with different local Club & informal		8,000	7,923		99	
institutions	8,000			77		
Bi annual meetings with Dalit & Adibashi		120,000	119,283		99	
community representatives and Community Leaders	240,000			717		
Dalit and Adibashi neighbors meeting		48.000	48.718		101	
Dank and Adibashi heighbors meeting	96,000	40,000	40,710	(718)	101	
Information board for display project activities	,	20,000	=	(/	0	After fomation the VDC we will accomplish the activity in the next quarter.
	20,000			20,000		, , ,
Organize Cultural shows and Annual Social,			_		_	
Sports -5% contributed by PooCs	18.000			_	_	
Sports 670 continuated by 1 cocc	10,000					
Organize Cultural shows and Annual Social,			-		0	
Sports	360,000			-		
Expected outcome 4: Improved livelihood		514,750	389,709			
and economic status of D/A through VCA and	1,254,500			125,041	76	
TVET Expected output 4.1:Increased regular		155,000	178,159			
income of D/A through VCA	545,000	155,000	178,159	23,159	115	
•	070,000			20,100	_	
Producer Group formation			-		0	
Meeting with Service Provider Association		9,000	8.912	-	99	
I William Will Delvice I Tovider Association	18,000	9,000	0,912	88	19	
	10,000					

Exposure Visit for Value chain Producer group & Actors(in country)	80,000		39,902	(39,902)	#DIV/0!	As per needs of producers capacity development in new areas and old areas who are in backward position through learning and replicate of VC activities, the exposure visit was rescheduled. In the bi-leteral meeting the issue was raised and decided to conduct the exposure visit in the other poocs, who are working well of bull fattening and native chicken rearing in VC.
Skill development training of service providers to Improve technical and extension service	50,000	50,000	49,982	18	100	
Sub sector selection workshop to identify suitable sub sector for VCA	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	0	As per decision in working group meeting conducted and a plan of inclusive market development plan, it was decided the allocated budget in the head will be expend according to the plan and dicision in quarterly meeting. According to the plan the activity was shifted in 3rd quart in YPO.
Participatory market mapping working	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	0	As per decision in working group meeting conducted and a plan of inclusive market development plan, it was decided the allocated budget in the head will be expend according to the plan and dicision in quarterly meeting. According to the plan the activity was shifted in 3rd quart in YPO.
Meeting with working group members	32,000	16,000	17,096	(1,096)	107	
Value chain financing workshop	30,000	15,000	14,940	60	100	
Improved Grass Cultivation &Sajina tree plantation (non budgetary)			-	-	-	
Vaccination and de worming camp(non budgetary)			-	-	-	
Partnering with corporate sectors for input supply and output market linkage (non budgetary)			-	-	0	
Linkage with RSSC corporate sectors for input supply and output market	40,000	20,000	19,931	69	100	
Co-financing in business development	100,000		-	-	0	
Co-financing in business development- PooC/service provider	100,000		<u>-</u>	-	-	
RSSC Establishment in new area			-		0	
Linkage with MFI to ensure seasonal loan for Adibashi PooC's	5000	5000	5219	-219	104.38	
PMSD training	50,000		22,177	(22,177)	#DIV/0!	As per need of project staff HEKS Office has shifted PMSD training from actual planning and all partners have contributed budget in this training purpose. So it has spent less budget from the actual budget.

Expected output 4.2: improved Professional skills of D/A on TVET	145,000	85,000	20,110	64,890	24	
Linkage with govt. and private vocational training centers for training of youth	100,000	60,000	-	60,000	0	In the bi-leteral meeting, the issue was raised, and decided to YPO revised and sifted to conduct since May, 17, where it was also suggested to visit ESDO trainig center. As it was very technical matter and need to assess the scope of vocational training and also trainees. We already done this, prepared a guideline, and assess the training and job placement scope. Since july, 17, it is enacted, their need based actual cost will be provided after completing training.
Signing MOU with different level GOB & Non Govt. institute to create job for Dalit and Adibashi adolescent group	5000	5000	0	5000	0	Already a computer training center is selected and intened to training with low cost. The MoU sign will be conducted in August, 17 expected.
Meeting with different agencies for wage employment	40,000	20,000	20,110	-110	101	
Expected output 4.3: Increased capacity of D/A communities to response Disaster response	564,500	274,750	191,440	83,310	70	
Community based DRR risk and need assessment	5,000	5,000	4,920	80	98	
DRR Capacity Building of Producer groups and Community	6,000	3,000	3,465	(465)	116	As a result of increase participant, the cost was increased.
DRR tainting for Staff	50,000		-	-	0	
Formation of Disaster Management Committee (New area)			-	-	0	
Meeting with community disaster management committee to review CDRRP	24,000	12,000	12,285	(285)	102	
DRR volunteer training by CDMP based on Community contingency planning.	100,000	100,000	99,764	236	100	
Meeting with UDMC and others standing committee inclusion of CBO members.	100,000	50,000	49,446	554	99	
Observe International Disaster Risk reduction day	75,000		-	-	0	
Linkage with Upazila agriculture department for early varieties crops and demo plots- 5% contributed by PooCs	2,000	1,000	1,000	-	100	
Linkage with Upazila agriculture department for early varieties crops and demo plots	40,000	20,000	20,560	(560)	103	

Linkage with govt. and other organizations for	5000	5000	0	5000	0	
Tube-well installation and repair Sanitary latrine installation						Due to workload of govt, official we did not organize this activity.
Disaster response support (need based) 5%		3,750			-	and to workload or gordyorkida. We did not organize this detinity.
contributed by PooCs	7,500	,		3,750		It will spend as per community need
Disaster response support (need based)		75,000	-		0	
	150,000			75,000		
						It will spend as per community need
Monitoring	208,000	84,000	35,717	48,283	43	
Monthly Staff meeting	49,000	24,000	25,742	(1.742)	107	
Mid-term evaluation	48,000			(1,742)	0	
iviid term evaluation			_	_	Ü	
Final Evaluation			-		0	
				-		
HH Survey conduction			-		0	
Monitoring and reporting training		50.000		-	0	After assesment of training needs we will receive the training from HEKS office.
Worldowing and reporting training	50,000	30,000	-	50,000	U	After assessment of training needs we will receive the training normalization.
	,			,		
Smart Phone		10,000	9,975		100	
Smart Priorie	10,000	10,000	9,973	25	100	
Joint experience sharing meeting	10,000		-	23	0	
	100,000			-		
	400,000	400,000	040.745	4.40.055	00	
Investments Furniture	460,000	460,000 65,000	310,745 64,995	149,255	68 100	
rumture	65.000	65,000	04,993	5	100	
Bi-cycle for new staff	00,000	20,000	19,950	3	100	
•	20,000	,		50		
Motor Cycle for new staff		300,000	151,000		50	
	300,000			149,000		It is ongoing process and we will spend it to the next month.
Computer & printer		40,000	39.900		100	
	40,000	.0,000	27,730	100	100	
Camera		35,000	34,900		100	
	35,000			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)

Intervention logic (expected results and indicators, including HKI) (to copy from logframe and M&E plan or YPO, as appropriate) Expected impact: Ensure the dignity of non-mainstreamed marginalized communities (Dalit and Adibashi) in the Rajshahi division of	Planned target values (per indicator describe baseline; target value for reporting period; and annual and/or phase target, as appropriate)	Progress and appraisal (achieved value; on-track, off-track; explain de-viation of plan. Also, assess uninten-ded, positive/negative, and direct/ in-direct changes)	Funds (give % of used vs. planned funds per outcome/output for	•
Bangladesh through social inclusion. Expected outcome 1:				
Dalits and Adibashi have increased enjoyr Indicator:	Base value: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target: 2017: 10 person	In total 6 poocs included in union level standing committee (water & sanitation, social welfare& disaster management,, environment management, women & child welfare, sports & cultural, agriculture, fisheries & livestock management committee) during this reporting period.	Total budget- 1,271,000 BDT Used budget- 1,180,369 (93%)	We will try to arrange more advocacy program to union and Upazila and motivate our PooCs to raise their voices through strong leadership.
HKI: PooC with access to basic services	Base value: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target: 2017: 10%	During the reporting period 9% poocs have access to basic services such as education stipend, handicapped allowance, VGD, VGF, seeds etc.		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 ma	kers acknowledged rights of Dalit and	Adibashi and initiated supportive		

policy recommendations				
HKI: official claims made / accepted reflecting the interests of PooCs	Base value: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target : 2017 : Made 10, accepted : 2	Progress: Made 6 Accepted 4 During the reporting period our poocs made six claim to the respective department based on land, education stipend, seeds, water supply, health, burial ground. Here the respective authority have accepted all of the issue expecting land and burial ground.	i	We will communicate and sensitize duty bearers more to pay interest on Dalit and Adibashi claim.
Expected outcome 2: Increased access to land of Dalit/Adibashi (D/A) PooCs			Total budget-160,000 BDT Used budget-68,602 (43%) We did not spend the budget o land rights training and legal aid support.	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: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target: 2017:5%	During the reporting period we have completed primary task and establish a lawyer panel So no one can access to land at all.		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.
Expected output 2.1: Adibashi people are aware about the laws related to land monitoring mechanism				
Indicator PooCs able to identify, speak out and explain about aware about their land entitlements and rights	Base value: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target: 2017: 15%	About 5% PooCs are able to identify, speak out and explain, aware about their land entitlements and rights during the reporting period through FGD and survey.		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 arrange yard meeting to our working area at need based with the support of lawyer panel for discussing land abuse cases and their land rights.
Expected outcome 3: Improved security and nonviolence through improved relationship with mainstream people			Total budget-487,600 BDT Used budget-369,944 (76%) We did not spend the budget o gender training.	After receiving training from HEKS-EPER we will arrange training in community level in next quarter.
Indicator Reduce incidents of harassments or abuse	Base value: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base	Through observation and FGD we noticed that there are no incidents		We will build good relationship with

of girls by neighboring mainstream community people	value. Planned target : 2017 : 15% reduce	of harassment of girls by neighboring community in our working area during the reporting time.		neighboring community. We will build a strong leadership of VDC and young groups and aware them of saying issue. We will sensitize local administration to response rapidly on this issue.
Expected output 3.1: Family members mindset changed and sensitized on (health, education, protection, early marriage and on destructive practices Indicator				
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: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target: 2017: 15%	Discrimination incidents at school are gradually decreased due to sensitization of various stakeholders and improved relationship with mainstream community. Through our FGD and observation we noticed that more than 80% students did not face any discrimination at schools by teachers and mainstream students.		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.
Expected outcome 4: Improved livelihood and economic status of D/A through VCA and TVET			Total budget-514,750 BDT Used budget-389,709 (76%) We did not spend the budget o Sub sector selection & PMM	We will arrange this activity by discussing with HEKS-EPER in the next quarter.

			workshop,	
HKI PooCs stating a change in their income.	Base value: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target: 2017: 10%	35 % PooCs stating the change in their income during thr reporting period.		
Expected output 4.1: Increased regular income of D/A through VCA				
Indicator				
Expected output 4.2: Improved professional skills of D/A on TVET				
Indicator Dalit and Adibashis are involved in value chain activities and in job provision for improvement of economic status		11% PooCs in value chain activities. The job provision is on track and expected to achieve in time.		
Expected output 4.3: Increased resilience of D/A communities				

Indicator Communities have established DRR committees and plan of action.	Base value: After getting report from HEKS we will put the base value. Planned target: 2017: 20%	We have formed DRR committee in all of our working area and prepared action plan of all DRR committee. In the reporting period 10% poocs are involved to implement DRR plan.	We will endorse the DRR plan with CDRRP of govt. level disaster management committee.
VDC have graduated and registered.	Planned target: 2017: Two community.	During the reporting period we have graduated Naogaon horijon community to follow the graduation model.	We will develop our community as per graduation model.

Observation fields		Steering decisions (incl. deliverables, deadlines and responsibilities)	
Intervention logic			
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 i existing in this field. Besides Sometimes our poocs feel hesitation to communicate with up and other govt department. Through our motivation, awareness, training, advocacy workshop with various duty bearers, lobby and communication, now they are gradually getting basic services from the govt department.	build strong leadership and motivate themselves for claiming their rights. Regular Lobby and Advocacy activities with the relevant governmental bodies.	

2. We aim at Improve livelihood and Strong communication, advocacy with different MFI and govt It is a very fruitful process to improve the economic and livelihood status of Dalit and Adibashi community. But due to department and counseling of poocs. economic status of D/A through VCA and Linkage PooCs to govt. and non-govt. institution to create their **TVET** their traditional mind set up they cannot interest to involve in employment opportunity. alternative profession. Besides who comes sometimes MFI are We will also arrange various training for youth and adolescents Question: How the VCA and TVET not interested to provide loan to them. But our strong with the technical support of line department. program contribute to improve your income communication, advocacy with different MFI and govt department and counseling of poocs, now they have involved in Linkage with MFI for financial support. (i.e. Savings, education, health etc.)? alternative profession and received loan from MFI. On the other hand we have completed an assessment on TVET/wage Responsibilities: MDM, ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO. employment program. Then we have discussed the assessment Deadline: continue in the project period report with govt and non govt department. Now some youth and adolescents are involved in TVET and wage employment program. **Cross-cutting issues** 1 Access to information and capacity Our Poocs are not capable to cope with heavy disaster lose. Advocacy and Dialogue with relevant govt. Department. building on disaster may influence the But they are aware about disaster preparedness and mitigation | Endorse the community contingency plan and motivate to aware implementing planning activities for building resilience livelihood and income option for Dalits and and practice the below activities Adibashis community. -Promote (Disaster) adaptive copping system. -Meeting with UDMC committee. Question: Have poocs information 1UDMC members (Adibashi) attended the UDMC meeting Responsibilities: MDM, ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO. accessibility on DRR? regularly. 2. They got available information from Line Department. Question: Have govt sufficient allocation Deadline: continue in the project period 3. They (PooCs) got relief from Union Parishad. for DRR and CCA? Question: Have PooCs DRR measures are 4. Agriculture Extension Dept. gave them disaster adaptive Adequate to protect their livelihood? seeds and training 5. ULO provide vaccine & technical training to the producer group members. To reduce the disease of their domestic animals 2. Women take part in key decision-We will ensure the participation of women in VDC committee. The status and condition of women belonging to marginalized making in household level and community communities. They also suffer gender based discrimination and Develop strong leadership and motivate to raise their voices violence within their own community. They have no decision and include them in various committee. level. power in their own family and community. Analyzing this Arrange gender training to improve gender sensitivity. Question: How they take their family situation we arrange various activities on gender sensitivity. We Aware the family members on gender issue. have developed strong women leadership through awareness decision? Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO & CADO. meeting, training, advocacy programs and VCA. Now the Deadline: continue in the project period Question: Do they participate in the social women contribute to their family income and take their family events and social arbiter in community? decision and some women take part in local admin election and

	included in govt. Level standing committee.		
Approaches, working methods			
We aim at improved social inclusion of Dalits and Adibashi through value chain Question: Is Value Chain approach effective for social inclusion of Dalit and Adibashi and how?	 Mainstream People come to Adibashi community for technical knowledge on Beef Fattening and native chicken. RSSC& Auction Play a important role Service Provider Group activity also help to integration We develop vaccinator who provides service to their own community people as well as their neighboring community. 	Dead Line: Before December, 2017. Responsibilities :MDM, MDO	
We aim at Dalit/Adibashi take action jointly with the mainstream community through diapraxis. Question: What types of joint action they under taken? Question: Do they think this process is fruitful for them and why?		Motivate and, counseling the dalit and Adibashi	
Assumptions and risks			

Duty-bearers' interest to work with Dalit Due to the traditional mind set up and bureaucratic complexities Regular Lobby and Advocacy activities with the they have not provided service to Dalit and Adibashi PooCs and Adibashi communities. relevant governmental bodies. accordingly .Even they did not aware about Dalit and Adibashi We will communicate and sensitize duty bearers more issues. Besides Sometimes our PooCs feel hesitation to to pay interest on Dalit and Adibashi claim. communicate with up and other govt department..Through our Question(s): ... We will strengthen HRPC committee through various Are duty bearers adequately sensitized? motivation, Awareness, training, advocacy workshop with training, meeting, exposure visit, community visit so Question: Why do you feel duty bearers various duty bearers, lobby and communication, now they are that they work as pressure group for ensuring the rights gradually getting basic services from the govt department. adequately sensitized? of Dalit and Adibashi. Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDO, CADO Deadline: Before December, 2017. Positive Mindset of mainstream We notice discrimination on Dalit and Adibashi issues for a long We will build good relationship with neighboring time. Especially untouchable, illiteracy, cast and profession are community and conduct regular meeting with them. community. the major reason of discrimination on Dalit and Adibashi Motivate and, counseling the dalit and Adibashi people. Being considered this we arrange various activities Question: Do they feel that mainstream neighbors on Dalit and Adibashi issue through people are cooperative to them and why? such as neighboring community meeting, local club meeting to changing their mind set up. improve the relationship with mainstream community. Now they We will create a friendly environment between Dalit & take joint action to develop their community. Now a friendly Adibashi and mainstream community through relationship is present in our working area. arranging various social events so that each other visits their houses regularly and invite each of them in their social events Responsibilities: ADO, PO MDO, CDOCADO CF. Deadline: : Before December , 2017.

Enclosure C: Case Study of Promising / Innovative Working Approach Access to health Services

ARCO has been working for the development and socialization of Dalit and Adibashi people in collaboration with the HEKS-EPER since 2009. In the context of Bangladesh Dalit and Adibashi is marginalized and deprived community. They have a limited access in health, education, job, land, social activities and place. Even they are not aware about their rights. For example, Rishipara is such a rural dalit community under the Mohadevpur upazila in Charagpur union. There are 311 people live fewer than 93 households. Mainly they are involved in handicraft (bamboo product) profession. Being their illiteracy, untouchable and extreme poverty they are known the marginalized community in the context of Bangladesh. They are not aware of the govt and non govt health service due to their illiteracy and traditional mind set up. They always go to village doctor and quack for their health treatment. On the other hand if they go in the govt health department, they do not get proper treatment from the govt health service provider. Even sometimes the govt health service provider mis behave with them. In some cases the doctor gives priority to the mainstream patients instead of them. They do not touch them during treatment and not provide medicine of govt allocation. Though they have plan that they will visit the each community in a month, actually they do not go to visit the Rishipara community at all. On the other hand they do not go to the private doctor for being their poverty.



For above situation they have faced health hazard like as incest of common disease, child and mother mortality, delivery period complexity etc. To overcome this situation ARCO has discussed with them and identified their problems and needs. Then ARCO has communicated union level to upazila level health department and arranged strong advocacy together with the PooC. Through our communication, linkage and strong advocacy again and again to the respective department, Upazila health officer have directed their union level staff to provide all the govt facilities, visited regularly and arranged medical camp to Rishipara community. Now every month Union family planning department arrange medical camp and provide medicine at free of cost. Besides govt department, Shurjer Hashi clinic have provided health treatment among the Rishipara dalit community. They provide medicine at 12% discount and they have provided 50% discount for various pathological tests such as blood group, Hemoglobin, Diabetic, pregnancy, urine sugar, HBSAG etc. Especially pregnant mothers will be getting various facilities in delivery period. As a result, they are aware about their health, being interested in getting govt services, and developing their relationship with govt and non govt health service providers. Besides the Rishipara community, nearest Adibashi community also get health service from the govt and non govt health department. They are raising their voices gradually and claiming their rights. They will have a dream that besides health service, they also want to get other govt. facilities without any discrimination.

Kajoli Rani Orao is now a successful bull fattening entrepreneur

My dream is now success. With the facilitation of ARCO, I have setup a bull fattening business. I have increased my monthly income to about 10,000 to 12,000. I successfully solved my financial crisis and recovered from poverty. We have leased 33 decimal lands with my income in this year. My children go to school regularly. We are living with happiness with the family members. - Kajoli Rani Orao, Cheragpur, Mohadevpur, Naogaon.

Kajoli Rani Orao, inhabitant of Cheragpur village of Naogaon District. They were living with the poverty, and suffering with financial crisis to maintain their family consisted of 6 members three years ago. Occupationally both she and her husband named Paresh Orao are day labor and went on hand and mouth. ARCO started to implement DREAM project for the development of Adibashi community in 2015. Kajoli took part in project inception meeting, and oriented about ARCO and the project's goal and objective. While organizing producer group, she took part in group formation meeting instantaneously, and known to the objectives of value chain activities. She



became an executive member of producer group as cashier. While organizing RSSC executive committee, she became executive member with her capacity.

As group member, she received leadership and gender training. She also took part in learning sessions, exposure visit and workshop of input and linkage building activities initiated by ARCO. Thereby, she was known to markets of bull fattening and native chicken, and learnt about the business. She received training on bull fattening, feed preparation, native chicken rearing, DRR, etc. which also addressed cost benefits analysis of the business. The initiatives have increased her capacity and social mobilization. With the inspiration, she started bull fattening business with 2 bulls in technical process since 25 June, 1015. She got a handsome benefit of amount BDT 8,210 completing a cycle of four (4) months. She started second cycle on 20 September, 2017, and continuously running the business with benefits. She also reared native chicken, and completed three (3) cycles with a handsome benefit. As community based development approach, ARCO also provided as solar, power Theiler, disaster resilient seed, DRR's orientation in their communities, and facilitated to avail services through linkage building with government sectoral actors, RSSC, and service providers association, which benefited her to increase the access to services in easy way, and make financial profits through the income generating options. With increasing her financial benefits, availing the services in easy way, and technical capacity and its application, she invested to enlarge her business of bull fattening, native chicken rearing, reared cattle, and cultured vegetable and crops in the land



and homestead. As a result, their regular income options and saving money have been increased. With the benefits she leased 33 decimal lands. She has also monthly DPS of amount 300 Tk. in grameen bank. At present, her monthly income reached to about BDT.12,000.

In this year, she has invested to construct a bull fattening shed of capacitated 6 bulls rearing. Now she would like to set up a business of regular bull fattening so that she can sell one or two fattened bulls in each month. She is interest to technology, especially she want to setup a bio-gas plant to

solve their fuel crisis. More briefly she would like to set up such business cycle, where all types of inputs and outputs will be available. She has short of money to develop such business systems.

In response to our questions, Kajoli Rani said, "I need more BDT. 250,000 now. I would like to expand my business day by day. I want to develop my children well educated, and established them like the mainstreaming children. I did not like such life what we felt three (3) years ago."