

Annual Narrative Report

(January-2018 to December -2018)

On

“Promoting Gender Equality through Local Knowledge and People’s Initiative” Project



Submitted by:

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Funded by:



Implemented



Annual Narrative Report-2018

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|---------------------------|---|
| Partner organisation name | UdayankurSebaSangstha (USS) |
| Project title | Promoting Gender Equality Through Local Knowledge and People's Initiative |
| Contract period | January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2020 |
| Reporting period | January 1, 2016 – December 31, 2018 |
| Country of implementing | Bangladesh |
| Actual funds: 2018 | BDT : 3,567,230 SEK : 370,000 |

1. Overall goals/objectives and project goals:

Goal: Ensured empowerment of deprived people through gender equality.

Objective:

- Taken initiative to reduce Gender discrimination and established human rights in the project area
- Financial capability increased for deprived people after end of the project.
- Right holders of project area have perceived democratic culture, values and played responsible role in family and society.
- Accessibility increased of deprived people at local resource & services after end of the project.
- Strengthened Staff capacity

2. Target area and target rights holders:

Working Area

| | | |
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| District: Nilphamari | | |
| Sub-district: Nilphamari | | |
| Lakkichap Union | Palashbari Union | Khakshabari Union |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lakhichap Kochua Darihara Dubasari Shadebborogasa Kokoybarogasa Akashkuri Nrasingho | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Taranibari Gan dash Kanai kata KismotVutian Palashbari ArziEateKhola Nilphamary Bamondangha KisamotKani Kata Khalishapacha Vabankuri | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Khakshabari Tapurdangha Ramkala |

Target Right holders:

| Name of group | Number of group | Number of right holders | | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Hijra | Total |
| 1. Female gonogobesona group | 58 | 0 | 1160 | 0 | 1160 |
| 2. Male gonogobesona group | 19 | 380 | 0 | 0 | 380 |
| 3. Adolescent boys gonogobesona group | 15 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| 4. Adolescent girls gonogobesona group | 18 | 0 | 360 | 0 | 360 |
| 5. Senior gonogobesona group | 04 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 80 |
| 6. Adolescent Forum | 03 | 26 | 39 | 0 | 65 |

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|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|----------|---------------|
| 7. Gonogobesona Forum | 03 | 11 | 47 | 0 | 58 |
| 8. Community library | 04 | 19 | 46 | 0 | 65 |
| 9. Drama group | 03 | 37 | 29 | 0 | 66 |
| 10. Community Dhan bank | 04 | 78 | 773 | 0 | 851 |
| 11. Community Dhan bank Association | 01 | 04 | 11 | 0 | 15 |
| 12. NJK | 01 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 45 |
| 13. Student forum | 20 | 188 | 327 | 0 | 515 |
| Total Direct Right holders | 153 | 1038 | 2877 | 0 | 3915 |
| Total School students | 20 | 3821 | 5374 | 0 | 9195 |
| Total right holders | | 4,859 | 8,251 | 0 | 13,110 |

List other stakeholder (other than direct rights holders/group members mentioned above) including target community, school students etc:

USS built a good network with government authority, media, other NGOs, educational institution etc. here attached details different stakeholders list

| Stakeholder | Female | Male | Hijra | Total |
|--|--------|------|-------|-------|
| Teachers | 25 | 85 | 0 | 110 |
| Media | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| District Women Affairs Officer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| District/ Upazilla Education Officer | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| District and Upazilla Social welfares Officer | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Upazla Agriculture Officer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| UpazilaNirbahi Officer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Deputy Commissioner | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sub-Assistant Agriculture Officer | 1 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| Community clinic representative | 11 | 20 | 0 | |
| Khoksha Bari Union Porishod representative | 03 | 11 | 0 | 14 |
| Lawyer (Women's & Child Violence Reduce specialist) | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| Ain shalishKendro | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| BRAC | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ,RDRS | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Health complex | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | 49 | 139 | 0 | 188 |

3. Summary of major outcomes and impacts

(Analyse achievements according to the objectives/goals in the project proposal.)

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| Outcome means initiatives or actions taken by the rights holders, duty bearers, as a result of the implemented activities. | <p>In 2018 USS Formed 04 student-forums in 04 institutions, organised 04 batches gender trainings for students, 05 essay competitions and 6 debate on gender equality in high school level ,03 gender sessions for adolescent forums and 2 session for Gonogobesona groups. As a result-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriages has completed without any dowry has increased up to 41 which was 38 in December 2017.(Increased up to 3) • 355 out of 1000Women and adolescents together with others right holders challenged gender based violence that lead to favourable environment in the community level.(Increased 110 which was 245 December-17)(Total -35.5%) • 181 out of 300 adolescent boys family's work /chores is do with mother (Increased 103 which was 78 December-17) (Total - 60%) • About 2500 out of 6000 students were trained and made aware of the gender issues. Increased 500 which was 2000 December-17) (Total 41%) • 278 out of 500 families pledged that they would not give/take dowry and protest early marriage. Increased 28 which was 250 December-17) (Total -55%) • Domestic violence has stopped in 281 families out of 500. Increased 31 which |
|---|---|

was 250 December-17) (Total -56%)

- 3000 people including male, female and adolescents learnt about gender

In 2018 USS Organized 2 batches Human rights training for Adolescent forum, 01 batch Human rights training for CBO, 01 batch Leadership training for gonogobesona group members, Gender training for NJK, Collective book reading in adolescent and students through 04 community library to build-up knowledge on human rights.

- *USS also organized national and international day observations (Rokeya day, International women's day and Environment day). When Women Violence occurs in the working area, NJK initiative will be taken*
- *01 sports events for women and girls (yearly), Football competition and cycle racing for girls, Karate training for girls and organised Mini Marathon.*
- *4 Quarterly meeting and 09 need base meeting for NJK. USS organized gender session and monthly meeting with several groups (77 Gonogobesona group, and 3 forum, 33 adolescent group and 20 student forum and 3 drama group), 10 rehearsal and refreshers for Drama group,*
 - *Drama presented at village and union level (Issues based on gender, early marriage, and harmful tradition) 1n this year Forum and group organized 16 days campaign to prevent Stop VAW.*

Through this activities, USS achieved the result which are as below-

- 395 out of 1000 Right holders have increased their performance in local government and other organizations and community level though active participation in decision making processes as elected/selected members of SMC, Union standing committee, community clinic, local shalish etc. Increased up to 39.5 % which was 35% in December 2017. (increased 75 Person which 4.5 %)).
- 68 women out of 1060 are playing active role and exercising leadership at multiple levels of government and non-government structure. increased up to 6.3 % which was 4.6% in December 2017. (Increased 1.7%)
- 377 Men's out of 500 are participation in household activities has increased up to 75.4 % which was 73.1% in December 2017. (Increased 2.3%)
- 2015 Women's out of 2322 are participated cultural activities has increased up to 86.77% which was 83.5% in December 2017. (Increased participation 3.3%)
- Women's and men's participants jointly doing cultural program in the project area has increased up to 91.3% which was 89.58% in December 2017 (Increased-1.72%) Total family-2120 out of 2322,
- The participation in family planning process husband and wife jointly increased up to 24.97% which was 21.83 in December 2017. (Increased-3.14). Total-580 family out of 2322)
- Human rights violation cases 35 has been investigated and meeting, counselling with her family person and linkage with women's affair.
- 18 Women right holders established their rights in family level through Salish with the support of PAR group and forum .One victim (Women) rights established through separation with husband and gained penalty Tk. 3Lac through NJK
- Adolescent initiative of debate Competition on early marriage at Khokshabari Union
- Organized 20 awareness campaign by Adolescent forums. (covering issues like - Early marriage, dowry hygiene, Women's Safety Campaign in Transportation fire and safety etc)
- Organized student-encouragement programs for ensuring quality education by adolescent forum.
- 15 NJK members worked in the executive team of Nilplamari Rabindra Festival

Bicycle race and football tournament:

- USS addressed the IWD's theme and celebrating International Women's day (IWD) 2018 through Bicycle race and football match competition. IWD theme is "It is high time for women: time for their development, and time for changing lives." USS organized *Bicycle race Competition* and *Football Match* for girls at Kokoi High School's playground. Two teams of KokoiBorogasa PC High School and Dobachhuri Girls High School competed in the *Football Match* The event held on 10 th March, 2018. 20 girls from KokoiBorogasa PC high School and Dobachhuri Girls High School were participated the *Bicycle Race*. Around 3 thousand people enjoyed the event. Through the event, people eyes were changed and they thought women were not only worked in house but also they participated in different activities. In that reason USS organized the bicycle race and football match competition. Girls are not encouraged for exercise or sports in our society and not to easy access to all kind of sports at local level. USS wants to promote physical and mental health to girls and women. So USS organized sports for their refreshment and mindfulness. These events not only entertained them but also encouraged them in community engagements. With these sports engagement, girls learn how to develop their leadership skill, how to build unity, how to works with team and how to increase their mobility. HO and CO staff of Diakonia, Founder of Women Network convener, USS executive director, President of school management committee, and Headmaster of two schools were attended the programme.

16 days campaign: Campaign to prevent Violence against Women 2018: USS organized a campaign to prevent violence against women 4th November to 10th December 2018. . The campaign covered project working area (3 unions – Lakhmichap, Polashbari, Khokshabari). The right holders group like Adolescent and Gonogobeshona forum selected 5 issues (Child marriage, Dowry, Domestic violence, Women's right on land and properties, Health and hygiene) for the campaign. They have worked heart and soul in order to make the campaign on to stop violence against women. They had frequent meetings for it. They had to communicate with the local government and other partners. They made the posters, festoons, speech and songs for the campaign. They have designed the campaign in 4 ways

- **Rally:** USS and the forum members organized demonstration at union level public place. People willingly have participated the demonstration. Local authority like UP members and local elite have participated the demonstration to prevent VAW.
- **Seminars and discussions meeting:** USS organized seminar and discussion meeting at union level. Local Govt authority, local elite, NGO, Adolescent and Gonogobeshona forum members and the husbands of the female right holders were participated in the meeting. In the seminar and discussion meeting, married couples who have successfully established their rights and equity in their home and land, they were honored in the meeting. They were role model in their community to prevent VAW.
- **Songs:** The Adolescent forum has written an inspirational song for the campaign and performed the songs to raise people awareness on VAW.
- **Games and Sports:** USS organized sports competition among the participants of the campaign. The women and adolescents were participated in games (Pillow Pass, Throw the ball, Needle and Thread). The winners received prizes from USS.

Through the campaign programme, villager's oath to prevent child marriage, not taking/giving dowry, not tolerating domestic violence and exercising equity in land and properties.

Mini Marathon: 'Violence is not only physical, but can be mental too. You have to be brave; you have to protest all forms of violence against women' – Honorable Minister of Cultural Affairs of the Government of Bangladesh, Mr Asaduzzaman Noor MP reminded the participants of Mini-Marathon, organized in Nilphamari. Inspired by the message, women and men ran miles...tried to share the message across.

The marathon was organized by Nari Jogajog Kendra (women network) Nilphamari and was supported by Udayankur Seba Sangstha, a partner of Diakonia Bangladesh. Near about 6 hundred peoples participated in the program who were government officials, different UP chairmen and members, school and college students, teachers, rural women, Women Network (NJK) members, media persons, civil society, NGO representatives, Girls karate team, Adolescent and Gonogobashaona forum, USS staffs etc. Chief Guest and special guest inaugurated the mini-marathon. They were discussed VAW and how they are victim at home, society, educational Institute, job areas, journey and how they save themselves in these situations.

Role of Adolescent forum to exemplary punishment of rapist Sukur Ali

An Adolescent girl raped on March 01, 2018. She was eight years old. She was seriously injured and duty doctor referred her to Rangpur Medical College Hospital. After that, youth forum took initiative to address the incident and demanded to arrest the rapist. More than 2000 people were participating the Human chain. Adolescent forums, women network, school and college going students and teachers, parents and villagers were participating the human chain. Victim's father and grandmother also participated the human chain and raised their voice to arrest the rapist immediately and exemplary punishment of the rapist. At that time, additional Police Super Abul Basher Mohammad Atikur Rahman reached at the spot and gave commitment to take initiative to arrest the rapist as soon as possible. Nilphamari Thana police has arrested the rapist after a month from India adjacent Shingjhar village under BhurungamariUpazila in Kurigram district on 03rd April' 2018. Police super ensured to arrest the rapist through press briefing from his conference room. Victim's family members, President and secretary of **Adolescent** forum, different school students, and community people thanked to police super for arresting the rapist. The arrest news published in daily newspapers Prothoaloand KalerKontho newspaper on 04th April'2018.

Present Condition: Now the case is in court under processing for next step of the judgement.

The **Adolescent** forums are asserting to court for exemplary punishment of the rapist and need to provide security for the victim's family members. Forum members are regularly updating information to victim's family and newspaper reporters.

Forum members are trying to ensure security of victim's family members through respective UP chairman and also providing psychosocial counseling with victim and victim's family members. Police administration is taking assistance for collecting information from **adolescent** forum. Victim's family members told the adolescent forum that we want to hang rapist Sukur Ali.

In this year USS Organized 04 batch Health hygiene session for secondary schools girls' student and Adolescents forum member girls and 40 sessions on reproductive rights through Participatory action research in women group and awareness campaign by Adolescent forums.(covering issue like – Health hygiene .)

Through these activities, USS achieved the result -

- Awareness on health &hygiene has increased 73% which was 65%women's and girls' in December 2017.increased 3%. (1100 women's & girls out of 1500)
- Student's forum managed to keep sanitary napkin for emergency use in 5 Schools.

- 520 Women's out of 1160 are maintained personal hygienic practice has increased up to 44.8 which was 30% in December 2017. Increased 14 %.
- Increased women involvement in decision making process on reproductive rights in family level.
- Girls who got training on health-hygiene they are organizing training with fellow girls to spread the knowledge by own initiative in school and community level. They conducted session in 10 communities and 5 schools. Total participants were 480 girls and 95 women.

In 2018 USS organized 20-community base male and female joining meeting, 01 training on domestic law for Gonogobesona group. Awareness build-up through group meeting (114 groups) on Government safety net programmes 16 - quarterly meeting of Community Dhan Bank Executive Committee, 4- quarterly meeting of Community Dhanbank Association, 4-Annual meeting of community Dhanbank members and networking with duty bearers and local government authority. As a result,

- Women ownership over family properties (Land, Furniture and Ornament) has increased up to 13.5% which was 11.12% in December 2017. Increased up to 1.31% (335 women out of 2472).
- While purchasing any land, men are now eager to register the land ownership to their wife's name. (17women out of 200 women)
- Union Parishad help service like- ration, VGD, widow, old allowance increased up to 42% Right Holder which was 39.12% in December 2017. Increased 2.8 % (1041 right holder out of 2472)
- Right holder have gotten health facilities form near community clinic like as medicine and treatment has increased up to 95% which was 93.63% in December 2017. Increased 1.3%. (2350 right holders out of 2472)
- 7 women received old allowances and 2 widow allowance out of 53 women received from union parishad
- 119 Women have control over their own income which was 70 December-2017. Increased- 49 women. (119 out of 1000) Total-11.9%
- Women's Participation in the family decision making process has increased up to 47% which was 43.4% in December 2017. Increased 3.6%. (660 out of 1400).
- Female members' income (involved in various occupations (Vermi Compost, Tea stall, Grocery shop, Homestead Gardening,, Sewing, Cow rearing, Poultry rearing, Agriculture, labour, handy craft and EPZ) has increased up to 27.6% which was 24.2% in December 2017. Increased 3.4%. (155 women out of 560)
- Right holders Income increased up to 463 family to taka 3000/- to 7000/ which was 360 family 2017. Increased 103 families. (463 out of 1700)
Total 27.2%
- Right holder's social status change has increased up to 37.9% which was 34.5% in December 2017. Increased-3.4%. (645 family out of 1700)

In 2018 USS Organized 85 sessions for women group on climate change, environment and disaster issue for awareness building and make contingency plan, Also Women group implemented tree plantation to protect environment and observed world environment day and prepared contingency plan in 114 community As a result-

- 310 out of 560-women and girls are involved in alternative livelihood option along with CRSA (Climate resilience sustainable agriculture). They involved with Verme compost production, Homestead garden, Marketing Produced Goods, Poultry rearing (Organic) and Vegetable Production and selling
- 114 groups have taken initiatives to implement contingency action plan. They are ready to overcome any emergency situations like cold wave, disaster, flood, fire, health hazard, food crisis, agricultural loss, drought etc. They know how to react and respond to such conditions.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women are having common understanding on climate change & adaption and they are able to mitigate any kinds of disaster community level. Like cold wave. They are implementing contingency plan. • 160 women trained and aware on CRSA (Climate Resilience Sustainable Agriculture).(160women out of 560) <p><i>USS organized 1 batch Staff Development Training 04 - quarterly and 8 monthly Sharing meeting, 1 annual performance sharing meeting for USS staffs, 1- meeting of Complain Response Mechanism(CRM) 4 meeting of USS Executive Committee, 1 meeting of USS General Committee and yearly project operational plan for project staffs. As a result,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 staffs became skilled on gender equity, reporting and on human-rights issues. They acquired skills on task execution, reporting, analysing drawbacks and planning progress and Keeping the document of official. • The USS executive members play a positive role in the planning and progress of the organization through the executive and general meetings. |
| <p><i>Impact</i> means long-term change in individuals, communities, society, cultures, political or legal as a direct result of the project or programme.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After organising the sports, girls are getting a friendly environment to play in their school playground. New girls are coming to join those sports. After participating the sports, girls developed themselves both physically and mentally • After organising community based sports for women, they have started outdoor games by their own initiative. They are actively participating and also contributing financially to arrange the sports. There is a positive change in socio-cultural mind-set of the community people. • The drama group played active role in the community. So the community are organizing the dramas on child marriage with own initiatives. Other GO and NGOs are contracting the drama-groups to work with them. For example, LAMB, Seedling fairs, etc. Government offices also working on child-marriage are coming forward to help in these kinds of activities. • 350 families are practicing male-female cooperation in household responsibilities and tasks. • 405 female feels that they can move freely. 17 women got rights in family properties through newly purchased land registry. • 10 students of the forums got A+ in SSC examination 2018. • 5 schools have been declared as child-safe campus • The community has arranged protests in cases where women rights were violated. They are going to NJK and apply for the solution. Name of the NJK are added in different printings (e.g. festoons, banners) in national day observations by GO and NGOs. The public prosecutor of the judge court is regularly contact in order to get legal advices and NJK can dialog with the local government over any issue. • There is a positive change in socio-cultural mind-set of people.. Community people are actively participating and also contributing financially. Women developed their communication skills to avail services. • Local government institution has practiced in democratic mechanism. Local government institution has practiced in democratic mechanism. Service providers are become more active. Right holders are participating in several meeting of Union Parishad • Project staffs perform regular report and monitoring. Organizing and management capacity developed in seminars, meetings and events management. Increased accountability and the transparency of the organization. The organization became more gender friendly. All staffs can identified own and project activity, organizational strong and weak side and also take necessary steps as needed. Staffs can formulate future working plan and can execute working methodology as per planning. Organization staffs are catalysing changes in removing social barriers. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women have control over their own income. They have increased their own income to involve different income generating activities. The rights holders especially women have fulfilled their nutrition and decreased diseases. Community people are getting pesticide free vegetables. • 8 Government officers (Health, Agriculture, Women affairs, Education and Union parishad) attended in community level workshops /meetings and provided information of government services • Women are having common understanding on climate change and adaptation and they are able to mitigate any kinds of disaster community level like cold wave. They are implementing contingency plan at that situation |
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4. Results/Achievements (use *Results Matrix Annex1*)analysis: *(Analyse achievements according to the expected results set up in the LFA during the 2016 - 2018. Please focus on qualitative results and if possible stories to describe the achievements. The stories may be of both outcomes and impacts. Please complete Annex 3 – Highlighted Stories/significant Change Stories.)* - Please see the Annex 1 and 3

5. Analyse each mainstreaming area below. Did the project/programme have a positive and/or negative impact?

5.1 Gender perspective (analyse how the project impacted on women, men, boys&girl, LGBTI):

Among the below listed issues what are the **five priority issues** to work with on gender equality in **your respective working areas**?

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Militarism/conflict • Absent state • Authoritarian state • State capture • Economic system • Fundamentalism/extremism • Organised crime | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media • Traditional believes and practices • Sectarianism or clan politics • Nationalism • Intersectionality • Climate change/humanitarian disaster • Geopolitics |
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| Priority area(selected from the above list) | Are they causing gender equality or inequality; in what way? Consider project rights holders. |
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| 1. Traditional believes and practices | <p>causing gender inequality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The male is the decision-maker for each and everywhere in the family. • Males get more food than females in the family. • There are some linguistic inequalities too. Such as, a man “marries” a woman. But a women is “married to” a man. • There are believes if a girl does any hard physical works like boys, her body shape will be distorted and she will become less attractive. • Women should not eat the “head piece” of any big size fish. Eating the head piece of a fish symbolizes the wishing of death of her husband. • Girls should not pursue higher education. • Girls should not laugh or talk loudly. • Girls should be married at an early age. |

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| 2. Economic system | <p>Causing gender inequality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Females are thought to be physically weak. • Female labours get fewer wages than males. • Women are deprived of information. • Only men can sell products in the market. Even if a woman is the producer of any product, she cannot sell it to market by herself. • Women don't have any savings. • Women have no or little education background. <p>Causing gender equality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women are highly encouraged to get involved in income generating activities, e.g. Vermi-compost production, making handicrafts or door-mats, verities selling vegetables etc. • Gonogobeshona Group is helping women get information and practice knowledge. • Women are becoming conscious about gender issues from the trainings, seminars and workshops. • RTI trainings were conducted in order to make them aware of their rights to information. • Men were also given gender-training along with women, so that the men become cooperative. • Men and women are working cooperatively in production and marketing. |
| 3. Fundamentalism/extremism | <p>causing gender inequality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believing religious taboos and misconceptions. • There is a wrong religious believe that Muslims should say the "Azan" loudly if they get a boy baby born. • Husband has the right to beat his wife if she does any wrong. • Girls should not dress like men. • Muslim women should cover their whole body and face while going out. • Women's heaven is under the foot of husband. • Women's shouldn't hear voice others male voice. |
| 4. Media | <p>Causing gender equality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The media is working alongside the forum and community for the prevention of violence against women. • The media is acting as a pressure-group in such cases. • The media is publishing the success stories. • 2 women in the project area are working as media-reporters. |
| 5. Climate change/humanitarian | <p>Causing gender inequality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The boys/men get more relief-cloths from charity organizations during heavy winter. • The man gets the healthcare first in any natural disaster. • The women are deprived of food, water and healthcare during natural disasters. • In times of natural disasters, the acts of violence against women increase dramatically. • Girls/women are the most insecure ones during natural disasters. • Girls/womens are the ones to suffer most health problems too. |
| <p>What is the situation (success, challenge, resource, working issues, network etc) of women's rights organization (other than your own organisation) in your project working area?</p> | <p>Success:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boys and girls both are encouraged to involve in social, economic and family works. • Group members now have the courage to challenge social norms. • Gender is included in all relevant planning, monitoring and evaluation formats including the annual report of the organization. • Nari Jogajog Kendra filed a cyber-crime case in the local court. The case is now under process at Dhaka Judge Court under Special Tribunal of Cyber-Crime. |

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| | <p>Challenge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Men are still negative in gender tolerance. Women don't have control over their own income and don't have equal rights in the property and inheritance property. Some discriminatory laws also create gender discrimination. It is a big challenge for establishing gender equality <p>Resource: Beneficiaries GO and NGOs, Media reporters, Defender groups, budget of the project, policies of the organization and staffs are as the main resources to implement the project activities to achieve gender equality in our working area. .</p> |
| <p>What are the positive factors that are helping to advance gender equality in our country and/or in the project working area?</p> | <p>Positive factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defender groups, CSO, forums and group leaders are working in gender development. Media is publishing/broadcasting the news of successful women. They are also working against VAW. Gonogobeshona group analyses social, economic and other issues regularly. GO and NGOs are taking initiatives together. People are getting legal supports. People are learning about laws and government policies. E.g. Law on violence against women, Law on family rights, Law on child rights, Law against child-marriage, SEDO, UNCRC etc. Defender groups, CSO, forums and group leaders are working in socio-cultural change maker. |
| <p>Has the project had negative effect on gender equality or perpetuate gender inequality?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing gender equality is one of the main focus of the organization. The change and impacts are made very carefully in the project. Gonogobeshona and field level groups analyse the changes. Thus the project had no negative effect on gender equality. |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you have sex disaggregated project budget? If yes, since when you are doing the disaggregation? In no, when are you planning to incorporate that? | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, from 2016. |

Please complete the following section **if the project does not have Gender equality as a standalone result or the project is not a standalone gender project:**

| Major project activities (at least key five activities) | Impact on the Gender equality |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> |

5.2 Environmental Analysis

What were the negative and positive environmental impacts of the program or project? How were negative impacts managed? How were the positive impacts maximised?

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| <p>Positive impacts</p> | <p>Natural disasters: <u>Flood, Cold wave</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase awareness. • Organized environment day to raise their voice • Tree plantation • Prepared emergency plan <p>Logistics <u>Printing, Photocopy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting, documentation and information sharing to each other <p>Logistics: <u>Stationeries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record keeping |
| <p>How were the positive impacts maximised?):</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase awareness. • Prepared emergency plan. • Prepared Contingency plan in all group and implement the plan through build-up consciousness action plan. • Provide skill training for staffs on disaster management • Warm cloth support for cold wave. • Seed support for flood affecting peoples. • Right holders aware environment pollution. • Implement the issue • Working with environment way <p>Logistics <u>Printing, Photocopy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For increasing awareness on environment. • Increased Email communication internal sharing communication • Both side print of paper. <p><u>Stationeries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helpful to carry out necessary activities |
| <p>Negative impacts</p> | <p><u>Flood, Cold wave</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage crop seedling &livestock • Health hazard • Destroyed of right holder's infrastructure. • Damage crop seedling, homestead garden &livestock. • Damage Vermi and vermin compost • Spread disease like-diarrhoea and skin disease. • Peoples suffering's increased for cold wave specially children and old. • Because of foggy weather and cold wave some crops are damages like potato, wheat. • Flood situation exists for 1 to 2 weeks. Flood period is short time but all crops are damages specially vegetables, seeding, vermin &vermi compost <p>Logistics <u>Printing, Photocopy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic device harm to human bodies and environment. • Any excess/misuse of paper increase wastage and created environment hazard <p><u>Stationeries</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-disposal materials pollute water and soil |

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor Knowledge of Right holders Social contest | Human rights | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right holder Advocate |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor Knowledge of Right holders Social contest | Democracy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right holder Policy maker/Implementation |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right holder Skill & knowledge Marketing Family barrier Capital | Social and economic justice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right holder & community people Buyer Family Linkage with Micro finance institute(MFI) |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social contest Duty bearer victim Family | Emergency response | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duty bearer Family Legal aid/advocate |
| adjust/adapt: | | |
| <p>Gender equality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adolescent forum Right holders Student forum NJK Gonogobesona forum Capacity devolvement and awareness build-up though training, meeting, workshop Message deliver campaign, drama, day observe <p>Human rights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gonogobesona Group Adolescent forum Community dhan bank/CBO Develop knowledge Human rights through training. Campaign Advocacy, Lobby | | <p>Democracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gonogobesona Group Adolescent forum Community dhan bank/CBO Provide training on Democracy <p>Social and economic justice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gonogobeshona Group member Community dhan bank/CBO Skill development training Learning visit Introduce with buyer Linkage with Micro finance institute(MFI) <p>Emergency response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NJK Adolescent Forum Gaogobeshona Forum Awareness buildup Advocacy Legal support Skill and knowledge develop |

6. Describe any Internal or External Risks both direct and indirect impacting on the project/programme?

| Risk area | Description of risks, if relevant | Risk category (internal/external) | Impact on the project: directly/indirectly | Risk management |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Shrinking democratic space for civil society engagement (challenge for NGO operation) | - | - | - | - |

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|--|---|-----------------|---|---|
| Natural disasters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In every year cold wave comes in last week of December to 31st of January. In that time temperature exits below 4 degree and weather become very foggy. Sometime all type of activities becomes stopped. Flood comes not in every year. It comes for mainly high rate of rainfall and sometime it comes from the river if India | external | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peoples suffering's increased for cold wave specially children and old. Because of foggy weather and cold wave some crops are damages like potato, wheat. Flood situation exists for 1 to 2 weeks. Flood period is short time but all crops are damages specially vegetables, seeding, vermi and vermi compost, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared Contingency plan in all group and implement the plan through build-up consciousness action plan. Provide skill training for staffs on disaster management Warm cloth support for cold wave. Seed support for flood affecting peoples. |
| Political situation | - | - | - | - |
| Challenges from extremist/fundamentalist | - | - | - | - |
| Security risks for staff and partners | - | - | - | - |
| Mismanagement of funds and/or corruption | - | - | - | - |
| Financial sustainability/risk (exchange rate loss etc) | - | - | - | - |
| Internal control and quality assurance (staff capacity, turnover, etc) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff dropout Work load Below salary | Internal | Situation overcome the contact and new staff | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CapacityBuilding Provide Skill development Training Salary increased |
| IT related risks | - | - | - | - |
| Others | | | | |

7. Describe any major deviations from the original plan. How has this impacted on the project/programme?

No major deviation in the reporting period

8. Describe major deviations in the budget plan and disbursement (Please use Diakonia BAR-II format <10%>) please see BAR II

9. What were the challenge and lessons learnt from the project and how will they affect future implementation? (Complete Annex 2 with Evaluation Details)

9.1 Challenges:

- Men are still negative in gender tolerance.
- Women don't have control over their own income.
- It is hard to get proper services properly from union Parishad like Latrine distributes information, safety net programs and others services etc.
- The males are thinking income of female is his personal income.

- Tendency to minimize the gender violence case locally before going to authority.
- Women are less willing to share their thoughts and opinions.
- Negative attitude from police.
- The women have to tolerate harassments again and again.

9.2 Lessons learnt:

- Males changed their mind-set after attending the gender sessions where they learnt how important the role of female is. They also learnt in details about gender issues. These trainings developed gender tolerance in families. Domestic violence decreased. Males are doing household chores alongside women..
- When women are financially independent, they are respected in the family and society. Their decisions are respected and they are less prone to experience VAW.
- If the community people come forward, the forums can eliminate dowry and child-marriage for good. .
- When they know the service information properly, the group members and group leader can contact the GO and NGOs for help.
- Women leadership is developing mobility increasing through day observation.
- Empowerment of women is playing very effective role on decision making in house and society through involvement with income generating activities.
- It is easier to implement any decision if it is spontaneously taken by the members of Gono-Gobeshona Group/ participatory process.
- Cooperation from the teachers is essential as it increases the eagerness and activities of Student Forum.
- Adolescent, NJK and Ganogabeshona forum are playing active role in combating women rights violence which is developing a sense of humanity.
- Debate and essay writing competitions are helping students to increase their knowledge and making them creative attracted to education.
- Child marriage and domestic violence are decreasing significantly through joint initiatives of women and adolescent forum support with local administration and govt. women affairs office at Upazila and district level.
- If the local people help the forums, all the child-marriages and dowries can be prevented.
- Through Drama and Song, messages of program get rapid publicity and people awareness is increased.
- Support of USS management committee is very essential for buildupgood performance of the project.

9.3 Future implementation:

- Involve in IGA by increasing women's skill and develop as entrepreneur.
- Stop violence against women Campaign through forums and communities
- Workshop with Union Standing Committee.
- Meeting with Imam, marriage register and Priests.
- Couple Meeting on gender issue.
- Orientation on stop Child Marriage.
- Orientation on Child Protection.

10. Recommendations for improvement and conclusions:

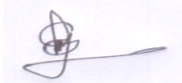
To Diakonia:

- More number of people can be served and benefitted by expanding the project-area.
- Organization staffs can become more skilled if more trainings and workshops are provided.
- National and international learning-visits can help staffs and right-holders to share their experiences. This can give a boost to the project.
- Considering the economic growth of the country, the salary of the organization staffs should be increased.

To Project: For the skill and knowledge development of adolescent and female members, and for engaging them with income generating activities, need more trainings and workshops. For example, sewing, handicrafts, cow fattening, basics business management, computer training etc.

Prepared by:

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Attached Annexes

1. Annex 1: Result Matrix 2018
2. Annex 2 with Evaluation Details
3. Annex 3: Case story

Annex 1 : Result Matrix 2018

| Intervention area 2: Human Rights | | |
|--|---|--|
| Result 2:1 Empowerment of Human Rights Defenders | | |
| Partners involved: USS | | |
| Indicators: | Activities/Strategies by partner | Outcomes by partners |
| <p>Indicator 2.1.1 Human rights defender groups have been formed and acted to protect human rights in their communities.</p> | <p>2018: USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed 04 student-forums in 04 institutions. Organized gender trainings of these 04 batches. • Organized 05 essay competitions in high school level on gender equality issues. • Organized 06 debate competitions in high school level on gender equality topics. • Organized 04 batches of gender training for students. • Conducted 03 gender sessions for adolescent forums. | <p>2018: USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriages has completed without any dowry has increased up to 41 which was 38 in December 2017.(Increased up to 3) • 355 out of 1000 Women and adolescents together with others right holders challenged gender based violence that lead to favourable environment in the community level.(Increased 110 which was 245 December-17)(Total - 35.5%) • 181 out of 300 adolescent boys family's work /chores is do with mother(Increased 103 which was 78 December-17) (Total - 60%) • About 2500 out of 6000 students were trained and made aware of the gender issues. Increased 500 which was 2000 December-17) (Total 41%) • 278 out of 500 families pledged that they would not give/take dowry and protest early marriage. Increased 28 which was 250 December-17) (Total - 55%) • Domestic violence has stopped in 281 families out of 500. Increased 31 which was 250 December-17) (Total -56%) • 3000 people including male, female and adolescents learnt about gender |
| <p>Indicator 2.1.3 Human rights have been defended and demanded through formal court processes, village courts and carrying out Public Interest Litigation (PIL) cases, including cases of GBV with the target areas.</p> | <p>2018: USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized 4 - quarterly meetings & initiatives be taken when women violence occurs • Support to NJK for organizing Salish and file case to village court. • Investigation and preparation of case study when women violence occurs. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJK has been playing active role to form linkage with legal service providing institute for getting legal support and taking various initiative to promote gender equality. • 31 Women right holders established their rights in family level through the support by NJK. |

| Result 2:2 Fulfilment of Women's Rights | | |
|--|--|--|
| Partners involved: USS | | |
| Indicators: | Activities/Strategies by partners | Outcomes of partners' |
| <p>Indicator 2.2.1 Women's and adolescent girls' groups and organisations have been empowered for the fulfilment of rights.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized 02 batches of gender session for Gonogobesona group. Organized gender session for 55 adolescent girls.(3 batches) Organized Human rights training program for 10 Adolescent girls. Organized 20 community base male & female joining meeting. Organized sports events for women & girls(yearly) Organized Football competition and cycle racing for girls. Organized Karate training for girls Organized national & international day observations (Rokeya day,International women's day & Environment day) Organized Mini Marathon by NJK Organized Gender training for NJK Organize collective book reading in adolescent and students through 04community library to build-up knowledge on human rights. Provided 15 meetings,several other initiatives for violenc occurs Against women. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Movement of Women freedom has increased up to 80.03%which was 78.6 in December 2017. Increased up to 3.7% (1865 women out of 2322)(increased 63 women which 1.43%) Women participants are taking decision buying and selling of necessary commodities has increased up to 70.7% which was 67.65% in December 2017 .(1643 women out of 2322) . Increase 71 women -3.05%. 233 out of 1000women are active in developing family relationship through their participation. Like – Leadership,earning, sharing, honourship has increased up to 23.3%which was 18.5 in December 2017. I .(increased 48 women which 4.8%). 405 out of 1000 women from training are now able to challenge the gender base violence & take initiative to protect has increased up to 40.5 %which was 30% in December 2017. .(increased 105 women which 10.5%). 20 collective actions taken by Gonogobesona group (30women group & 10 girls group) Likes-stop domestic violence child marriage, dowury, eve-tea5sing, and Sanitary napkin preserve for emergency period, conducted health hygiene session and ensuring separate toilet for girl students. |

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| <p>Indicator 2.2.3 Gender sensitive media reporting increased.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed a linkage between media personnel and the adolescent groups and NJK through communication and meeting.. • Case study writing and documentation • Spot visit by journalist when women violence occurs. | <p>. 2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 case studies have been documented. • After visiting 1 spot of girl harassment from different electronic and print media they publish news like .(Daily prothom Alo ,Kaler kanto,Daily Jono Kanto Nilphamaribarta, Manobkanta,poriborton,News 24 online) |
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| Intervention area 3: Democracy | | |
| Result 3:1: Democratic Culture | | |
| Partners involved: USS | | |
| Indicators: | Activities/Strategies by partner | Outcomes by partners |
| <p>Indicator 3.1.1 Board representatives of CBOs and CSOs have been elected in a transparent process.</p> | <p>2018 USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized 01 batch Leadership training for gonogobesona group members. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 CBOs (Adolescent forum, Gonogobesona forum and drama group) 3 out of 3 executive committee have elected in a transparent process. • Accountability increased for the members of forum (CBOs) (20 members out of 27 are accountable to the executive committee) |
| <p>Indicator 3.1.2 CSOs and CBOs have promoted the <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>, and supported all institutions to setup <i>Citizen Charters</i> with updated information along with risk and resource maps.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <p>Prepared 03 action plan through meeting to Communicate with Government and non-government institutions</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <p>3 Adolescent forum exercises Right to Information Act 2009 and collected 2 types of Maternity allowance & latrine distribute information from the union parishad and 1 forum Forced to take a prescribed fee of Broad for SSC form fill up (3 High School)) through use RTI process.</p> |

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| <p>Indicator 3.1.3 Rights holders including adolescents, youth, elderly people and different CSO/CBOs have been empowered to increase grassroots participation at the local level and contribute to local governance through participation in local decision making processes.</p> | <p>2018:USS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted gender session with several groups(77 Gonogobesona group,and 3 forum, 33 adolescent group and 3forum, 20 student forum and 3 drama group). • Organized monthly meeting with female, male, adolescent and elderly Gonogobesona group. • Conducted quarterly meeting with 03 adolescent forum, 3 Gonogobesona forum & 20 student forums. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 395 out of 1000 Right holders have increased their performance in local government and other organizations and community level though active participation in decision making processes as elected/selected members of SMC, Union standing committee, community clinic, local shalish etc. Increased up to 39.5 %which was 35% in December 2017. .(increased 75 Person which 4.5 %)). |
| <p>Indicator 3.2.1 Women's representation increased in School Management Committees (SMCs) and different government and Local Elected Body (LEB) facilitated committees, CBOs and other networks at the local and national levels.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women group conduct meeting (PAR) regularly. • Organized 02 international day observations (International women's day& International Environment day. • Organized Rokeya day. • Prepared action plan for communication & collect information. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 68 women out of 1060 are playing active role and exercising leadership at multiple levels of government and non-government structure.increased up to 6.3 % which was 4.6% in December 2017. (Increased1.7%) |
| <p>Indicator 3.3.1 CBOs have mobilised rights holders to take part in elections through voting as well as to contest different elections.</p> | <p>2018: USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitated to conduct CBO meeting regularly | <p>2018: USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 right holder participated in Union Parishad election Increased women leadership, voting rights and decision acceptance |

Intervention area 4: Gender Equality

Result 4:1: Combating Gender Based Violence (GBV)

| Partners involved: USS | | |
|--|---|--|
| Indicators: | Activities/Strategies by partner | Outcomes by partners |
| <p>Indicator 4.1.1 Increased numbers of rights holders have been empowered to challenge cultural and traditional attitudes and harmful practices towards women and girls.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehearsal and refreshers for Drama group <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue based 10 Drama presented at village and union level (Issues based on gender, early marriage, and harmful tradition) • 16 days campaign to prevent VAW | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 377 Men's out of 500 are participation in household activities has increased up to 75.4 % which was 73.1% in December 2017.(Increased 2.3%) • 2015 Women's out of 2322 are participated cultural activities has increased up to 86.77% which was 83.5% in December 2017. (Increased participation 3.3%) • Women's and men's participants jointly doing cultural program in the project area has increased up to 91.3% which was 89.58% in December 2017 (Increased-1.72%)Total family-2120 out of 2322, • The participation in family planning process husband and wife jointly increased up to 24.97% which was 21.83 in December 2017. (Increased-3.14). Total-580 family out of 2322) |

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| <p>Indicator 4.1.2 Organised groups (adolescent, youth and women) and forums addressed GBV including demand for due compensation, protection and reintegrating the survivors back into society.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiatives of Adolescent, Women Network and students forum adressed GBV • Adolescent initive of debate Competition on early marriage at Khokshabari Union • Conducted Gender session for 3 Adolescent & 2 Gonogobesona forum • Organized 01batch leadership training for gonogobesona group. • Organized 2 batch Human rights training for Adolescent forum • Organized 1 batch Human rights training for CBO,Dhan bank and Adolescent . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized 20 awareness campaign by Adolescent forums.(covering issues like - Early marriage, dowry hygiene, Women's Safety Campaign in Transportation fire and safetyetc) • Organized student-encouragement programs for ensuring quality education by adolescent forum. | <p>2018:USS</p> <p>Role of Adolescent forum to exemplary punishment of rapist Sukur Ali</p> <p>An Adolescent girl raped on March 01, 2018. She was eight years old. She was seriously injured and duty doctor referred her to Rangpur Medical College Hospital. After that, youth forum took initiative to address the incident and demanded to arrest the rapist. More than 2000 people were participating the Human chain. Adolescent forums, women network, school and college going students and teachers, parents and villagers were participating the human chain. Victim's father and grandmother also participated the human chain and raised their voice to arrest the rapist immediately and exemplary punishment of the rapist. At that time, additional Police Super Abul Basher Mohammad Atikur Rahman reached at the spot and gave commitment to take initiative to arrest the rapist as soon as possible.</p> <p>Nilphamari Thana police has arrested the rapist after a month from India adjacent Shingjhar village under Bhurungamari Upazila in Kurigram district on 03rd April' 2018. Police super ensured to arrest the rapist through press briefing from his conference room. Victim's family members, President and secretary of Adolescent forum, different school students, and community people thanked to police super for arresting the rapist. The arrest news published in daily newspapers Prothoa Alo and Kaler Kontho newspaper on 04th April'2018.</p> <p>Present Condition:</p> <p>Now the case is in court under processing for next step of the judgement. The Adolescent forums are asserting to court for exemplary punishment of the rapist and need to provide security for the victim's family members. Forum members are regularly updating information to victim's family and newspaper reporters.</p> <p>Forum members are trying to ensure security of victim's family members through respective UP chairman and also providing psychosocial counseling with victim and victim's family members. Police administration is taking assistance for collecting information from adolescent forum. Victim's family members told the adolescent forum that we want to hang rapist Sukur Ali.</p> |
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| Indicator 4.1.4 Duty bearers, such as law enforcement agencies, hospitals, one-stop crisis centres, teachers, SMC, LEBs, lawyers and the media were involved to prevent GBV. | 2018:USS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One school declared as child rights <i>protection</i> school. | 2018:USS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duty bearers are more responsible to providing their services. |
| Result 4:2: Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) | | |
| Partners involved: USS | | |
| Indicators: | Activities/Strategies by partners | Outcomes of partners' |
| Indicator 4.2.1 Increased number of women and girls gained access to SRHR support from government and other service providers. | 2018:USS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized 04 batch Health hygiene session for secondary schools girls' student & Adolescents forum member girls. Organized 40 sessions on reproductive rights through Participatory action research in women group. Organized awareness campaign by Adolescent forums.(covering issue like – Health hygiene .) | 2018:USS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness on health &hygiene has increased 73% which was 65%women's and girls' in December 2017.increased 3%. (1100 women's & girls out of 1500) Student's forum managed to keep sanitary napkin for emergency use in 5 Schools. 520 Women's out of 1160 are maintained personal hygienic practice has increased up to 44.8% which was 30% in December 2017. Increased 14 %. Increased women involvement in decision making process on reproductive rights in family level. Girls who got training on health-hygiene they are organizing training with fellow girls to spread the knowledge by own initiative in school and community level. They conducted session in 10 communities and 5 schools. Total participants were 480 girls and 95 women. |
| Result 4:3: Men and Boys for Gender Equality | | |
| Partners involved: USS | | |
| Indicators: | Activities/Strategies by partners | Outcomes of partners' |

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| <p>Indicator 4.3.1 Attitudes towards GBV have changed leading to reduced levels of violence against women in the target communities and reduced stigma.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized 20 community base male & female joining meeting 10 students forum at school 15 boys group at community 4 community library 3 drama group 18 male group | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 out of 19 child marriages were prevented by 03 adolescent forum, student forum,NJK and gonogobesona forum. 260 out of 500 families are providing their daughters the equal facilities as their son 20 studens froum , 15 boys group, 4 community library, 3 adolescent forum and 3 drama group members were as changmaker at community level. There were 820 members who were come from community and school going adolescent |
| <p>Indicator 4.3.2 Men and boys become community based defenders in combating VAW and act to change gender stereotypes.</p> | <p>2018: USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formation different group like students, adolescent, male and boys group . | <p>2018: USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 studens froum , 15 boys group, 4 community library, 3 adolescent forum and 3 drama group members were as changmaker at community level. There were 820 members who were come from community and school going adolescent Men and boys are more sensitized and taken initiatives when VAW happened. |

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| Intervention area 5: Social and Economic Justice | | |
| Result 5:2: Economic empowerment of women | | |
| Partners involved: USS | | |
| Indicators: | Activities/Strategies by partners | Outcomes of partners' |

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| <p>Indicator 5.2.1 The capacity of women and women's group's has been strengthened to engage in income generating activities, increasing women's economic empowerment.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Community Paddy Bank • Facilitate 35 women group to build-up linkage/communication with service provider's institutions for getting support. • Productive group mobilization for selling product collectively.(Vermi compost) • Group meeting for women's gonogobesona group (Issue – fair wage) | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Female members' income (involved in various occupations (VermiCompost, Tea stall, Grocery shop, Homestead Gardening,, Sewing, Cow rearing, Poultry rearing, Agriculture, labour, handy craft and EPZ) has increased up to 27.6% which was 24.2% in December 2017. Increased 3.4%. (155 women out of 560) • Right holders Income increased up to 463 family to taka 3000/- to 7000/ which was 360 family 2017. Increased 103 families. (463 out of 1700) Total 27.2% • Right holder's social status change has increased up to 37.9% which was 34.5% in December 2017. Increased-3.4. (645 family out of 1700) • 119 Women have control over their own income which was 70 December-2017. Increased– 49 women. (119 out of 1000) Total-11.9% • Women's Participation in the family decision making process has increased up to 47% which was 43.4% in December 2017. Increased 3.6 %.(660 out of 1400). |
| <p>Indicator 5.2.2 Women have been supported to recover maintenance payments in divorce cases using mediation and litigation.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <p>Conducted - 4 Quarterly meeting and 09 need base meeting of NJK and Initiative will be taken when Women Violence occurs</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human rights violation cases 35 has been investigated and meeting, counselling with her family person and linkage with women's affair. • 18 Women right holders established their rights in family level through Salish with the support of PAR group and forum • One victim (Women) rights established through separation with husband and gained penalty Tk. 3Lac through NJK |
| <p>Indicator 5.2.3 Increased number of women gained entitlements to land and household assets.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organized community based male & female groups joining meeting. • Conduct gender session on entitlement of land and household assets in women, men, adolescent and girls. • Provide 01 training on domestic law for Gonogobesona group. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women ownership over family properties (Land, Furniture and Ornament) has increased up to 13.5% which was 11.12% in December 2017 .Increased up to 1.31% (335 women out of 2472). • While purchasing any land, men are now eager to register the land ownership to their wife's name. (17women out of 200 women) |

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| <p>Indicator 5.2.4 Awareness raising and advocacy for access to government safety net programmes for householders leads to greater economic security for women.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness build-up through group meeting (114 groups) on Government safety net programmes. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Union Parishad help service like- ration, VGD, widow, old allowance increased up to 42% Right Holder which was 39.12% in December 2017. Increased 2.8 %(1041 right holder out of 2472) Right holder have gotten health facilities form near community clinic like as medicine and treatment has increased up to 95% which was 93.63% in December 2017.Increased 1.3%.(2350right holders out 2472) |
| <p>Indicator 5.2.5 Elderly women have greater access to government safety nets, health and other facilities.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness build-up about Government safety net programmes through group meeting in 06 groups.. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 women received old allowances and 2 widow allowance out of 53 women received from union parishad. |
| <p>Result 5:3: Sustainable development and climate justice</p> | | |
| <p>Partners involved: USS</p> | | |
| <p>Indicators:</p> | <p>Activities/Strategies by partners</p> | <p>Outcomes of partners'</p> |
| <p>Indicator 5.3.1 Climate change resilience capacity increased among targeted communities, particularly for women.</p> | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared contingency plan in 114 community groups. Organized 85 sessions for women group on climate change, environment and disaster issue for awareness building and make contingency plan. Women group implemented tree plantation to protect environment and observed world environment day-2018. | <p>2018:USS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 310 out of 560-women and girls are involved in alternative livelihood option along with CRSA (Climate resilience sustainable agriculture). They involved with Verme compost production, Homestead garden, Marketing Produced Goods, Poultry rearing (Organic) and Vegetable Production and selling 114 groups have taken initiatives to implement contingency action plan.They are ready to overcome any emergency situations like cold wave, disaster, flood, fire, health hazard, food crisis, agricultural loss, drought etc. They know how to react and respond to such conditions. Women are having common understanding on climate change & adaption and they are able to mitigate any kinds of disaster community level. Like cold wave. They are implementing contingency plan. 160 women trained and aware on CRSA (Climate Resilience Sustainable Agriculture).(160women out of 560) |

Annex 2: Independent Evaluations/Studies – 2018, if any: N/A

| Name of the project | Title of the document | Language (Bengali, English etc) | Period Covered by Evaluation/studies? d/m/y to d/m/y | Ordered/ co-ordered by | Can the document be published on the Diakonia Website for distribution? | Major lessons and recommendations (very short) |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|--|---|
| N/A | | | | | | |

Publications -2018, if any: N/A

| Name of the project | Title of the document | Language (Bengali, English etc) | Year of publication | Ordered/ co-ordered by/funded by | Can the document be published on the Diakonia Website for distribution? | Major highlights, themes, issue etc |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| N/A | | | | | | |

Annex 3: Highlighted Story

Story of Change

Subject: Mukti Rani in leadership

Country : Bangladesh
Thematic area : **Human rights**
Name of the individual : Mukti Rani Ray
Village : Dubachuri, Post: Kacharipara, Union: Laxmichap
Upazila : Nilphamari Sador, District: Nilphamari
Name of Partner : USS
Financial Source : Diakonia
Name of author : Rupali Ray, Field Animator.
Name of Photographer : Ms Salma Akter, Gender Development Officer.

Defender leader of Mukti Rani against torture and violence of women

Mukti Rani (45) was dream that she will achieve familiar as women leader. The wish has full filled of Mukti Rani. Her husband name Dabandronath, village: Dubachuri, Union: Laxmichap, Upazila: Nilphamari sader and district: Nilphamari. A community dhan bank established with supported by Udayankur Seba Sangstha (USS) at Dubachuri village in 2009. She was involved as member of the dhan bank at initial stage then she selected as treasure of executive committee. Family members check to Mukti to participate of dhan bank meeting.



Her family member's idea was that Mukti will be out of control. USS starts a gender equality project with supported by Diakonia Bangladesh in 2011. Participatory Action and Research (PAR) group formed at different community and Mukti engaged as member of that PAR group. Different issue based discussion were conducted and arrange different training like gender training, leadership development training, family law, rights etc. for women empowerment. She learn addressing challenges after receive above these training. She said male are continuing torcher and violence against women by the male headed society. She goes to quarrel spot of their community and stop quarrel with negotiation of both group. She meets with sick peoples and provides consolation and



advice. She goes to where early marriage going to happen and inform their parents, guardians regarding negative impact of early marriage. A class nine reading girl parent were arranging marriage of their daughter where Mukti went that place and inform that will not be arrange marriage of girl before 18 years because before 18 years old marriage is harmful and affected different disease but parents did not agree to stop marriage of their daughter. Mukti inform the matter to UP chairman and ward member and they do come quickly in the place and stop the early marriage.

Mukti escort the victim to her home continued reading of the girl. Later on parents are able to

understand their fault and now the girl reading regularly. In this way Mukti protest against different injustice in their community. Day by day Mukti achieve popularity. Her husband and other family members do not barricade

and inspire to Mukti for social work. Most of the community peoples are support to social works of Mukti. Any kind of probles community peoples call to Mukti and she try to resolve conflict. For these reason, rapport building has established Mukti and local government representative. She is community clinic and UP standing Committee member now. She play actively role in above mention committees. She has sound knowledge on UP services. She assist to 33 women to getting different service like VGF card, VGD card, aged allowance, widow allowance, food for work etc. in her community. She saw UP service are not provide properly to peoples following right procedure. She participated and did competition as a reserve women candidate in UP election in 2016 but she is defeat of few votes with other candidate. Mukti's run is not stop in case of social works. She said that although I cannot elected in union parishad but my social changing works will be continuing against injustice, violence, torches etc. in the community

Annex 3: Highlighted Story

Story of Change

Subject: Success of Kulsum Begum in leadership and Income generating activities

Country : Bangladesh
Thematic area : **Social and Economic Justice**
Name of the individual : Kulsum Begum
Village : Khokshabari east Kumer para Post: Khokshabari
Upazila : Nilphamari Sador, District: Nilphamari
Name of Partner : USS
Financial Source : Diakonia
Name of author : Kallani Ray, Animator.
Name of Photographer : Salma Akter, Gender Development officer

Work opportunity creates of east kamarpara group members with the leadership of Kulsum



Kulsum Begum (age 35) is a success women village: khokshabari east kumarpara, Post: Khokshabari, Upazila: Sader, District: Nilphamari. She got early marriage with poor family member Babul Hossain involves in sewing works. They have a daughter and a son. They have 10 decimal homestead



lands but no cultivable land. There was no role of Kulsun in her family and family need full filled with her husband low income. She was idea that husband is responsible for all requirement full fill of family. Family was running through poverty and in this situation, she cannot understand how their family met up family expenditure. In this connection, USS start works at Khokshabari east kamarpara village acting local mass people knowledge in February'2016 to earn gender equality. A woman Participatory Research Group (PAR) formed at east kamerpara where Kulsum included as member. Group members identified their own, family, community and social problems and then analyze these problems. After analysis of problems they try to find out causes of problems and then they think how solve these problems. During research they think regarding their nature of work and live led and they decided how

to increase income along with involve home works too. In the meantime, Kulsum capacitated to own through participate in leadership development training and these knowledge apply in her own life. Her intelligence development extended participating in different development issues. She start discuss with her husband regarding their development. Husband was not hear her ward at the initial stage. But he was seen that most of the works were not done well and good due to not hearing of Kulsum suggestion. So her husband start receives suggestions from Kulsum and gets success too. Slowly her husband will have taken Kulsum suggestion. Many of community people were appreciate to Kulsum to see her progress as a result community people call of Kulsum in all kind of program. Her reputation has been disseminating in this way. She gives lead in favor of women in the community. Once a day she communicate with Haziganj Papas supervisor and he request to Kulsum to work her village. Kulsum shared and discuss the matter to other members of the group and they all are agreed to work. Later on supervisor of Papas company come and discuss with group members and prepare a list consist 20 members in 2017. Papas company building capacity of group members through training and provide inputs to prepare product. Start Papas and different type product made works and now east kamerpara group members earn Tk. 3000-4000 per month along with family work manage and maintain. Kulsum maintain accounted in favor of her group. She said this income is very important for development of their family. Solvency has come back in 20 families by leadership of Kulsum and children's are reading in school of all families.