

Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)

Action for Impact (A4I) Project

Nilphamari

Annual or semi-annual report 2019

Project Title	Action For Impact (A4I)		
Organization's Name	Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS)	<input type="checkbox"/> LRP ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> Non-LRP	LRP no : LRP name:
Reporting Period	<input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annual ✓ <input type="checkbox"/> Annual	Report submission date	2 January 2020

Report Prepared by:

Report Approved by:

Signature:



Name: Nirmal Ray

Designation: Project Coordinator

Date: 1 January 2020

Signature:



Name: Alauddin Ali

Designation: Executive Director

Date: 2 January 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Please state which Strategic Objective(s) of the Strategic Partnership Agreement that your programme is contributing to by ticking the boxes

Strategic Objective 1: Full, productive economic opportunities and decent work for young women and men

Strategic Objective 2: Quality youth and gender responsive public services

Strategic Objective 3: Participatory democracy and youth representation

Key results and overall assessment

Please highlight the three most important results and share, in brief, describe the general status of the programme – is it on track according to plans? If not, please reflect on why.

53 Youth inclusion in different decision making structure

In collaboration with Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS) and ActionAid Bangladesh, 15 youth organizations were organized, with a total of 375 youth (female-206, male-169). Since the formation of the team, youths have received various training from Global Platform Bangladesh and USS. For example, he received training in eleven subjects, including sexual and reproductive health right, leadership development, youth inclusion in the decision-making process. Through these trainings, the youths know various policy and information about local government & service institution. Now the youth can identify problem and find ways to solve problems. Their communication skills increased. They conduct dialogues and lobbying with the local Union Parishad and the Union health and Family welfare centers to include the youth members. They also interacted with officials at the Upazila and District level of the Health and Family Welfare Department. So far, a total of 53 youth members have been included in various committees. There are Union Standing Committee-2, Ward Project Implementation Committee-13, Health Service Management Committee-22 and Community Bases Organization-18. These 53 (31 Female, 22 Male) youths are now represented in Community Clinics, Union health and family welfare centers and Union parishads.

Patient flow increasing at Union health & family planning centre and 13 service provider appointed

There are a total of 4 union health and family welfare centers, 12 community clinics and two sub-health centers in the Action for Impact project work area. These service centres have been providing services to the people since many days with various problems. A social audit committee was constituted with local youth organization members and celebrities and social audit was done to verify the quality of service of 10 health service centers in the working area. Many problems find out in social audit. For example, service providers do not attend regular and timely service centers, staff vacancy, inactive management committee, inactive referral system, no separate men's and women's toilets, no male & female separate sitting space, Insufficient medicine and materials etc. A public hearing was held based on social audit report. Service providers are keeping various initiatives and commitments. These problems are discussed locally and a publication is carried out. As well as a video publication was also revealed. Two publications are shared with all concerned stakeholders. Youth organizations have given follow-up commitments given to them. After a while, exchange meetings were again held with the committee of social audit committee, youth health and family planning department and a joint plan was taken. Then the work were continuing according to the joint plan. Youth members were also included in union health and family welfare center management committee. A meeting was also held with the management committee. As a result, accountability among service providers increases. Now every union health and family welfare center is open regularly so the number of patients has increased a lot. 24 hours Delivery services are being provided as well as providing two Community Skill Birth Attendant (CSBA) with the help of a non-governmental organization. Beside 13 service provider appointed in project area after social audit among of them 2 Family Welfare Visitor (FWV), 1 Sub-Assistant Community Medical Officer (SACMO) and 10 Community Medical Officer(MO).

PROJECT PROGRESS

Status at Intermediate Outcome level

Please describe briefly the progress in reaching the intermediate outcomes. Also report on the relevant indicators in the data collection sheet.

Indicators as per critical pathway / planning doc Progress – please describe progress since the beginning of the year for each indicator – include reflections on deviations from plans.

FOR AA PARTNERS

Indicator: Number of people (m/f) trained.

(Report on this indicator in the data collection sheet also)

Please narrate the changes

on-

- Number of people received training.
- Please mention in headlines what type of trainings they have participated in (e.g. tax, women's leadership, accountability, etc.)
- What was the situation before the training and what changes happened after the training?
- How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men?
- Include reflections on deviations from plans. Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated

Please explain your answer in relation to the stated questions.

A total 245 people was trained during this reporting period among of them 151 youth female, 94 youth male. Those training were conducted under Udayankur Seba Sangshta (USS).

Training details in bellow table:

SL No	Training Title	# of Batch	Participant				Total
			Female	Male	Y- female	Y- male	
1	Training on SRHR	4	0	0	57	33	90
2	Training on youth and gender responsive budget development	4	0	0	50	30	80
3	Training on youth participation in the decision making structure (structures, tools, strategies)	3	0	0	44	31	75
Total		11	0	0	151	94	245

Before the SRHR training youths are not well aware about these issues and they not know their right also. Beside they not know what type of service available in local health centre. In project area adolescent and youth were not sharing their health problem due to shame. By this training youth were known about sexual & reproductive health right, problems, sexual diseases and what type of government's services. After the training youth are practice this learning in their daily life. Beside during the training they prepare a plan for disseminate their learning's. Trained youth were discussed on SRHR to their group meeting. Young people are conduct 4 SRHR session at two high school. Beside conducted a quiz competition, Parents gathering on SRHR. Trained youth are assist to setup 4 adolescent corner at Union health and family welfare centre (UH&FWC) and 1 adolescent corner at Gosaigonj high school. Now the adolescent and youth are come to UH&FWC for receiving counselling and primary treatment. Sometimes trained youth are also assisting to service provider to conducting counselling at adolescent corner. Now adolescent and youth share their personal problem with friend, elder brother/sister, father/mother easily. Gosaigonj high school adolescent corner are working to store and supply sanitary napkin to student.

Before the Training on youth and gender responsive budget development, youths have no knowledge about the budget. Usually not consider youth and gender to prepare union parishad budget, school budget and family budget also. By this training youth are known Union parishad budget process, Participatory budget monitoring steps, Tax system, Social audit and advocacy process. After the training youth are sharing the meeting learning at all group meeting and advocate with Union Parishad for preparing & declaring union parishad budget. They communicate with 4 union parishad but finally one union parishad (Bamunia) agreed with them and declare budget through open budget meeting. At first ward level meeting was held and collect community people's project proposal. On 11-30 April 2019 ward level meeting was completed. Youth group member are also assist to UP member for conducting ward meeting and also provide their opinion. In this budget (2019-2020) youth are included some activity specially as

- Youth leadership and employment grand money-100,000
- Cultural event budget-100,000
- Special training on women leadership and IGA-100,000
- Child Protection budget-50,000

UP chairman also agreed with youth member that they include one youth member in all Project Implementation Committee. By this open budget declaration meeting local people and union parishad were prepared a participatory budget where reflect ward level proposal mostly.

Before the Youth participation in the decision making structure training, youths have no knowledge about the formal and non-formal structure. They can't know that youth have also opportunity to involve in Union Parishad standing committee, Project Implementation Committee, School management Committee, Community Clinic Management Committee, Community Clinic Support Group and Union Health and Family Planning Welfare Centre Management Committee. After the training firstly trained youth are share the learning at all group meeting. The youth are also communicate with above committee's and proposed to committee's chair person for involve youth representation. During the reporting period total 53 youth member are included in different decision making structure as Union standing committee 2, Ward Project Implementation Committee 12, Health service center management committee 22 and 18 youth in Community Based Organization. The trained person are find out that huge opportunity have to in involve youth representation specially in Union Health and Family Welfare Centre (UH&FWC) and Community Clinic(CC) Management Committee.

Indicator: Number of people taking action on common causes

(Report on this indicator in the data collection sheet also)

Please narrate the changes on-

- How large a percentage of the participants take action after the training?
- Are the number of participants who are taking action higher after a certain type of courses?
- What do you think could be the reason

Please explain your answer in relation to the stated questions.

The trained people are very much motivated, enthusiastic and dedicated in taking any initiative than who did not get any training. Almost 90% trained people have been taking action and involving themselves on common causes.

Total 2359 (Women 592, Men 871, Y-Women 373, Y-Men 523 young people are taken 8 initiative with their group member as like

1. Awareness campaign on social cohesion
2. Illegal establishment eradication campaign in the market
3. Youth led democracy assessment
4. Family Welfare Visitor (FWV) and Sub-Assistant Medical Officer (SACMO) stay residence in service centre
5. Complain box in high school and form a Child & women harassment committee
6. TTC & DYD Service Campaign
7. Chilahati upazila implementation
8. Nusrat Killer Protest

Awareness on social cohesion:

for this?

- What role have the GP inspirator and local level inspirators played in this?
- Do you see a pattern in what kind of actions the participants carried out (campaigning, mobilising, step-down training, community work etc.)?
- At what level (local, national)?

There are various types of religious superstition including religious Orthodoxy, in



Domer upazila of Nilphamari district. Religious and ethnic differences are even greater in this area. Therefore, the youth members conduct TFD show in the 4 unions in the project area on social harmony to create communal consciousness in the society. In this TFD show explores how to strengthen social harmony. In addition, the drama also revealed the damaging aspects of communalism. About 800 hundred people from all walks of life, including women, men, teenagers, participated in the show. At the end of the show, everyone in the audience vows that I will not hate people of any other minority or other race. All people will be seen in the same scenario.

Illegal establishment eradication campaign in the market:

Chilahati Bazaar of the project area has been illegally parking, shops, and sidewalks on the streets for a long time due to local political power. Day by day, the severity of the problem continued to increase. As a result, the people pace sever traffic jam. The issue came to the notice of local youths. So they informed the market committee and the Union Parishad. Then, with the help of a representative of the Union Parishad, the plan was taken to eliminate the illegal establishment. According to the plan, on October 2019, an evacuation operation was launched. All the delegates and youth members of the union council participated in this evacuation campaign.

Youth led democracy assessment:

Young people are action for impact project conduct a survey on democracy assessment. At first the young people prepare as assessment plan and form assessment team & advisor team. A total 16 young people connected to assessment process for data collection. There were 434 people get their opinion against the questioner among of the Journalist 21, Teacher 59, Political leader 70 and general people 284. After the data collect a prepare report and finally publish a publication with analysis the assessment report.

Family Welfare Visitor (FWV) and Sub-Assistant Medical Officer(SACMO) stay residence in service centre:

Youth group member are find out that Family Welfare Visitor (FWV) and Sub-Assistant Medical Officer(SACMO) were not stay in service centre residence. As a result people are not get service, specially delivery service properly. The pregnant mother are face very difficulties due to long distance to Upazilla helath complex. So youth member communicate with Family Welfare Visitor (FWV) and Sub Assistant Medicale Officer (SACMO). Firstly they can't agree, then youth are communicate with Upazilla Health and Family Department and conduct a dialogue. Social audit committee also help in this movement. Now 2 FWV and 1 SACMO were stay

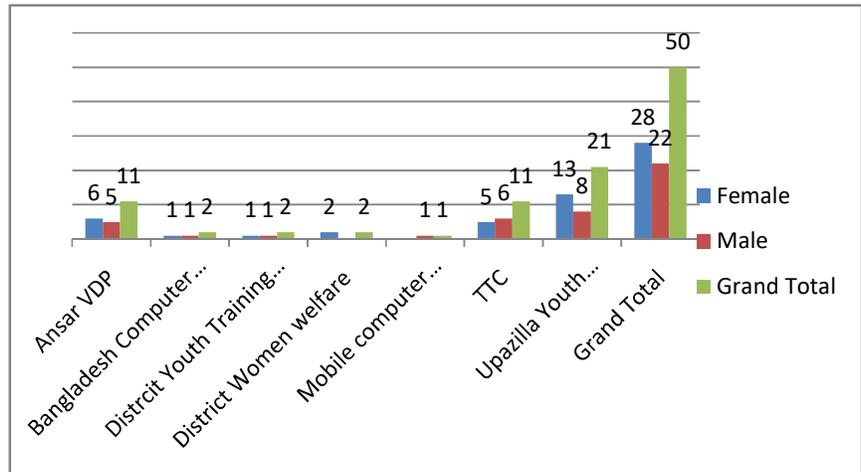
residence at Union health and family welfare centre. As a result community people are get delivery service 24 hours.

Complain box in high school and form a Child & women harassment committee:

Youth group member discuss in their monthly meeting how to formation child and women harassment committee and complain box setup in secondary school. They decide to conduct an exchange meeting where participated school management committee representative, Head teacher, student representative and youth representative. During the meeting they find out school’s environmental facility problem and prepare a joint plan. As per plan Gosaigonj school and college setup a complain box and formation child & women harassment committee.

TTC & DYD Service Campaign

With leading of Gomnati union’s youth group observed International public service day at Gomnati. Youth are communicated with Technical Training Centre, Nilphamari and Upazilla Youth development Offices for observing the day. Youth are arranged a seminar on skill development and employment generation where facilitate both department. By this seminar youth and local people are youth employment access in both departments. After seminar TTC supply admission form. total 50 young people receive training from TTC and Upazilla Youth Development Office (1 youth women,10 youth men from TTC and 13 Women, 8 youth men from DYD).



Chilahati upazila implementation



Chilahati upazilla implementation activity started in December 2018 through facebook campaign. During the reporting period a youth led upazilla implementation committee formed. Organize a human chain, discussion meeting, facebook campaign and finally Rit petition in high court. Local MP also agreed with youth and raise in parliament. But high court dismissed this rit petition due to insufficient documents. Now young people are

planned again to advocacy.

Nusrat Killer Protest

2 youth group of Bhogdaburi union organize a protest demonstration campaign against Nurat Jahan Rafi’s sexual harassment by leading DriroProttoy and Durbar youth group . They discussed the matter with the local guardian and wish them all to be aware that such incidents never happen again. On 11th conduct a face book campaign. Firstly they post on their Face book

page and then they talk to other groups under the Action for Impact project and they also post. In this way, posters were posted on the Face book page of 12 youth groups. Also youth networks, JoboProchesta and who have personal Face book ID they join with this campaign through this postering.

Beside joined On 17 April 2019 NariJogajogKendro(NJK), Nilphamari organize a human chain against Nurat Jahan Rafi's sexual harassment and murder where participated student of different institution, District human right defender forum, District jobomohila league, District youth network, Nilacholdusthomohilakollansommittee and Thana para narimilonkentro.



Then they are taking action in local level such as campaign, Event Organize, step-down training, advocacy and raising awareness. GP has contribution to mind setup as a volunteer service at local level as well as national level. GP also contribute to coordination between the others district volunteers.

Indicator: Number and description of (youth-led) analysis and research reports
(Please report on this indicator in the data collection sheet also)

Please Narrate on-

- Please list the titles of the reports
- Mention short description of the analysis or research report

Please explain your answer in relation to the stated questions.

Youth led democracy assessment:

Young people are action for impact project conduct a survey on democracy assessment. At first the young people prepare as assessment plan and form assessment team & advisor team. A total 16 young people connected to assessment process for data collection. There were 434 people get their opinion against the questioner among of the Journalist 21, Teacher 59, Political leader 70 and general people 284. After the data collect a prepare report and finally publish a publication with analysis the assessment report.

Indicator: Number and description of networks or alliances that AA, partners and GP are active in
(Please report on this indicator in the data collection sheet also)

Please narrate the changes on-

- Total number of networks and alliances
- Then list and briefly describe the networks and alliances about their objectives
- Describe what changes happened by engaging to these and what was the situation before
- How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men?
- How this change is achieved (process)? what

Please explain your answer in relation to the stated questions.

Two networks formed, one is district youth network and another is district peace network. The network is a collective effort to promote the rights of young people and formation a committee at district level with three upazilla (Domar, Jaldhaka, Sadar) youth representatives and set goal and objective. Beside a district peace network form for find out the root causes of destroys peace. This network also works for mitigation the identified problem. Under the peace network observe international peace day with different initiatives as cleaning campaign, TFD show, Rally and discussion meeting.

are the roles of AAB to achieve this change.

Note: Please report progress on these indicators for each Strategic Objective (SO) your organization/LRP is contributing to

Status at Long Term Outcome level

<p>Long term Outcome as per critical pathway / planning doc:</p>	<p>Young people in strong alliances with other actors (state and non-state) are influencing and holding governments and private sector to account on provision of economic opportunities and decent work for themselves / on GRPS, Tax or anti-corruption issues / on participatory democracy and youth representation at local, national and global level</p>		
<p>Indicators as per programme document:</p>	<p>Progress – please describe progress since the beginning of the year in relation to the set indicator(s) of this long term outcome – include reflections on deviations from plans.</p>		
<p>Indicator: Number and significance of advocacy initiatives</p> <p><u>Please narrate the changes on-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write the total number of advocacy initiatives • Then briefly describe each initiative • Describe what it is now and the situation before • How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men? • Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated • How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of partners and AAB to achieve this change. • Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities. 	<table border="1" data-bbox="646 709 1079 741"> <tr> <td>Total number:</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </table> <p>Advocacy initiative was taken in 5 issues that's are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To young people in decision making structure 2. Setup sanitary pad corner at secondary school 3. Advocacy for health & Family planning service utilization 4. Union Parishad Open Budget Declaration 5. Youth demand inclusion at Upazilla Election manifesto <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief description of the initiative #1 <p>In collaboration with Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS) and ActionAid Bangladesh, 15 youth organizations were organized, with a total of 375 youth (female-206, male-169). Since the formation of the team, youths have received various training from Global Platform Bangladesh and USS. For example, he received training in eleven subjects, including sexual and reproductive health right, leadership development, youth inclusion in the decision-making process. Through these trainings, the youths know various policy and information about local government & service institution. Now the youth can identify problem and find ways to solve problems. Their communication skills increased. They conduct dialogues and lobbying with the local Union Parishad and the Union health and Family welfare centers to include the youth members. They also interacted with officials at the Upazila and District level of the Health and Family Welfare Department. So far, a total of 53 youth members have been included in various committees. There are Union Standing Committee-2, Ward Project Implementation Committee-13, Health Service Management Committee-22 and Community Bases Organization-18. These 53 youths are now represented in Community Clinics, Union health and family welfare centers and Union parishads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief description of the initiative #2 <p>In the project area, there was no opportunity for education about sexual and reproductive health services. Especially about adolescent health care. People do not have a good idea about menstrual hygiene. So many people have faced different kinds of physical and mental problems. As a result, there are various types of child abuse cases, including early marriage. The issue was discussed in all the youth</p>	Total number:	5
Total number:	5		

groups under their leadership after receiving training on 5 Youth and Reproductive Health Services from Global Platform Bangladesh. In the group discussions, they decided to inform all boys and girls of the area about sexual and reproductive health services and prioritize the area. They chose Gosiganj on a priority basis. Then Gosiganj, the only secondary school in the area, decided to work. First, the youths share their work plan with the school authorities and ask for permission to work in their school. They held sexual and reproductive health care sessions, quiz competition and parents gathering at those schools. The school authorities then arranged for the formation of an adolescent corner as per the needs of the students. Presently, through this corner, students are regularly learning the problems and providing safe napkins. The Corner has also preserved various knowledge products related to sexual and reproductive health services.

- **Brief description of the initiative #3**

People in the village area of Dom,,r upazila of Nilphamari district are usually receiving medical treatment from a local hammer doctor. Along the way, some come to the community clinics and union health and family welfare center. People in the area felt comfortable getting the treatment of a village doctor with poor treatment cost. Moreover, there were no good doctors in the local service centers. A social audit conducted by the youth find out some problem as most of the doctors' posts were vacant, service centers were not open regularly and timely, the management committee did not play effective role, women and men did not have separate toilets and seating arrangements, the clinics were closed while CHCP was on leave. Also, since the project area is absolutely bordered by doctors here, they do not want to stay permanently. The local people did not think and knew about these various problems. A public hearing is organized on the information received from the social audit and local people are aware through a publication and video documentary. Besides, conducted a dialogue to improve the quality of service with concerned departments. Joint monitoring and exchange meetings were held with the Management Committee and the Union Parishad to improve the quality of health services. Now, service providers are providing basic health service, keeping the service centre open regularly. Especially safe maternity services and adolescent care. As a result of the advocacy, a total of 13 service providers have been appointed to the vacant post in 2019 among of them 2 Family Welfare Visitor (FWV), 1 Sub-Assistant Community Medical Officer (SACMO) and 10 Community Medical Officer(MO). Setup separate toilets for men and women at the 4 union health and family welfare centers. At the initiative of the local management committee for safe delivery, four Community Health Birth Attendants (CSBA) have been appointed at 4 Union Health and Family Welfare Centers. Although there is a shortage of medicines and materials, some staff vacancies, at present 4 union health and family welfare centers are playing an important role for providing health care to the villagers.



- **Brief description of the initiative #4**

Influencing to Union Parishad chairman 11-30 April 2019 ward level meeting were held. After completing the ward level

meeting a draft budget prepare though daylong meeting at Union Parishad. In draft budget last planning follow up and undone proposal include to new budget. On 22 May 2019 open budget declaration meetings were held at Bamunia Union Parishad. All Union Parishad members, Teacher, Journalist, Farmer, Day Lobar and youth groups representatives are participated accordingly. There were 360 people participate among of them 170 female and 190 male. Md Alauddin Ali, Executive Director, USS were present as chief guest. Firstly, UP Secretary declares the draft budget then taking opinion from general people with participatory way. The general people are provide their opinion and ask question to UP body. UP body was also ready to answer against the question. Youth were also participated in open discussion. In this budget include some activity specially for youth, child and women that are:

- Youth leadership and employment grand money-100,000
- Cultural event budget-100,000
- Special training on women leadership and IGA-100,000
- Child Protection budget-50,000

Last year planned project were some done and some are ongoing. All project implementation committee formed with youth representation. Youth are following the project activities.

Brief description of the initiative #5

Influencing political leaders & candidates on 5 March 2019, the electoral dialogue was held at the Chilahati Government College ground with the participating candidates in the Upazila Parishad elections. On the occasion, 15 youth group, Loko Forum members and elite people, about 450 women and men (200 women, 250 male) were presented. Beside participated at the local organizations representatives, journalists, union parishad representatives and various political leaders. Youth organization were arranged a dialogue for established participatory democracy, increase accountability between voters and candidates.



Youth members got huge response of villagers in this program. Besides, the youth organizations have identified the needs of the youth through the FGD. The major of that: Creating opportunities for young people to get involved in decision-making structures of different organizations,

Setting up of local level libraries and public library, Arrange for the union level ambulance, Creating quota mainstream political framework, To ensure the safety of the youth during their stay abroad, Increase the participation of young women in political field, Improve the quality of life of the youth by providing various types of loans, Create international labor market access, Developing young women entrepreneurs with special privileges, Ensure the safety of the youth in different festival and Access to recreational materials. The people of the area are very much appreciated by seeing such activity.

All candidates were invited but all the candidates were not present. Md Tofael Ahmed, Upazila Chairman Candidate was present in the dialogue session. He applauded the proposal made by the youth and he promised that if he is elected then he will do his job by leading these needs of the youth. He also faces many questions of youth members and general people.

12 youth are got student Stipends and 3 selected agriculture surveyer.

Changes in relations, actions and practices of key stakeholders / boundary partners		
<i>Please refer to the most important stakeholders / boundary partners</i>		
Key stakeholder / boundary partner	Please describe changes in relationships, actions and/or practices observed	Please describe your contribution to the changes
Gosaigonj high school	SRHR session, quiz competition and parents gathering conducted. Jointly maintain adolescent corner and now school invite youth in any initiative	Regular coordination and we also involve them in our event.
District/ Upazilla Health and family planning department	Developed a working relationship and they invite their meeting. Information disseminate by youth leadership.	Regular coordination and we also involve them in our event.
District/Upazilla department of youth department	They inform us training information and give priority to select A4I youths.	Regular coordination and we also involve them in our event.
Local government	Developed an effective working relationship has been developed particularly in youth representation. Jointly UP open budget planning, illegal establishment eradication campaign in the market	Youth inclusion in decision making structure and involve in any advocacy activity.
Technical Training Center, Nilphamari	Conduct a admission campaign at Gornati on request of youth group. Now they priority to projects young people in admission process. PC-A4I project won membership of employer committee under TCC, Nilphamari	Introduce to youth groups and all member list submitted.
Press Club	Conducted Young journalist fellowship.	Information sharing

Reflections on boundary partners/stakeholders
<i>This should only be filled out for the annual reporting. Based on the changes related to the most important stakeholders / boundary partners please look at the stakeholder analysis in our programme document. Does this give reason for any reflections and changes to be added to the stakeholder analysis?</i>
<p>Udyankur Seba Sangstha (USS) offers fellowships to youth journalists on sexual and reproductive health in 2019. A total of 5 journalists participated in the fellowship. Journalists highlighted the quality of health and family planning services of Domar Upazila. They collected information from community clinics, sub-health centers, union health and family welfare centers and upazila health complexes. The information collected among them is published in 3 newspapers in different titles. That are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Daily Prothom Alo' - No applicant, maternity surgery three months off; • The Daily Kortoya - The grassroots health service is running without doctors • Daily Nilphamari Barta - Neglected services in the management of gaps in community clinics, family welfare centers and sub-health centers • The Daily Khola Kagoj - Six doctors of three lakh people <p>After the reports were published, the youth members shared the reports with the concerned department and made development plans. He also worked to increase the supervision of the Manpower Recruitment and Management Committee. In this regard, manpower has been provided step by step.</p>

Note: Please report progress on these indicators for each Strategic Objective (SO) your organization/LRP is contributing to

Status at Objective level

Note: Please report progress on the indicators for each Strategic Objective (SO) your organization/LRP is contributing to

Strategic Objective 1:	Economic opportunities and decent work for youth		
Indicators as per programme document:	Progress – please describe reality as noted after implementation in relation to the set indicator(s) of this Objective (not activities) – include reflections on deviations from plans.		
<p>Indicator: Number and significance of steps taken by government to improve prioritisation, design, accessibility, accountability of empowerment policies, legislation, strategies, programmes and initiatives targeting youth employment</p> <p><i>Please narrate the changes on-</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write the total number of steps taken • Then briefly describe each step • Describe what it is now and the situation before • How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men? • How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of AAB to achieve this change. • Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities. • Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Total number:</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table>	Total number:	0
Total number:	0		
<p>Indicator: Number of young people living in poverty who gain access to economic opportunities.</p>			

(Please write the number in the data collection sheet. Here, please mention the actual improvements)

Please narrate the changes on-

- Write the total number of young people who gained access to economic opportunities
- Then briefly describe the economic opportunities
- Describe what it is now and the situation before
- How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men?
- How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of AAB to achieve this change.
- Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities.
- Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated

Indicator: Number and description of the measures taken by employers (private and public) to implement legislation or policies with a positive effect on economic opportunities and decent work for youth

Please write the total number of measures, then list and briefly describe them.

Please narrate the changes on-

- Write the total number of measures taken by employers (private and public)
- Then briefly describe the measures

Total number:	0
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- Describe what it is now and the situation before
- How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men?
- How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of AAB to achieve this change
- Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities.
- Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated

Strategic Objective 2:	Quality gender responsive public service funded by progressive taxation
Indicators as per programme document / summary results framework:	Progress – please describe reality as noted after implementation in relation to the set indicator(s) of this Objective (not activities) – include reflections on deviations from plans.
<p>Indicator: Number of people living in poverty who experience improvements (i.e. increased quantity, improved quality, and improved gender and youth responsiveness) in education (non-formal/skills development) and health related (SRHR) public services</p> <p><i>(Please write the number in the data collection sheet).</i></p> <p><u>Please narrate the changes on-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please mention the actual improvements in public services in the sectors of education and health • Briefly describe what is the situation now and the situation before • How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men? 	<p>Total 48135 (F-29755, M-18380) people reached that health and family planning service quality improved.</p> <hr/> <p>Because of the advocacy initiatives by young people; Thirteen new health workers have been appointed in a local community clinic. In addition to that, these community clinics have improved their referral system, four health centers have arranged separate toilets for men and women visitors, adolescent corner and breastfeeding corner have also been set up. As a consequence of the intervention of young people, waiting-space has been arranged at Bhogdaburi and Gomnati Union Health and Family Centres. On the ground of the residence arrangements of the health workers in the hospital compound community people, particularly pregnant women now able to receive maternal care services from the Union health and Family Welfare Centre for 24/7.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of AAB to achieve this change • Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities. • Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated 			
<p>Indicator: Number and significance of changes in the national tax systems (legislation, regulations, implementation plans) which contribute to increased progressive revenue</p> <p><u>Please narrate the changes on-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please write the total number of changes • Then list and briefly describe the changes. • How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men? • How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of AAB to achieve this change • Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities. • Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total number:</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table> <p>Youth and Union Parishad representative are got knowledge on tax system. Union Parishad and youth are committed to work jointly to receive tax. In 2019 Bamunia union parishad collect tax 250,000 taka and this is second year of tax collection under Bamunia Union Parishad. This year is also highest tax collection. Young people are creating awareness at community level.</p>	Total number:	1
Total number:	1		

<u>Strategic Objective 3:</u>	Participatory Democracy and Youth Representation
Indicators as per programme document:	Progress – please describe reality as noted after implementation in relation to the set indicator(s) of this Objective (not activities) – include reflections on deviations from plans.
Indicator: Number of young women	

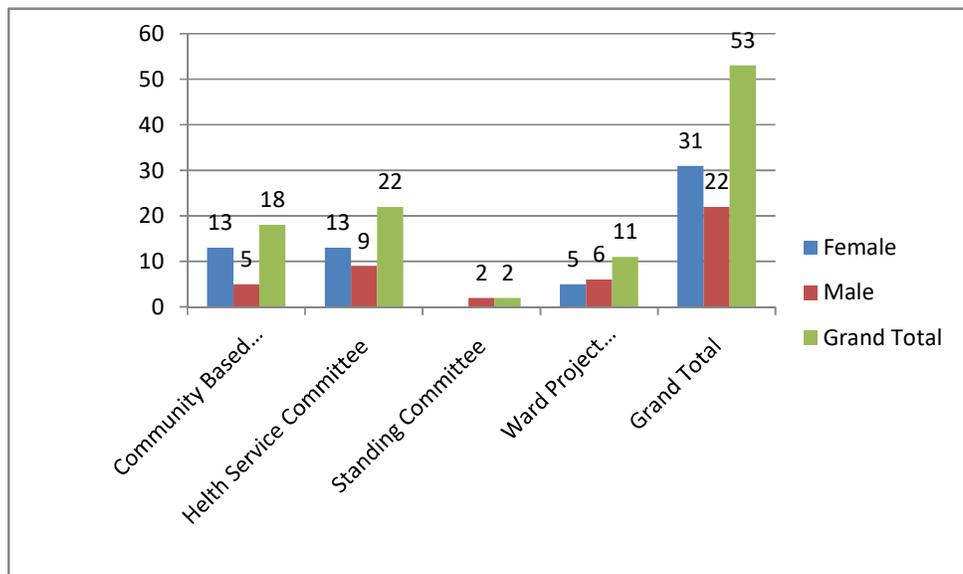
and men elected or appointed to participate in selected formal or informal democratic decision-making structures at union, sub-district, district, national or international level

(Please write the number in the data collection sheet. Here, please share reflections).

Please narrate the changes on-

- Write the total number of young women and men elected or appointed
- Describe the formal and informal structures at union, sub-district, district and other level
- Describe what it is now and the situation before
- How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and men?

A total of 53 (31 Female and 22 Male) young people are appointed in three types of decision making structures in the reporting period. This is shown as follows:



TTC form a employer committee in district level for employment of TTC trainees. Where PC-A4I USS is a member of that committee.

In our country, More elderly people are placed in any committee and given the main responsibility. Many are also reluctant to take responsibility and then they are given responsibility. On the other hand, there are some people who are very interested to come to any committee but they do not have the time to work and have the mentality. So the committees gradually became inactive. Committees are usually managed with leader, democracy is not practiced. So leadership development also does not happen. They did not know about their responsibilities, they did not store any information. Now included youth are taking initiative as setup adolescent corner and breast feeding corner at Union health and family welfare centre. They participate in schedule meeting and provide opinion accordingly. But youth are facing some problem, committee meeting was not held regularly. Although meeting held, meeting president was not present. So they can't take decision without president.

- *How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of AAB to achieve this change*
- *Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities.*

Youth is organized through the Action for Impact Project. Some youth receive TOT from GP as SRHR, GRPS and Youth participation in decision making structure training.

Indicator: Number of steps taken by national and local governments to increase accountability to their communities

Total number:	
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Please narrate the changes on-

- *Write the total number of steps taken by local government*
- *Then briefly describe the steps*
- *Describe what it is now and the situation before*
- *How has these changes benefited community, peoples particularly young women and*

- men?
- *How this change is achieved (process)? what are the roles of AAB to achieve this change*
- *Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities. Please write the total number, then list and briefly describe the steps*
- *Please describe the contribution through training, advocacy, research, P4C, GP, TCDC, other capacity building modalities. Please be specific.*
- *Please also mention with critical reasoning what was not successful as anticipated*

REFLECTIONS

Assumptions and the logic of the result chain

Please share your reflections on how well (or not) the intermediate outcomes help you achieve the long term outcome

and then how this again lead towards contributing to the strategic objectives. Are the assumptions you made when starting the implementation still holding true, or do you need to adjust them? How does this impact the results framework?

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Link to global programmes

Please describe how your interventions have linked up with the relevant IP2 working groups for Tax, GRPS and Civic Participation and/or the AADK-led EODWY Global Programme (Economic Opportunities and Decent Work for Youth). Please also reflect on which elements of the above-mentioned global programmes / working group activities that have supported your implementation?

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People4Change support

How has the programme been supported by advisors, GP inspirators and/or local level inspirators?

*Please mention key results of the **Advisor** placement which are not reflected elsewhere. What are the successes and challenges of the(se) placement(s)?*

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*Please mention key results of the **local level inspirator** placement(s) which are not reflected elsewhere. What are the successes and challenges of the(se) placement(s)?*

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*Please mention key results of the **GP inspirator** placement(s) which are not reflected elsewhere. What are the successes and challenges of the(se) placement(s)?*

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Support from other capacity development modalities

Has the programme been supported by other modalities? Please tick the relevant boxes below and describe the results of the support.

- Skill share
- Networked Toolbox
- Global Change Lab
- Beautiful Rising
- VolunteerConnect
- TCDC

Other e-learning tools (which?)

Other modalities (which?)

Please reflect on how the different support modalities [e.g. GP, P4C, other modalities] have been used together? And what was the added value?

Which capacity building models have worked well? Do you have any suggestions for improvement?

Innovation

Have you received funding from the Innovation Fund? If yes, please share your achievements, learning's, and considerations about scaling possibilities.

Challenges and unforeseen changes in the context

If applicable, please describe any challenges or unforeseen changes encountered during this reporting period, which have affected the implementation of the programme. Looking ahead – are there any risks in relation to reaching the objectives?

- Due to budget constraints, to ensure program quality and to engage the most stakeholders.
- To organize local decision making structure meeting without support

Risk assessment

Referring to the risk assessment you made in the programme document, please update status on risks and mitigation measures and add new risks, if relevant. Please consider contextual, programmatic or institutional risks.

Risks	Mitigation measures
Political Power Miss Exercise	To cooperate with local political leader before setup any program

Follow-up

Please determine required follow-up or adjustments of the programme.

- Social audit finding and commitment
- Chilahati upazilla implementation
- Skill development training from DYD and TCC.

Lessons learned

<i>Please share your general reflections and lessons learned</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth can stop corruption if local people are with them.
<i>Please share a challenging case where things didn't work out that well – what are the learnings?</i>
<i>Please share how you have managed to integrate learnings from previous periods into your programming.</i>

Change story
<i>Please share a story on something that went particularly well. It could be internal learning/ways of organising, externally related results, new partnership etc. – what did AA, GP and/or partners do that contributed to the success?</i>
<p style="text-align: center;">Arpon Youth organizations to stop child marriage</p> <p>Bonna Rani after the SSC examinations 2018, she was roaming home at her sister, uncle's home and other relative's home. One day he came home after receiving his father's phone. After coming home she heard that her marriage was fixed. When Bonna heard this, he mentally broken very much and he cried a lot to his mother's throat. They tried to convince her father to stop the marriage, but he not convince. Bonna and her mother discussed this with Arpon youth organization representatives. Ripon talked with Bonna's father and also said about child marriage losses and risks. After listening to these silent words, she said that the marriage of the girl has not been decided and she will not marry the girl now. After the week, it was heard that the wedding date of the Bonna has been fixed. By this time the president of Arpon youth organization informs to UP member, local journalist and UP chairman and wish their cooperation. Then members of the youth organization, including Ripon, went to the Bonna's house. Bonna's father did not want to meet them first so they are waiting, after a few times UP member Naresh Chandra and UP Chairman Waheduzzaman Bullet are presented. Seeing their presence, Bonna's father said, "I know what you are saying, okay I will not marry my daughter anymore (মুই জানোতোমরা কি কবার আসছেন, ঠিক আছে মুইমোরবেটিক আর বিয়াদেম না) । "Bonna's mother said," All these people want our daughter good but you do not want to be good to your own daughter(সবায় হামারবেটির ভালো চায় শুধুতোমরাতোমারবেটির ভালো চান না) ." Stop the marriage of Bonna. A few days later, the results of the SSC exam were published and Bonna passed with GPA 4.81. She is now HSC 1st year student of Mirjanganj College. She wants to be a teacher after completing her studies. Thus, the Arpon youth organization has closed the total of 3 marriages with leadership of Ripon. In this context, Ripon said that there is no chance of child marriage in our Union if chairman brother is cooperating to stop our child marriage. Abdul Aziz Ripon was given a honorary award and certificate by the Deputy Commissioner for contributing to the end of child marriage.</p>