

ANNUAL REPORT

January to December-2021



সেইন্ট-বাংলাদেশ
SAINT-Bangladesh

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Annual Report From January 2021 to December 2021

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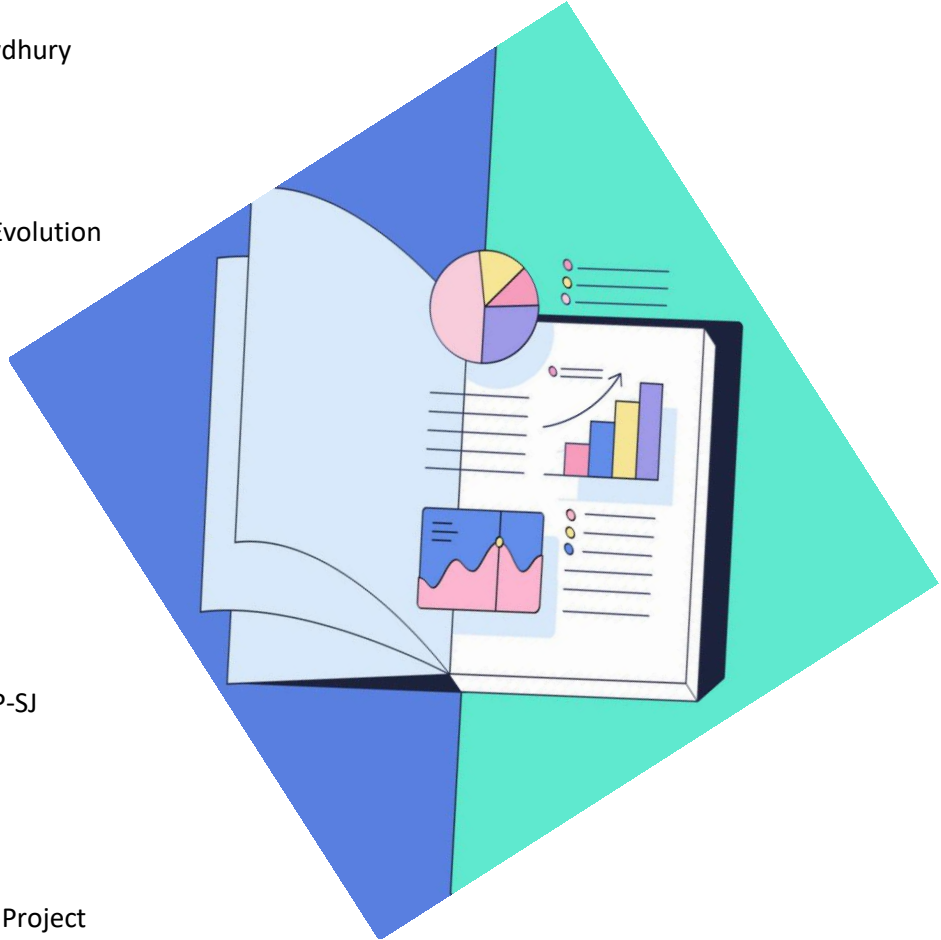
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Note from the Founder & Executive Director



It is my pleasure to announce that SAINT-Bangladesh is going to publish its annual report for the year 2021. Since the inception in 2002, SAINT-Bangladesh is fighting for poverty alleviation, food security, water and sanitation, women empowerment, children education, disaster management, emergency relief, guest house and training center services and GO-NGO cooperation. SAINT-Bangladesh also spreads its activities towards protection and promotion of the rights for distressed, underprivileged and the most vulnerable peoples living in the rural areas by supplementing government efforts of different safety nets. During the year 2021, SAINT-Bangladesh shows a tremendous success with its gradual expansion including geographic area expansion, innovation, research, capacity building and growth for sustainability. Accordingly some sorts of changes took place for strengthening governance of the organization. SAINT-Bangladesh believes in hard working, transparency, accountability, which increases the capacity of organization and management. This annual report is the reflection of the synopsis of our comprehensive activities. WE expect this report will draw attention among audiences including Bangladesh Government especially NGO Affairs Bureau, development partners, donors, practitioners and other relevant concerns. We have some success alongside many shortcomings. Having progressed so far, it is sensible to declare that all achievements of 2021 have become possible due to cooperation and support from our honorable donors and partners. On behalf of the SAINT-Bangladesh team I like to say thanks to our development Partners and Donors like plan international Bangladesh, Save the Children international, UNICEF, UK-Aid, GIZ Bangladesh, Educo Bangladesh, Manusher Jonno Foundation /FCDO, AI-Forkan Foundation-UK, MoPMEd-BNFE, Bangladesh NGO-Foundation, Bangladesh Nari Progati Sanstha, CAMPE. Lastly, I also thank to all of our staff members for their great commitment and hard work to develop SAINT-Bangladesh a very fast growing and successful people's organization.

Many thanks for supporting us as we build SAINT-Bangladesh.

Kazi Jahangir Kabir
Founder & Executive Director

INTRODUCTION

SAINT-Bangladesh was emerged in 2001 with an aim of contributing expected changes in the socio-economic, cultural aspects and livelihood of the underprivileged poor people. To serve the people with more commitment, having witnessed the ill-fated community people of the country in close contact, few like-minded people established the organization as a local level non-political, non-government and non-profit voluntary organization.

Barisal region is a bit different from other parts of the country having its own distinguished geographical characteristics. All the districts of Barisal division belong to the coastal belt and the Bay of Bengal is lying at the southern part of the division. Therefore, the region is essentially crisscrossed by with thousands of rivers and canals, and the people living here have to face severe natural calamities like flood, cyclones, tornado, river erosion, tidal waves, and sea level rise so often. Again, being situated inside the coastal belt, there are some remote areas and islands which are far away from the mainland. People living in these areas can hardly be communicated with the messages of development; as a result, they are lagging behind the development process as well as have a little or no access to the privileges offered by the government and the counterparts. As a matter of fact, development cannot be ensured without encompassing the entire community population as human development is the precondition of social development.

Keeping these negative consequences in mind, SAINT-Bangladesh has been strategically focusing on providing necessary supports to the disadvantaged people of the community covering education, safe drinking water and sanitation, building up small entrepreneurship, food sovereignty, primary health care, legal aid education and support, life skill training, awareness building etc. The purposes of these activities are to ensure a total right-based society where both female and male will enjoy their basic human rights and every privilege of the state as its citizen as well as foster their voices collectively to establish their basic human rights.



Objectives

- Mobilizing target people and building institutions for poverty alleviation.
- Practice good governance and human rights for establishing just society.
- Small and medium enterprise development (SME).
- Eliminate discrimination to women, children and disable.
- Reduce mortality of new born baby and pregnant mothers in the remote areas.
- Ensure value for money.
- Create HIV/AIDS awareness within the target communities.
- Demand Driven Production Promotion in agriculture.



Advisory Committee



Dr. Kamal Hossain

Dr. Kamal Hossain is a Bangladeshi lawyer and politician and he is the founder and president of the Gano Forum political party. He was born in Kolkata, India (April 20, 1937) but his grandfather's house is in Shayestabad Union, Barishal. Dr. Hossain educated at the University of Oxford, England: (B.A. Honors in Jurisprudence), 1957; Doctor of Philosophy (International Law), 1964. Hossain led the process which produced the 1972 Constitution of Bangladesh. Chairperson, Commonwealth Human Rights Advisory Commission (1993-1998); He was the legal counsel of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman and the Awami League during the Agartala Conspiracy Case, and was elected vice-chairman of the Pakistan Bar Council in 1970.



Prof. Dr. Kazi Nurul Islam

Dr. Kazi Nurul Islam is a professor and founding chair of the Department of World Religions and Culture at Dhaka University. He is born in Shayestabad in Barishal and he is elder brother of Founder & Executive Director of SAINT-Bangladesh. He has authored several books including, a Critique of Sankara's Philosophy of Appearance (1988). He holds a Ph.D. in Hinduism from Banaras Hindu University in India. He is retired from Dhaka University. Every year he contributes donation to SAINT-Bangladesh for poor people of Shayestabad Union to develop life and livelihood.



AS Mahmud

AS Mahmud was additional secretary of Ministry of Education, Government of Bangladesh and now he is retired. He was born at Chandpasha Union of Babuganj Upazila in Barishal. During Government service, he was leading for developing the NGO sector. He worked with Save the Children for more than five years as an advisor through Lien Leave of Bangladesh Government. Development of SAINT-Bangladesh, he is giving efforts and contribution is incomparable. He has been cooperating with various advices at different times to raise all sector of SAINT-Bangladesh.



Md. Mohiuddin

Mr. Md. Mohiuddin was born in Shapleja Union of Mathbaria Upazila under Pirojpur District. He obtained MA in Economics from Dhaka University. He has worked in country and oversea for CARE, Save the Children International and UNDP for more than 35 years in development sectors. Under his leadership as a Director-Field Operation, the office of Save the Children in Barishal was established and as a result various community development projects were implemented along with job opportunities are available among the local people, developed livelihood and changed life style of community.



Sheepa Hafiza

Ms. Sheepa Hafiza joined with BRAC in 1990 and worked for more than 24 years. She was born in Dhaka 1956. She is the Executive Director of Ain O Salish Kendra, from April 2017. Ms. Hafiza received the Communication for Sustainable Social Change Award in 2010 from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, USA for her groundbreaking work on sustainable extreme poverty and public health challenges like TB. She was also awarded for her contribution in gender work in 2007 and on human development management in 2008. She obtained a post-graduate diploma in NGO leadership & management from SIT Graduate Institute, USA.

Nature of the Organization

SAINT-Bangladesh is a non-political, non-government and non-profit voluntary organization, established in the year of 2001. With a region-based focus, SAINT-Bangladesh concerns its resources and think-tank to identifying and prioritizing the regional problems and providing sustainable solutions to those. As an agrarian coastal belt, Barisal's agricultural problems and prospects is a priority to SAINT-Bangladesh. Similarly, the high contamination of Arsenic calls for WATSAN interventions and so is SAINT-Bangladesh here for. The disaster prone trend of the coast also pleads for DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) interventions as emphasized by SAINT-Bangladesh. The other sectoral focus of the organization is establishing rights and governance of the deprived corners, specially the disables and the women, and there is lot to do for these populations in Barisal. SAINT-Bangladesh also strangling and enhancing women empowerment in the working area with behavioral change in society. SAINT Bangladesh works for spread institutional education and also support to survive disaster affected people even during the period of emergency in the remotest areas and thereby helps in materializing the slogan education for all.

Human Strength

Category	# of Female	# of Male	Total
Senior Management Staff	05	11	16
Mid Level Management Staff	22	18	40
Field Level Staff	383	373	756
Volunteer	85	82	167

Governance

SAINT-Bangladesh has a 21-member General Body, 07-member Executive Committee and a 3-member Advisory Body. Members of the General Body meet together in every 02 years. Executive Committee meetings are usually held once in every three months. In case of emergency, special meetings are arranged. These committees are formed with the members of different social strata, which are significantly represented by women members.

Legal Status

Department/ Company	Registration Number	Date of Registration
NGO Affairs Bureau (NGOAB)	No. 2064	25/01/2006
Department of Social Services	Bari-760/01 Sl. No. 0001130	09/12/2001
Joint Stock Companies	No. S-4004 (106)	07/08/2004
Department of Youth Development	Bari-170	29/07/2008
VAT	3061056413	01/01/2008
Income Tax	TIN-440-300-0564- Barisal	18/01/2010
SAM Registration	Awarded	15/11/2015
DUNS Number	731598665	09/08/2015

Geographical Coverage:

At present SAINT-Bangladesh is working in Barisal, Jhalokati, Pirojpur, Patuakhali, and Bhola District under Barisal Division and Khulna City Corporation areas.



District	Upazila	No. of Unions	No. of Villages
Barishal, Jhalokathi, Bhola, Pirojpur, Barguna, Patuakhali Coxs-bazer and Khulna	25	107	917

Target Beneficiaries:

SAINT-Bangladesh considers the under-privileged and deprived men, women, children and adolescent from all casts (including indigenous, minority, ethnic groups and disable people) as the target groups

Criteria	Total Beneficiaries	Female	Male	PWD/CWD
Direct	424,320	219,305	205,015	2102
Indirect	605,390	290,509	314,881	3213

Partnership / Networking:

GoB-Officials:











MoWCA



 Department of Environment
 Ministry of Environment & Forests

UN Officials:



 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations


 World Food Programme



International NGOs:



Global Networks



Projects in 2019

Name of the project	Duration	Donor	Impact Areas	Budget (million BDT)	Activities relevant for the proposed intervention (max. 100 words per project)
Integrated Child Development Program- Shishuder Jonno (ICDP-SJ)	01/01/2019 to 31/12/2028	Save the Children International	Bakergonj and Muladi Upazila at Barishal	536.69	Maternal, Newborn, Child Health & Nutrition (MNCHN), Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) including Early Childhood Care and Stimulation (ECCSP), Basic Education (BE) including ICT in education, School Health & Nutrition (SHN) & Adolescent Development (AD). The non-core components are – Child Protection (CP) and Child Rights & Governance (CRG). The cross-cutting components are – Community Mobilization, Social Safety net, Gender and Inclusion.
South Asia WASH Results Programme (SAWRP) – II	01/05/2017 to 31/12/2020	Plan International Bangladesh	Bhola	132.29	The objective of the project is to promote and enable the sustained use of hygienic household toilets, and the practice of hand washing with soap at critical times, by 320398 men, women and children in poor rural communities in 2 Upazilas of Bhola District in Bangladesh. In support of this objective the project will also make water supply improvements in a limited number of communities (serving roughly 10% of the total beneficiaries) which are facing acute water supply problems which constrain basic hygiene.
Strengthening Public Intuition's for Assuring Excluding People's Rights	01/01/2019 to 31/12/2021	DFID/ MJF	Babugonj, Barishal	14.79	1: Strengthening the capacity of local public service providers & receivers through citizen demands 2: Enhance accountability and responsiveness of LGI and local public service institutions for Poor, vulnerable and marginalized people. 3: Create informed people to monitoring closely the activities of local government agencies ensuring right of the marginalized and overall mass people
Basic Literacy Program	01/07/2017 to 31/12/2020	BNFP- MoPEd / GoB	Mehendigonj, Barishal	13.21	Improved the quality and delivery of services in education appropriate to the needs of poor children, in particular girls, and to increase their access to those services Helped fill the remaining gaps in

					<p>coverage, retention, and quality of compulsory basic education in Bangladesh</p> <p>Provided non-formal mass education to underprivileged & illiterate out of the formal education system</p> <p>Built the skills and confidence of the children and motivate them to continue their education through the non-formal system</p>
Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMIMCC)	01/10/2018 to 30/06/2022	GIZ	Barishal City Corporation	38.5	<p>Number of people, including 40% women, took part in demand-oriented non-formal vocational and entrepreneurial qualification</p> <p>Number of Households have been assisted with income generating activities kits</p> <p>Poverty reduction practices per partner city to improve the living conditions of climate migrants and vulnerable residents of the “hotspots” are developed by representatives of civil society organizations</p>
Strengthening Community Resilience to Disaster through School Safety Initiative	01/01/2021 to 31/12/2022	Educo Bangladesh	Barishal Sador	249.27	<p>The project has to follow/use Child Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) approach in the implementation process of project activities. The CCDRR is an approach and process to strengthen communities' resilience. In this process- children become activists and mobilize the community through influencing individuals, peer group, households and neighborhoods and continue to scale up to the Union, Upazila and national levels. CCDRR complements to the national action plan for children, in Bangladesh through empowering children and the community as a whole toward disaster risk reduction.</p> <p>The project will consider the issue of excluded and discriminated children and their families including its capacity-building initiatives as well as service provision. In the project strategies emphasis has been given to ensure support to incorporate access and safety for the children/person with disabilities in school settings in all structural mitigation activities.</p>

Emergency Response for Rohingya	July 2019 to December 2020	Al Furqun Foundation	Cox bazer	856.74	<p>Ensure effective and coherent education needs assessment, information management and coordination</p> <p>Increase capacity of stakeholders on sustainable preparedness measures to reduce disaster risks and coordination</p> <p>Ensure adequate planning and preparedness to provide continuous access to education for children in disaster affected area</p>
Emergencies Response of WASH	01/03/2019 to 31/12/2020	UNICEF-Bangladesh	Barishal	32.80	<p>Conducted Capacity development training on water management in Emergencies.</p> <p>Conducted Primary Health care awareness</p> <p>Installed Water sealed latrine distribution and installation.</p> <p>Reduced child and maternal mortality</p>
Social Transformation of Adolescent and Youth (STAY)	01/01/2021 to 31/12/2022	Educo Bangladesh	Barishal Sador	126.43	<p>SO 1. A&Y promote human rights and accountability in the community</p> <p>SO 2. Adolescent and youth accelerate their acquired skills in the smooth transition to adulthood and contribute to the positive changes of society</p>
Collective initiatives to improve Menstrual Health (MH) situation in Bangladesh	July 2018 to December 2021	Bangladesh Nari Progati Sangha (BNPS)	Barishal	1.30	<p>To Increase Menstrual Hygiene Management</p> <p>To promote Sexual Reproductive Health</p>
Creating self-employment through sewing training of rural poor women	01/05/2017 to 31/12/2020	Bangladesh NGO Foundation	Barishal	0.90	<p>The living conditions of climate migrants and vulnerable poor in urban areas are improved through increased resilient livelihood options</p>
Humanitarian Partnership Platform	01/11/2019 to Continue	Save the Children International	Bhola & Barishal	13.22	<p>Emergency Response and early Recovery</p>

Project Implemented for Last Five Years (FY-2016 to 2020)

Sl. No.	Name of the Projects	Nature of the Projects	Donor
01	Assure Local Institutions Facilities for the Extreme poor (ALIFE)	Good governance with LGIS	Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)
02	Women Empowerment Activity	Women Empowerment	USAID/Winrock International
03	Hygiene, Sanitation & Safe Water Supply at Char and River Erosion Areas of Bangladesh	Hygiene, Sanitation & Safe Water, Capacity Building	Bangladesh NGO Foundation
04	Hygiene Sanitation & Water Supply (HYSAWA)	Hygiene, Sanitation & Safe Water Supply	HYSAWA Fund
05	Hygiene, Sanitation & Safe Water Supply at Char & River Erosion Areas	Hygiene, Sanitation & Safe Water Supply	Bangladesh NGO Foundation (BNF)
06	Education in Emergencies	Initiatives to continue primary education in emergency period	Unicef-Bangladesh
07	Land Rights through dev. of Livelihood for disadvantage inhabitant of Charkhas land	Establishment of Land Rights	Manusher Jonno Foundation (MJF)
08	Education Support Program	Education Support for the primary level students	BRAC
09	Group Savings & Credit Program	Income Generation Activities	SAINT-Bangladesh own Fund
10	Agricultural Initiative	Income Generation Activities (IGA)	SAINT-Bangladesh own Fund
11	GoB-DANIDA HYSAWA	Hygiene, Sanitation and Water	Govt. of Bangladesh and Danida
12	Jibon -O- Jibika	Livelihood	Save the Children USA
13	HIV/AIDS Prevention among the Young People	Health	GFATM (Hasab Consortium)
14	HIV/AIDS Prevention among the Young People	Health	GFATM (Padakkhep Consortium)
15	Sanitation Program	Safe Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation	Bangladesh NGO Foundation
16	Shelter Construction	Rehabilitation	UNICEF-Bangladesh
17	Community Led Total Sanitation (CLTS)	Safe Drinking Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion	NGO Forum for DWSS
18	NGOs Arsenic Information & Support Unit (NAISU)	Safe Drinking Water Supply; Health	Water Aid-Bangladesh
19	Health Awareness Program	Health Rights	PSTC
20	SODIS Production and Dissemination for the Fishermen and Vedas in Bangladesh	Water and Sanitation	SIMAVI, the Netherlands
21	Health Service	Health	HASAB-Bangladesh

		(after SIDR' 2007)	and Grameen Phone
22	Materials Supply	Income Generating Activities; Reconstruction for Recovery	WFP-Bangladesh
23	Road Construction and Maintenance	Reconstruction	WFP-Bangladesh
24	Relief Rehabilitation	Relief and Rehabilitation (after SIDR' 2007)	Helen Keller International and Friendship- Bangladesh
25	Prevention of Women Oppression	Women Rights	Ministry of Women Affairs, GoB
26	Homestead Food Production	Livelihood	Helen Keller International
27	School Rain Water Harvesting Program	Safe Drinking Water Supply	Unicef-Bangladesh
28	Training Monitoring	Training, Capacity Building and Skill Development	NILG, Dhaka

Projects Achievement of the Year-2021

Shishuder Jonno Program

শিশুদের জন্য প্রোগ্রাম

Integrated Child Development Program-Shishuder Jonno (ICDP-SJ)

SAINT-Bangladesh have been implementing 'Integrated Child Development Program-Shishuder Jonno (ICDP-SJ) focused on comprehensive and holistic approach by engaging children, their families and community actors in order to address the needs of the children and to create enabling development environment for them. Forwarding towards a quality program and desired changes of this community, SJ-ICDP balanced efficaciously in target vs achievement annually which results positively in this period Shishuder Jonno- eMIS system is successively functioning and monitoring the community based and Service point based activities in automation, whereas 5core components e.g. Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD), Basic Education (BE), School Health & Nutrition (SHN), Adolescent Development(AD),MNCHN are in paperless using automated registers and producing web based reports identifying throughout this process. It was found that during the reporting period, SJ-ICDP reached betterment Emergent Literacy and Math (ELM) parenting sessions aimed at cognitive, social and physical development for preparing them with positive attitudes and habits from early age has created direct effect on their overall development. To strengthen partnership with LGI Representative at union level as well as Upazila and District level a strong rapport has been built up , meeting with Government Officials(GO) and Head Teachers (HT) from 282 Government Primary Schools (GPS)was held where HTs shared their experiences about the school support intervention of SJ-ICDP e.g. Literacy Boost (LB) enhancing G-2 Learners improvement initiative 120 GPS teachers' were given training for the effectiveness of reading skill development interventions. District Primary Education Officer (DPEO) and Assistant District Primary Education Officer (ADPEO) appreciated the school support

interventions of SJ-ICDP and emphasized for scaling it up to other GPS. Among 84 literacy boost affiliated GPS reading and writing improvement related print rich teaching materials have been developed through GPS teachers active participation . MNCHN is a vital component of program intervention which aimed at pregnant mother, new born, under-5 children`s successful referral for elementary disease recovery and sustainable health services from the grassroots level health service provider as well as adjacent health service points in the community. The Component objective is all Pregnant mother , new born, children (0-5 years) received improved health care & counseling for their immune living. Furthermore, Health service provider would built their capacity for better services for the community beneficiaries.

Nature of the Save the Children:

Save the Children has been working in Bangladesh since 1970 and today, with over 800 staff and a network of 100 partners, Save the Children is one of the largest child-rights organizations in Bangladesh. “Save the Children believes every child deserves a future. In Bangladesh and around the world, Save the Children work every day to give children a healthy start in life, the opportunity to learn and protection from harm. When crisis strikes and children are most vulnerable, Save the Children always among the first to respond and the last to leave; ensure children’s unique needs are met and their voices are heard; deliver lasting results for millions of children, including those hardest to reach; do whatever it takes for children – every day and in times of crisis – transforming their lives and the future we share. Save the Children also campaign and advocate at the highest levels to realise children's rights and ensure their voices are heard. Save the Children is working towards three breakthroughs in how the world treats children by 2030:

- **No child dies from preventable causes before their 5th birthday**
- **All children learn from a quality basic education and that**
- **Violence against children is no longer tolerated**

a. Background

Shishuder Jonno’ (For the children) Program is a sponsorship funded initiative of Save the Children in Bangladesh to support development of children particularly who are deprived from basic needs and services like health, education and living opportunities. Under this program, comprehensive activities as appropriate to children below 19 years are in implementation through following life-cycle approach. Country Office has been implementing diversified program core components, such as Maternal, Newborn, Child Health & Nutrition (MNCHN), Early Childhood Care & Development (ECCD) including Early Childhood Care and Stimulation (ECCSP), Basic Education (BE) including ICT in education, School Health & Nutrition (SHN) & Adolescent Development (AD). The non-core components are – Child Protection (CP) and Child Rights & Governance (CRG). The cross-cutting components are – Community Mobilization, Social Safety net, Gender and Inclusion. This Integrated Child Development Program has been engaging children, their families and community actors in order to address the needs of the children and to create enabling development environment for them.

b. Program Goal and Objectives

Goal-Children learn and develop to their full potential

Strategic Objective

1. Caregiving knowledge and practices for children 0-8 years;
2. Improved learning outcomes for all children through quality basic education;
3. Improved learning and development outcomes for all boys and girls, which includes health and nutrition related knowledge, attitudes, practices and behaviors;
4. Increased use of key maternal, new-born, child health and nutrition (MNCHN) practices and services;
5. Adolescents contribute positively to well-being and betterment of society.

c. Geographical Coverage:

Impact area in Barisal (Bakergonj and Muladi Upazila)

d. Funded by: Sponsorship funds through Save the Children USA, Save the Children Korea and Save the Children Australia Sponsors and sponsored children:

e. Target groups: Pregnant women & recently delivered women, New-born & Children under 5 years, Children 6-12 years, Adolescents 10 to below 19 years, Parents, Community Members, Teachers and Service Providers.

f. Major Interventions:

Maternal, New-born, Child Health & Nutrition: Counsel pregnant women and parents of new-borns & under-5 children through home visit; Resource Center based awareness session with in-laws; strengthening referral mechanism in partnership with local health clinics/organization; voice messaging to pregnant & non-pregnant women on related care & services;

Early Childhood Care and Development: Early Years Pre-primary program; Pre-primary supports; Emergent Literacy and Math parenting session for parents and caregivers; Reading for Children; Child reception for all Grade-1 children and graduation ceremony for pre-primary graduated children. Early Childhood Care and Stimulation: Counsel mothers/care-givers with early stimulation messages through parenting session, home visit or campaign; Capacity building of local health service providers and community leaders.

Basic Education: Literacy and Numeracy learning improvement; Teachers Professional Development: Bangla and Math; Capacity development of School Management Committees and Community for Quality Learning Environment; Promoting reading with more and better books; Technology infused parental/community awareness.

ICT in Education: ICT infused inter active e-content based curriculum, teachers' professional development, web-based e-primary and android enabled e-monitoring data

analysis system implementing through partnership with Directorate of Primary Education (DPE) of the Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME).

School Health and Nutrition: School & Resource Center based health & nutrition services; health & nutrition education at school and community; water, sanitation and hygiene services at school and community; primary waste management at household/community level; health & hygiene related voice messages to parents through mobile phone.

Adolescent Development: Life skill education and Adolescent Sexual & Reproductive Health services; Menstruation Hygiene Management promotion; Income skills development; Awareness on gender norms & child marriage prevention.

Child Protection: Mass awareness raising, capacity building of stakeholders on positive discipline and strengthening reporting- responding mechanism.

Child Rights and Governance: Create space for children participation in decision making process through NCTF (National Children's Task Force), the only government endorsed children organization.

With a vision to creating a “ripple effect” of positive changes throughout the entire community of Bakergonj and Muladi area, SAINT-Bangladesh have been implementing ‘Shishuder Jonno Integrated Child Development Program (SJ-ICDP) focused on comprehensive and holistic approach by engaging children, their families and community actors in order to address the needs of the children and to create enabling development environment for them. Forwarding towards a quality program and desired changes of this community, SJ-ICDP balanced efficaciously in target vs achievement annually which results positively in this period Shishuder Jonno- eMIS system is successively functioning and monitoring the community based and Service point based activities in automation, whereas 5core components e.g. Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD), Basic Education (BE), School Health & Nutrition (SHN), Adolescent Development(AD), MNCHN are in paperless using automated registers and producing web based reports identifying throughout this process. It was found that during the reporting period, SJ-ICDP reached betterment Emergent Literacy and Math (ELM) parenting sessions aimed at cognitive, social and physical development for preparing them with positive attitudes and habits from early age has created direct effect on their overall development.To strengthen partnership with LGI Representative at union level as well as Upazila and District level a strong rapport has been built up , meeting with Government Officials(GO) and Head Teachers (HT) from 282 Government Primary Schools (GPS)was held where HTs shared their experiences about the school support intervention of SJ-ICDP e.g. Literacy Boost (LB) enhancing G-2 Learners improvement initiative 120 GPS teachers’ were given training for the effectiveness of reading skill development interventions. District Primary Education Officer (DPEO) and Assistant District Primary Education Officer (ADPEO) appreciated the school support interventions of SJ-ICDP and emphasized for scaling it up to other GPS. Among 130 literacy boost affiliated GPS reading and writing improvement related print rich teaching materials have been developed through GPS teachers active participation .

Alarming COVID-19 pandemic situation throughout the Year 2020 ,ICDP-SJ program faced diverse rigorous

restriction on isolation and complete lockdown situation at Educational institute as well as at grass root health service point at community level in the area .

At the mid of September, 2020 the grass root level health service centre opened with social distance mode and keeping required Personal safety measure (Wearing mask and using Sanitizer, hand wash) but education institutes retain closed. Under this circumstance the ICDP-SJ program take community led reading club intervention among the community provided rooms. Approaching different kind of alternative teaching learning materials like work book, print rich materials, and the learners began to learn through this intervention.

As there in the community all GPS learners teaching –learning was interrupted due to COVID-19 situation, the Community led Reading club’s intervention and the progress of studies were appreciated by the PTA, SMC and teachers as well as community people.

Following new normal life situation among the communities, maintaining social distance, different component

Wise program activities of ICDP-SJ program were continued under the guidance of SCI management team as well as different Govt departments. Asset distribution among distressed adolescent were remarkable intervention at this year. Upazila Administration thanked the ICDP-SJ program for these distributions to the vulnerable adolescent and their families.

Finally, we accomplished the major DIP activities during this year of this Program among ICDP-SJ area and community were satisfied because the received diverse benefit from the program.

Projects Achievement of the Year-2021



South Asia WASH Results Project-II

Preface: Globally, around 1 billion people lack access to safe water and 2.4 billion people lack access to improved sanitation. Bangladesh, with a population of 150 million has made significant progress towards providing water supply and sanitation in the last two decades. According to the Joint Monitoring Program (JMP) (WHO/UNICEF, 2014), 85 % people have access to safe water and 57 %people use hygienic sanitation facilities. However, there are still significant challenges if Bangladesh is going to ensure safe, affordable, reliable and sustainable services for all. In water supply, the quality of drinking water is undermined by safety issues. About 20 million people are currently exposed to water having arsenic contamination. In sanitation, while only 3% of the population defecates in the open, more than half of the latrines used in Bangladesh are unsanitary in design, operation or maintenance (JMP 2014). In hygiene, while general awareness is high, only 30% people wash hands with soap or ash and water after defecating (UNICEF/ICDDR, B, 2014). So, ensuring universal access to water

supply, sanitation and hygiene is a major challenge for Bangladesh that will require a multi-pronged approach. This will need to address the challenges posed by hard to reach areas and vulnerable people. Bangladesh also has to tackle emerging issues, such as reducing the negative impacts of climate change and meeting the increasing demands for services due to the rapid pace of urbanization, as well as strengthening sector governance through building the capacity of institutions to ensure equity, accountability and transparency.

The Government of Bangladesh's long-term Perspective Plan (2010-21) attaches a high priority on ensuring access to drinking water, sanitation and good hygiene practice for all. The Government considers support to water supply and sanitation as vital for sustainable national development; raising the living standards and well-being of the population. In fulfilling its international commitments to sustainable development, the Government has submitted to the United Nations (UN) its post-2015 development agenda (2016-30) the goal of "Safe and sustainable sanitation, hygiene and drinking water used by all". In order to further improve the services, the government has prepared and is continuing to develop Acts, policies, strategies and plans.

Introduction:

SAINT-Bangladesh has been implementing the SAWRP II in 22 Union Parishads of 2 Upazilas (Bhola Sader & Daulatkhan) of Bhola District. The Project aims to promote sustainable water sanitation and hygiene in the hard to reach communities of coastal areas where the main focuses are the implementation of environment friendly, appropriate and functional WASH facilities including disaster resilience, gender responsive and inclusive WASH through building the institutional capacity of local government, private sector and other stakeholders. The Project is providing financial, technical and mobilization support to deliver sustainable access to safe water and sanitation and encourage the community to adopt basic hygiene practices.

During the reporting period SAINT Bangladesh and 22 Union Parishads have accomplished various planned activities under sanitation, hygiene, water supply and capacity building interventions. Significant time on outcome phase preparation like CSA re-drawing and BCC Activities such as training, UP level annual review and planning workshop, LGI training, Resource teachers training, religious leader orientation, day observation, triggering session, social map re-drawing, BCC drama show, Gender training, Cross visit of sanitation worker, networking workshop, advocacy workshop, water quality test, WWC and Union WatSam committee meeting and replacing tippy-tap by introducing sustainable Hand Washing Devices and supporting the LSEs to develop their markets and supply chains for sanitation materials by visiting their centers, BCC rollout at community level.

Project Overview:

Project Name	South Asia WASH Results Project-II
Project Duration	June 2017 to March 2021
Implemented Organization	SAINT-Bangladesh
Co-Implementation Organization	Union Parishad
Technical Support	Plan International Bangladesh
Funded By	Department for International Development (DFID)

Project Goal:

The goal of the project is to ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all in the intervening areas of Bhola district.

Project Objectives:

1. Access to and use of improved sanitation facilities by marginalized people including children, women and PWDs round the year; and proper management of solid and liquid waste in all intervention areas of Bhola district within June 2019.
2. Practice of personal hygiene behavior including hand washing with soap at critical times round the year by male, female, adolescent, children especially availability of handwashing devices in the marginalized families in all intervention areas within June 2019.
3. Provide improved water supply facilities in a limited number of marginalized communities (serving roughly 10% of the total beneficiaries) which are facing acute water supply problems and constrain of basic hygiene in the intervention areas of Bhola district within June 2019.
4. Strengthen the capacity of Local Government Institutions and private entrepreneurs for providing inclusive resilient sustainable gender responsive WASH services and regular performance monitoring in all intervention areas of Bhola district within December 2020.

Targeted Beneficiaries:

- 23902 poor people having access to safe drinking water sources.
- 247061 poor people having access to basic or improved household latrines.
- 260154 poor men, women and school children that have been reached by hand washing promotion in households and schools.

Major Activities: Sanitation

Community Situation Analysis (CSA) through PRA Tools (MAP), CLTS Triggering and preparing Community Action Plan:



During this reporting period SAINT Bangladesh completed 1397 CSA map re-drawing and update. It was led by the Natural leader and Cluster Action Team and facilitated by WASH Facilitator. During CSA map re-drawing and update, the team member had taken the following steps/process; 1. Objective sharing with community peoples, 2.



Present situation analysis as per social map information of water, sanitation and hygiene situation, 3. Conduct triggering session for community ignition. It was two days activity and we have successfully completed our targeted all CSA within time.

During CSA Map re-drawing and update process, Natural Leader, CAT member, community people, WASH Facilitator, Ward member, Religious leader were present as the representative of the cluster for producing quality CSA Map. Project Manager, Upazila WASH Coordinator, Training and Sanitation Marketing Officer and M&E Officer of SAINT-Bangladesh were participated in different CSA Map re-drawing and update session in 2 Upazila. About 31923 participants attended in these CSA Map triggering sessions of them 18245 female, 7114 male, 2503 boys and 4061 girls. The CSA Map re-drawing team used the following legends to make the quality and colorful Map.

1. Project supported subsidized latrine (Green ✓ Mark)
2. Project supported CLTS latrine (Red ✓ Mark)
3. Individual HH install hygienic latrine (Black✓ Mark)
4. Unhygienic latrine (Black X Mark)
5. No latrine (Red X Mark)
6. Hand washing device install at HH (Green ✓ Mark)
7. Do not Hand washing device install at HH (Red X Mark)
8. Project supported DHTW (Green ✓ Mark)
9. Individual install hygienic DHTW (Black ✓ Mark)
10. Unhygienic DHTW (Black x Mark)
11. No DHTW (Red X Mark)
12. Disability HH (Green ✓ Mark if yes or no keep blank)
13. Sponsorship HH (Green ✓ Mark if yes or no keep blank)
14. Under 5 years children (Green ✓ Mark if yes or no keep blank)
15. A for Rich category household
16. B for Middle category household
17. C for Poor category household
18. D for Extreme Poor category household



Orientation for the Natural Leaders and Ward WATSAN Committee members on Community mobilization and monitoring ODF progress:

SAINT-Bangladesh organizes the Orientation for the Natural Leaders and Ward WATSAN Committee members on Community mobilization and monitoring ODF progress as the part of project activity. Have organized 60 batch orientation by the suggestion of Plan International Bangladesh. Both Upazila team organize 48 batches training were 407

male and 744 female participants attended the training. Natural Leaders given commitment to us for established open defecation free cluster and sustainability manner.

Awareness campaign on sanitation e.g. street drama, folk songs, video show on installation and use of improved latrine and achieving ODF; including observation of World Environmental Day Sanitation Month September/October in 22 unions, 2 Upazilas and 1 District level:

SAINT-Bangladesh has organized the National Sanitation month program with the Government line department at district, upazila, union, schools and cluster level. Rally, miking, video show, courtyard meeting, quiz competition, hand washing demo was the part of program. DC office, DPHE and others stakeholders were attended the program. SAINT-Bangladesh organized the program by the leadership of DPHE. Bhola district, Bhola Sadar and Daulatkhan Upazila jointly organized the program. This program girls -2114 boys-1944 male-186 and 133 female, participants were attended the program. We have organized the quiz competition as the part of sanitation month observation program. We have selected 1 school each union for organize the program. We had selected question for quiz and discussion session for message dissemination. Also we have distributed some tap for installation of hand wash device as the part of sanitation month program. 4058 student were attended the session and quiz. We have distributed prize to winner of quiz.



Installation of improved, sustainable and resilient latrine model among hard - core - poor Household:

In this year 7669 Installation of improved, sustainable and resilient latrine model among hardcore poor household at Bhola sador and Daulatkhan Upazila, Consultation with Union Parishad. Each latrine 2400 taka materials provided like 6 rings, 1 slap with satopan, 1 sanbox, 1 cover, 4 inch x 4 fit delivery pipe 1 piece, 1.5 x 7 fit pipe 1 piece and 1 cowel at each household. From those latrines 35701 beneficiaries benefited were 12062 male, 11739 female, 6031 boys and 5869 girls. Now ensure access in improved latrine and all family members using improved and



hygienic latrine.



Upgradation of un-hygienic latrine into improved and resilient latrine through Sanitation Marketing among hardcore poor household:

In this year 4386 Upgradation of un-hygienic latrine into improved and resilient latrine through Sanitation Marketing among hardcore poor household at Bhola

sador and Daulatkhan Upazila, Consultation with Union Parishad. Each latrine 1225 taka materials provided like 1 rings, 1 slap with satopan, 1 sanbox, 1 cover, 4 inch x 4 fit delivery pipe 1 piece, 1.5 x 7 fit pipe 1 piece and 1 cowel at each household. From those latrines benefited 21334 beneficiaries were 7254 male, 6970 female, 3626 boys and 3484 girls. Now ensure access in improved latrine and all family members using improved and hygienic latrine.

Installation of PWD friendly improved latrine among hardcore poor household:

In this year 245 Installation of PWD friendly improved latrine among hardcore poor household at Bhola sador and Daulatkhan Upazila, Consultation with Union Parishad. Each latrine 3000 taka materials provided like 6 rings, 1 slap with satopan, 1 sanbox, 1 cover, 4 inch x 4 fit delivery pipe 1 piece, 1.5 x 7 fit pipe 1 piece and 1 cowel with assistive device at each disable household. From those latrines 1240 beneficiaries benefited were 398 male, 394 female, 231 boys and 217 girls. Now ensure access in PWD friendly improved latrine and all family members using improved and hygienic latrine.



Installation of improved, sustainable and resilient models of latrine among hardcore poor/ poor Household through CLTS approach:

In this year 13055 Installation of women and child friendly improved, sustainable and resilient models of latrine among hardcore poor/ poor household through CLTS approach at Bhola Sador and Daulatkhan Upazila, Households are bear full cost for their own latrine repair or new installation. From those latrines 63994 beneficiaries benefited were 21004 male, 20783 female, 11264 boys and 10943 girls. Now ensure access in women and child friendly improved latrine and all family members using improved and hygienic latrine. Reducing water and fecal born disease.

Quarterly Interactive session:

In this year SAINT-Bangladesh organized 432 interactive sessions in 198 wards in two Upazila under Bhola district. About 11766 community peoples participated in these session of them 6834 female, 3488 male and 1444 adolescent/children. The interactive sessions were conducted in a participatory way through house-to-house visit by dividing in small group (5-6 people), which motivated the targeted peoples for keeping latrine clean and functional, water safety plan follow, hand washing functional and practice regularly. The activity organized and facilitated by the respective Ward member and WASH Facilitator with the participation about 30-35 people from Ward WatSan Committee, women from Cluster Action Team, youth, children, Natural Leaders and LSE. The Upazila WASH



Coordinator and Training Officer of SAINT also monitored the ward based interactive session on regular basis as part of her/his action plan. This activity is contributing the sustainability of improved WASH facilities and promotion of sanitation and hygiene in the community.



Quarterly LSE Coordination/Network meeting:

SAINT-Bangladesh have organized Quarterly LSE Coordination meeting along with Plan International Bangladesh at Upazilla for creating an Upazila level platform for the Local sanitation Entrepreneurs. The main objective of this activity is to strengthen the collaboration and networking among the entrepreneurs to create a platform for exchanging experiences (best practices), enabling environment to support each-others, address the problem related to business capital, improve the

supply and demand of sanitation services. In this year Organized 13 Quarterly LSE Coordination/ Network meeting at Upazila level. Where present about 202 (Male- 192& Female -10). The meeting focused on discussion of quality production of latrine materials and possible linkage opportunity with MF services for capital generation were also discussed with them so that they can seek support from MFI's or Banks if they feel convenient.

Meeting with Sanitation worker:

SAINT-Bangladesh has organized 4 meeting with Sanitation worker where attended 43 participants attended. The meeting focused on use of safety equipment/tools among the Sanitation workers for their well health and healthy environment, personal hygiene, rural fecal sludge management and social dignity of Sanitation worker. This meeting also contributed to way forward of linkage establishment between LSE and Sanitation Workers for repairing latrine and one to one communication/coordination with household and CAT so that they can ensure timely and demand driven service for fecal sludge management.



Exposure visit for Sanitation Workers to build up capacity on fecal slug management:

SAINT-Bangladesh has organized an exposer visit with the Sanitation worker at Faridpur for learning of fecal sludge management system. 10 sanitation workers visited Faridpur and learned the sludge management and compost system. Field engineer and Plan International Bangladesh representative led the exposer visit. They have learned the knowledge on safety measurement for pit empty as well as safely management of pit empty by the visit. They have changed their work after exposer visit. Now they are safely taking measure for pit empty and managing the fecal properly.

Support for desludging equipment:

SAINT-Bangladesh has been provided desludging equipment among the 30 sanitation worker for use of safety equipment/tools for their well health and healthy environment, personal hygiene, rural fecal sludge management and social dignity of Sanitation worker. Each sanitation worker received 50 liter Dram-1, Sabol-1, Spede-1, Shovel-1, Mask-3, Hand globs-3, Gumbut-1, Sock-1, bucket-1 and Afrone-1.



Community Action Team Meeting:

In this quarter 1397 CAT meeting done accordingly. In the meeting discussed on DHTW proper operation, maintenance, latrine clean and used, hand washing device maintenance and practice. Those messages disseminated among the targeted households through house to house visit. Participants attended 10165 were 3637 male and 6528 female. Now most of the CAT are actively performed their activities in the cluster level. More 392 nos latrine and 538 nos hand washing up-gradation by cluster action team. Day to day will be increase the situation of sanitation, water and hygiene as per community action plan.

During the reporting period Natural Leaders, CAT members and WASH Facilitators jointly accomplished the assessment on hand washing device and household latrine through house to house visit which have been installed/ promoted since 2017 to December 2019 and identified the gaps. The assessment report that 538 hand washing device were unusable as because of broken tap/water container. Some tippy tap and small size hand washing device were misused by children. Report showed 392 hygienic latrines turned to unhygienic latrine as because of broken slab/water seal/latrine pan and damaged infrastructure. The WASH facilitator, Natural Leader, CAT and LSE motivated and supported to household people to make sustainable hand washing device and to repair the unusable/broken tap of the hand washing device. They also motivated and supported the household member to convert unhygienic latrine into hygienic latrine. This quarter, 538 hand washing devices had been repaired and 210 sustainable hand washing device had been promoted. 392 unhygienic latrine had been converted to hygienic latrine by changing the spare part such water seal, latrine pan and slab and this process is ongoing.

Narrative Descriptions of Major Activities: Hygiene Orientations on school WASH for SMC and school teachers:

We have orientated SMC and teachers for session ensure at school level with school



students on hygiene and sanitation. We have communicated with teachers and SMC members for organize the orientation. Teachers will be facilitated the class room session. For quality session we have disseminated the message to teacher. We have plan to facilitated 99 SMC orientation but we have accomplished 99orientations.In the reporting period were present 1636 SMC member and school teachers (Male-1101& Female -535). We cannot organize 3 orientations because of the examination and closing of school.

Training on hygiene promotion through Child to child approach to School Teachers:

SAINT-Bangladesh organized the resource training about the hygiene promotion through Child to child approach as the part of project activity. We have discussed with Upazila Education Officer for organize the training. Upazila Education Officer and UNO facilitated the training session. Teachers have received training with thanks. 113 teachers received the training. Although we have target 100 teachers training but we have provided training to 113 teachers for the program priority. Now school teacher are conducting session with school students at primary school, high school and madrasha level. Also that form and reform the student council/ school bridged which was inactive.90% school students are practices hand washing at school and household level.



Campaign on sanitation and hygiene issues e.g. observation of global hand washing day (GHD):



SAINT-Bangladesh has observed the global hand washing day with the government line department at district, upazila and union as well as school level. Rally, miking, video show, discussion meeting, quiz competition, hand washing demonstrations the part of program. DC, EE-DPHE, UNO and SAE-DPHE were attended and participated the discussion session. SAINT-Bangladesh organized the

program by the leadership of DPHE. Bhola district, Bhola Sadar Upazila and Daulatkhan Upazila jointly organized the program. Total 4377 participants were attended the program. This program girls -2114 boys-1944 male-186 and 133 female, participants were attended the program. Most of the students are aware about five critical time of hand washing and they are committed to practices at school and household level as well as ensure practices of household members of students.

Upazila level Networking Workshop for the Natural Leaders, Health Workers and Local Sanitation Entrepreneurs:

Organized 2 Upazila level day long



networking workshop with natural leaders, health workers and local sanitation entrepreneurs where attended 360 participants (Male-145 Fem-215).The meeting focused on project sustainability, experience sharing, and capacity building of stakeholders as well as establish linkage and networking among stakeholders. In the event awarded as bellow;

- 192 best household for hygienic latrine use, hand hashing practices and safe water use.
- 22 natural leaders for effective support to cluster level activities implementation, motivate to household members for installation hygienic latrine, hand washing device installation and safe water use.
- 22 union parishad member of best ward for regularly conducted the ward WATSAN committee meeting, effective follow-up ward level activities implementation, closely support to any kind of problem solving.
- 22 union parishad chairman for regularly conducted WATSAN committee meeting, effective follow-up union level activities implementation, problem solving and budget allocation for WASH schemes.
- Upazila chairmen, UNO, upazila vice-chairman, upazila education officer, upazila secondary education officer, SAE-DPHE are awarded for closely support from upazila administration.



Installation of different models of Hand-Washing Devices at Households of Sanitation and Water users beneficiaries (Households will bear full cost):

In this year 29119 Installation of different models of Hand-Washing Devices at Households of Sanitation and Water user beneficiaries were are households will bear full cost. From those Hand-Washing Devices 140732 beneficiaries benefited were 45732 male, 42586 female, 27540 boys and 24874 girls. Now ensure access in women, child

and PWD friendly hand washing device and all family members using hand washing device in five critical time hand washing with soap like 1) before eating, 2) after latrine use, 3) before child eating, 4) after child bottom clean and 5) food preparation.

Demonstration of different models of Hand-Washing Devices at Schools/Health Centre:

In this period 161 hands washing device demonstrations (different model) at School and Community clinics for practice hand washing of school teachers, students and health service receivers as well as extend hand washing device installation at household level. Above 32200 students and health service receiver will be benefited from the Demonstration of different models of Hand-Washing Devices at Schools/Health Centre. During the reporting period Natural Leaders, CAT members and WASH Facilitators jointly completed an assessment on



availability and uses of hand washing device through house to house visit, which have been installed/ promoted since 2017 to December 2019 and identified the gaps. This assessment report revealed that, 267 hand washing device was found unusable as because of broken

tap/water container and tippy tap. In addition, children misused and played with some of the small size hand washing devices and tippy-tap. The WASH facilitator, Natural Leader, CAT and LSE motivated and supported to household people to make sustainable hand washing device and repairing the unusable/broken tap of the hand washing device. This quarter, PNGOs repaired 42 and promoted 119 sustainable hand washing device out of 267 and this process is ongoing.

Major Activities: Water



deep Tube well.

Installation of Hand operated Deep Tube well with raised platform in Coastal saline areas:

In this year 27 hands operated deep tube-well Installation with raised platform in coastal saline areas for access to safe water for poor and hardcore poor household. From those hand operated deep tube-well 2367 beneficiaries benefited were 1055 male, 998 female, 156 boys and 158 girls. Now ensure access to safe water from Hand operated

Rehabilitation/ up gradation of existing deep hand tube well in the coastal saline areas:

In this year 67 existing hand operated deep tube-well rehabilitation/ upgradation with raised platform in coastal saline areas for access to safe water for poor and hardcore poor household. From those hand operated deep tube-well 5490 beneficiaries benefited were 1868 male, 1705 female, 983 boys and 934 girls. Now ensure access to safe water from Hand operated deep tube-well.



Installation of Rain Water Harvesting System:

SAINT-Bangladesh In this year 7 rain water harvesting system Installation in coastal saline areas for access to safe water for poor and hardcore poor household. Especially where have no scopes of installation of deep hand tube-well. From those rain water harvesting system 37 beneficiaries benefited were 10 male, 12 female, 7 boys and 8 girls. Now ensure access to safe

water from Hand operated Deep Tube well.

Water Quality Testing:

Testing Arsenic with Field Kit 167 Deep TW X Yearly), b. Testing Salinity with Field Kits (167 Water Points both new and rehabilitated in coastal areas X onetime per year), c. Testing Bacteria (Fecal Coliform) (167 Water Points both new and rehabilitated X six monthly x 4 times), d. Testing pH for Rain water (07 Rain Water Harvesting System; Six monthly) Water quality parameter testing of Water Points:

SAINT-Bangladesh and Union Parishad is committed to ensure the supply of safe water among the targeted marginalized community people. As per Bangladesh Drinking Water Quality standard and commitment with donor different water quality parameters had been tested (such as Fecal Coliform, Salinity and Arsenic) for installed and renovated Deep Hand TWs. During this reporting period tested of 167 water quality parameter of water point and 7 RWHS, which have been installed / renovated in the last year and it, is an ongoing process. Water Quality Testing was performed at field level with field testing kits. The Field Engineers and WASH Facilitators did all WQ tests and results were properly documented in the prescribed format. The spout of the tube-well is marked with green or red based on the test result of arsenic (i.e. <0.05 mg/L is green and > 0.05 mg/L is red). The test results of water quality parameters were shared with the respective beneficiaries and a hard copy is preserved with Tube-well caretaker/nearest water point beneficiary as a reference. The WASH Specialist of Plan International Bangladesh and Upazila WASH Coordinator of SAIN-Bangladesh closely monitored the water quality testing process. The testing of water quality is ensuring the sustainable use of safe water by the community people and ensuring the functionality of the installed/renovated deep tube-wells.



Caretaker's training on Operation and Maintenance of Deep Tube well:

During the reporting period, Field Engineers, Training and Sanitation Marketing officer of partners of SAINT-Bangladesh conducted the caretaker training on proper operation and maintenance of DHTW. About 620 caretakers (Selected two Caretaker from each water point one is female and another is male) participated in these orientation sessions; of them 310 female and 310 male. It was 2 days long training, first day focused on theoretical

session, which covered roles and responsibilities of caretaker, safe water and source of safe water, operation and maintenance process, Water Safety Plan and introduction of different spare parts and 2nd day held on practical session at suitable place.

Quarterly interactive session at community level on proper operation and maintenance of Water Point including Water Safety Plan at Household:

In this year SAINT-Bangladesh organized 133 interactive sessions in 133 wards in two Upazila under Bhola district. About 3866 community peoples participated in these session of them 639 female, 1240 male, 486 boys and 1501 girls. The interactive sessions were conducted in a participatory way through house-to-house visit by dividing in small group (5-6 people), which motivated the targeted peoples for keeping proper operation and maintenance of Water Point including Water Safety Plan at Household. The activity organized and facilitated by the respective Ward member and WASH Facilitator with the participation about 30-35 people from Ward WatSan Committee, women from Cluster Action Team, youth, children, Natural Leaders and LSE. The Upazila WASH Coordinator and Training Officer of SAINT also monitored the ward based interactive session on regular basis as part of her/his action plan. This activity is contributing the sustainability of improved WASH facilities and promotion of sanitation and hygiene in the community.



Awareness campaign on Safe Water supply e.g. street drama, folk songs, video show on proper operation and maintenance of Water Points and use of safe water including observation of World Water Day in 22 unions, 2 Upazilas including District.

SAINT-Bangladesh has organized World Water Day with the Government line department at district, upazila, union, schools

and cluster level. Rally, miking, video show, courtyard meeting, quiz competition, hand washing demo was the part of program. DC office, Water board, DPHE and others stakeholders were attended the program. SAINT-Bangladesh organized the program by the leadership of water board and DPHE. Bhola district, Bhola Sadar and Daulatkhan Upazila jointly organized the program. This program girls 2307, boys 1941, male 266 and 181 female, participants were attended the program. We have organized the quiz competition as the part of sanitation month observation program. We have selected 1 school each union for organize the program. We had selected question for quiz and discussion session for message dissemination. Also we have distributed some tap for installation of hand wash device as the part of sanitation month program. 4058 student were attended the session and quiz. We have distributed prize to winner of quiz.

Operation and Maintenance Kits, Spanner and Guideline for the Caretaker on proper operation and maintenance:

Provide 312 set Kits, Spanner and Guideline for the Caretaker on proper operation and maintenance DHTW. Those kits box provide after receiving the training. Field Engineer, WASH facilitator, Upazila WASH coordinator, Project Manager and M&E Officer checked the quality of SAWRP-II supported Deep Hand Tube well (New) and renovation of Deep Hand Tube well as per set verification protocol. The WASH Specialist of Plan International Bangladesh also did the same (on sample basis). The observation shared with Upazila WASH Coordinator and Project Manager of SAINT-Bangladesh.

Narrative Descriptions of Major Activities: Government System and capacity building

Monthly progress sharing and planning meeting with WASH Facilitators:

In each month, the Project Team at Upazila Offices organized monthly progress review and planning meeting with the participation of all WASH Facilitators and other project staffs of the respective Upazila. Project office of SAINT-Bangladesh and WASH Specialist, Capacity Building Specialist and BCC specialist and Admin Coordinator of Plan International Bangladesh participated and facilitated some of those meeting. In this meeting, WASH Facilitators shared the Union wise progress and individual progress of the last month as well as shared the deviation and challenges. Field visit observation and capacity gaps of the team were also discussed in the meeting. WASH Facilitators also prepared Union wise action plan for the upcoming month. During the reporting period, 24 meeting were organized in 2 Upazila Project Office.



Training Workshop on WASH for LGI representatives:

This year held 11 batches one days non-residential refresher training workshop for LGI representatives on CLTS, WASH Rights and WASH Policy documents and project sustainability where was participated 318 Male-251 & Female -67 in the training. Union parishad chairman, union prishad ward member, union parishad secretary and union WASH facilitator are participants of this training. After receiving the training participants isincreasing knowledge and explain about Community Led Total Sanitation-CLTS, WASH Rights, WASH Policy documents and how will be project sustainability.

Annual planning workshop at Upazila level including govt. officers, LGI representatives:

In this reporting year SAINT-Bangladesh arranged and facilitated 1 annual planning workshop at Daulatkhan Upazila which was led by Upazila Parishads. About 57 participants were attending in this workshop of them 07 female and 50 male. The SAINT-Bangladesh supported to the upazila Parishads to prepare annual plan on WASH. The upazila Parishads have taken the following actions in these workshops.

19. Provide sanitary napkin from ADP budget for school level adolescent girls.
20. Provide Deep Hand Tub-well for disadvantage community
21. Unhygienic latrine will be converted into hygienic latrine
22. Through union Parishads ensured hygienic latrine for the people who have no latrine

Annual Planning workshop at union level:

In this reporting year SAINT-Bangladesh arranged and facilitated 22 annual planning workshops at Union level which were led by Union Parishads. About 520 participants were attending in these workshops of them 103 female and 417 male. The Plan International Bangladesh and partners supported to the Union Parishads to prepare annual plan on WASH. The union Parishads has taken the following actions in these workshops:



23. Provide Deep Hand Tub-well for disadvantage community
24. Unhygienic latrine will be converted into hygienic latrine
25. Through union Parishads ensured hygienic latrine for the people who have no latrine

Organizing WatSan Committee meeting:

During this reporting period, 500 Ward WATSAN committee meetings organized on progress analysis, field problem, sustainability and next plan at 198 wards. In those meeting participants attend total 7231 were 3265 male and 3967 female. Also that 67 nos Union WATSAN committee meeting organized on progress analysis, field problem, sustainability and next plan at 22 Unions. In those meeting participants attend total 1230 were 959 male and 271 female. Herewith Quarterly WATSAN committee meeting organized on last quarter progress analysis, field problem, sustainability and next quarter plan at two Upazila. In those meeting participants attend total 46 were 41 male and 5 female. Those meetings were organized by project staffs of

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SAINT-Bangladesh and WASH Facilitators in collaboration with LGIs. This activity was facilitated by the WatSan Committees at Ward, Union Parishad and Upazila parishad for strengthening institutional process for the sustainability of the WASH interventions. The Union WatSan Committee meeting analyzed the sanitation progress data and then took actions for upgradation of poor Sanitation status by Union Parishad through WASH allocated fund. The progress of activities, achievements, challenges and lessons learned of the previous month were the major issues to discuss. At the end of the meeting, monthly actions plan was prepared.



Advocacy workshop/Coordination meeting at upazila level:

Organized 2 Advocacy workshop/Coordination meeting at upazila level with UNO, LGI, DPHE, Upazila Chairman and Union parishad representative where attended 75 participants (Male-69 Fem-06), the meeting focused on project sustainability, experience sharing as well as capacity building and development of stakeholders. By the program Upazila level government officers,

Upazila and all Union parishad Chairman are aware about South Asia WASH Results Project-II through this event. Also that known on achievement of south Asia WASH results project-II by this event. UNO & Upazila chairman gave thanks to SAINT-Bangladesh as well Plan International Bangladesh for important role play to make the people about hygienic latrine use, Hand washing device use, safe water use and stop water pollution in Daulatkhan Upazila. However, the project is mobilizing community to take the lead on the increase in good physical shape environment. So, this event was energetic, participatory and vibrant. They will any support from their upazila administrative part. Bellow outcome of this events;

- UNO will letter issue, who are using unhygienic latrine and latrine connected with water cannel.
- Union Level miking by UP chairman about Hand washing device installation, use hygienic latrine and stop latrine connection with water cannel.
- Hygienic Latrine Materials distribution to hardcore poor and poor household by Union parishad.
- Regularization Upazila, Union and Ward WATSAN committee meeting as well as field level monitoring.
- School level sanitary napkin distribution from ADP found.
- UP WASH budget allocation increase and fully utilization in WASH sector.

Projects Achievement of the Year-2021

Strengthening Public Institution's for Assuring Excluded People's Rights

Program and thematic area: EPR and Babugonj Upazila Barishal

a) Programme Areas:

Local Governance	Social Accountability	Right to Information	Social Safety-net	Drinking water supply/ WASH	Economic Empowerment	Primary Health Care
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- b) Number of Working Unit: i) LGI : 06
ii) Health Center : 19
iii) Agricultural Service Outlets : 01
iv) Primary School : 0

- c) Number of total Beneficiaries: 8500

Background, Problem analysis and Rationales:

(Highlight local and national context of the targeted public service, governance status of the targeted institutions, sufferings of the targeted beneficiaries, root causes of the deprivations of the poor & marginalized people from state opportunities, RTI and gender issues related to public service institutions)

The local government bodies of Bangladesh specifically the Union Parishads are struggling in delivering expected public services to the common people at the grass root level mostly due to lack of appropriate administrative and financial authority as well as institutional capability. A careful review of the responsibilities and authority of the UP shows that it alone renders and maintains all those services within a defined local limit, the part of which different ministries, departments, directorates, and such other agencies of the central government do as per the principle of specialization. Yet it enjoys very little power compared to its responsibilities. Nevertheless it has been persistently deprived of exercising its limited power due to bureaucratic influence and lack of political will. Consequently, it has fallen far short of meeting expectations of the people. Looking at practical necessities, there is no alternative but to strengthen local government system. This would facilitate in consolidating democracy and promoting good governance. Several initiatives have been incorporated to ensure accountability, transparency, legitimacy and participation in delivering services by Local Government in Bangladesh. But, there is limitation of public services, lack of responsibilities, lack of enabling political environment, lack of the access of public participation, limitation of public related accountability, unstable power exercised and overall unstable best practice between duty bearer and service holder.

The project has been designed on creating opportunities for the poor and excluded of Babugonj Upazila under Barishal District. Barishal is the southern part of Bangladesh. Due to its backward location of the sub-districts Babugonj in Barishal is mostly under developed in all index of development. Therefore many people live in under stream of poverty rate in Barishal.

The aim of the project is to ensure active participation in various activities of Union Parishad i.e. facilitating participatory planning, Facilitating community monitoring, Activating Institutional committees, Facilitating Interface between Citizen and Service institutions, Applying SA tools, RTI & GRS. Participatory Planning and Budgeting, Tax related activities, awareness building training on LGU governance and capacity of citizen groups. 100% beneficiaries are selection from extreme poor families; all of them will be selected by survey. Extreme poor beneficiaries including PWDs, vulnerability, climatic affect, concentration of marginalized people will be linked with government resources and several facilities. The main thrust of this project is to building capacities in accessing in Government Facilities through effective participation in LGUs of poor and excluded People's. The project design is effective functioning and access to strengthening the Local Government for assuring excluding people's fundamental & human rights.

Major Problems to be addresses:

1. limitation of public services delivering systems ;
2. limitation of public related accountability
3. lack of respective understanding between duty bearer and duty holder
4. influence power exercise and lack of political will;

Organizational relevant experience and learning and they will be fed into the project

SAINT-Bangladesh comes too learnt from the different project, which have been started in July 2006 to 2017 in Babugonj Upazila. The major threats of development in these areas are the poor do not have accessibility in the Government Facilities and no access in the Local Government Units LGUs. The per capita income of the poor excluded people is less than the poorest income of the people of those areas. The Government has significant numbers of safety net program and facilities for the poor and excluded but very limited percentage received by the poor. Most of the time these facilities goes to the likeminded, relatives or own family of the UP leaders. The present situation of concerned UPs is follow Lack of awareness, Keeping women out of decision making process, Power of Chair, Revenue base is very limited and not available, Coordination is very poor, Accessibility of Extreme Poor.

SAINT-Bangladesh successful completed the project namely Assure Local Intuitions Facilities for Extreme Poor (ALIFE) under COPE Project, supported by Manusher Janno Foundation at Bakergonj Upazila in Barishal. SAINT-Bangladesh has implemented ALIEF with the partnership of Local Government Institutions–LGIs. LGIs are leading the project from the front and ensuring active participation of relevant stakeholders. As a result of this collaboration, better standards of rights implementation were commonly observed during different field visits and physical verification. LGIs are building their capacities on institutional management gradually, as well as facilitating the activation at different levels, trying to improve the involvement of stakeholders in the process of program implementation. Consequently the involvement of local level rights based stakeholders' has been increasing, contributing to the establishment of stronger local good governance.

Some of the key lessons learned of SAINT Bangladesh from ALIEF, SAWRP-II, HYSAWA and Jibon - o - Jibica projects are that in order to sustainable institution building, an effective community approach to motivate people to change their behaviour and practices is required.

Key lessons of this approach include:

1. The pattern shift has been noticed in relation to the changes of orientation of the local government representatives from affective partnership, governance, human rights and participation interventions. It has been noted, that the women members, in particular, play critical roles in community mobilization and follow-up activities.
2. Message dissemination through multiple channels and approaches i.e. interactive, demonstrative and cultural appeal was found to have a lasting effect on behavioural changes.

3. Enabling environment is critical for achieving the project result and sustainability. Partnership with LGIs and private sector and coordination among the local stakeholders contribute to replication and sustainability of the program.

Project Logical result Statements

Project Goal: Enjoy to citizen's rights, entitlements through local public service delivery institutional facilities for poor, vulnerable and marginalized excluded people

Outcome-1: Strengthening the capacity of local public service providers & receivers through citizen demands

Outcome-2: Enhance accountability and responsiveness of LGI and local public service institutions for Poor, vulnerable and marginalized people.

Outcome-3: Create informed people to monitoring closely the activities of local government agencies ensuring right of the marginalized and overall mass people.

Outputs with specific activities

Output	Activities
Organized marginalized peoples to claim their rights and entitlements fight discrimination and & exclusion	1.1 Participatory assessment 1.2 Court yard meeting 1.3 Formation of community groups 1.4 Ward level awareness meeting 1.5 Cultural performance 1.6 Facilitate development coordination meeting 1.7 Developing of IDP (WATSAN, Primary Health care (PHC)) 1.8 Assist LGI for participatory selection of WPs 1.9 Organize health camp in isolated or distant communities 1.10 Citizen charter development and display 1.11 Printing and dissemination of 5-Years plan 1.12 Annual budget meeting 1.13 Celebration of international right to know day
Strengthen official capacity to respond to citizen demands	2.1 Training on 'LG service delivery and monitoring', financial management 2.2 Facilitation of Ward-shava 2.3 Facilitation of open budget 2.4 Participatory Planning meeting for annual budget 2.5 Facilitate Union development coordination Committee meeting 2.6 Training on RTI at upazila and UP level 2.7 Workshop on RTI act 2.8 Tax assessment and tax collection campaign 2.9 Innovation fund for economic empowerment 2.10 Sharing best practices and exchange learning 2.11 Orientation on SA tools and grievance mechanism 2.12 Orientation on Government health policy 2.13 Reformation and activation of relevant standing committees
Strengthen capacity of citizen in the community to monitor the	3.1 Formation of citizen support group at ward, union, upazila & district level 3.2 Inception meeting at Upazila & Union level and MOU signing 3.3 Meeting of the support group

activities of government service delivery institutions	3.4 Capacity building for citizen support group 3.5 Citizen Report Card 3.6 Public hearing at upazila level 3.7 Local level advocacy dialogue
Gender Mainstreaming	4.1 Capacity Building/ Training 4.2 Training on Local development and safety net policies 4.3 Gender Gap Analysis 4.4 Gender Audit 4.5 Campaign-Morjaday Gori Somota (Equality through Dignity)

Implementation strategies to be followed:

Strategy-1: Partnership with LGUs

Strategy-2: Enhance institutional capacity

Strategy-3: Participation

Strategy-4: Access to information

Analysis of the Stakeholders:

SI	Name of the Stakeholder	Involvement in Project (High/ Med / Low)	Power to Influence (High/ Med /Low)	Expected Role	How the stakeholder to be engaged with project
1	Community people (Hardcore, poor/ marginalized group, especially widow, distress women, old age and youth group, Peoples with disabilities, Ethnic and excluded group)	<u>High</u>	<u>Medium</u>	-Attend Meeting - FGD -Active participation - Planning platform of increasing agency - self-confidence - social networks - relevant skills required pursue	Community people will directly involve in the implementation process of the project. They will lead in conducting PRA tools, preparing CAP, mobilizing community, monitoring the progress and regular meeting for review and planning, etc. Primary stakeholders will support the Safety net and WASH related activities through a platform of increasing agency, self-confidence, social networks, and the relevant skills required pursuing and building resilience their community. Youth Group will act as change agent for establishing social norms, create enabling environment, especially young women, capacities and lead their human & health rights.
2	Education-Health & Family Planning committee, Agriculture – Fisheries- Livestock & others Economical Dev.	<u>High</u>	<u>Medium</u>	-Preparing CAP - Community mobilizing - Monitoring the	The secondary stakeholders Steering Committees of LGU, Citizen Forum, Local Elite, and religious leaders will make operational decisions relative to the program implementation, quarterly plan and progress review meeting, make recommendations and ensure that gender and inclusion as well as

	Committee, Rural Infrastructure dev. Committee, WASH Committee, Citizen Forum & others			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> progress - Regular meeting - Planning - Coordination with LGUs - leading the different committee 	resilience are considered in the safety net activities. They will work with community as well as institutional stakeholders to enhance skills. They will coordinate different groups and support to community in situation assessment, planning, monitoring, implementation, and documentation the progress of their rights.
3	LGU, DPHE, DPE, DoA, DoFA, DoH, Health centers, NGOs	<u>Medium</u>	<u>High</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community mobilizing - Monitoring the progress - Regular meeting - Planning - Coordination with GO-NGO - Supported and Encouraged - Service delivery 	Local government institutions will directly involve in the implementation of the project. They will work with secondary stakeholders to enhance skill and capacity, regular participate in related committee meeting and monitoring the progress; they will support community in planning, implementation, and monitoring the relevant progress. Upazila Administration, DPHE, Health, WASH and related agencies will also the key actor to support in the implementation of project. They will make strategic decisions in relation to the project implementation, and make recommendations.

a) Gender dimensions (Actions to be taken to address gender issues):

Gender mainstreaming is a strategy for making women's and men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs in all areas of MJF's work. Gender mainstreaming efforts in programming are aiming to improve the gender equality situation in the country by addressing particular field of program intervention through gender responsive approach.

The full participation of women is a prerequisite for long term socio-economic development and creation of good local governance. In Babugonj upazila of Barishal, women continue to be under-represented in formal decision-making structures. Although women are increasingly active in community support systems, gender disparities persist in public positions at all levels in LGUs.

Therefore, the Project will mainstream gender policy and gender equality through all activities, based on the following elements: gender equality consolidates the work of combating poverty; gender equality is of fundamental importance for sustainable and democratic development; unequal power structures for women and men constitute an obstacle to economic growth and democratic development and equal opportunities for women and men to own land and assets, to access employment and exercise other human rights are essential for sustainable and democratic development.

There are at least four major areas of governance programming with important gender dimensions and creative activities to promote women's participation and gender equality, in each of these:

Action-1: Gender and public sector reform in different committee level

Action-2: Gender and accountability and anti-corruption measures

Action-3: Rule of law: This critical area of governance reform has tremendous implications for women. This is at a number of levels: where basic legal systems are re-built after conflict, it is critical to ensure that abuses of women's rights are addressed.

Action-4: Gender-sensitive governance indicators: An important contribution under the project could make to thinking in the area of gender and governance would be gender-sensitive governance indicators. The connection between poverty-sensitive and gender-sensitive governance indicators is probably a fruitful one to pursue.

Inclusion and Diversity Aspects considered in the project

With a core program principle of leaving no-one behind, equity and inclusion will be central to the proposed extension, with women, girls, people with disabilities, ultra-poor and other marginalized groups (such as those living in remote and hard to reach areas, and ethnic minorities, marginalized and people with disabilities) specifically encouraged and supported to participate actively in program activities.

Action-1: The project must ensure that all household members, including women and girls, play and active role in decision making, particularly around design, location and management of safety net facilities.

Action-2: The project will support the development of locally-appropriate Community Action Plans at union/ward level with active participation from vulnerable and marginalized groups to ensure plans reflect the needs of all.

Action-3: Training and support will also be provided to enable community groups to engage with local authorities, ensuring they have an active voice in the operation and maintenance of their own facilities.

Geographic locations with direct beneficiaries:

Name of the Working District: Barishal							
Upazila / City Corporation (CC)	Name of Union and Paurashava to work with (ward for CC)	Total Direct Beneficiary					Major Types of the Beneficiaries
		Male	Fem	Boy	Girl	Total	
Upazila-1: Babugonj	Union-1: Jahangir Nagar (Agarpur)	280	630	230	200	1340	Extreme Poor , Widow, Distress, Older, Youth & Disable
	Union-2: Chandpasha	300	700	250	220	1470	Extreme Poor , Widow, Distress, Older, Youth & Disable
	Union-3:	300	660	250	220	1430	Extreme Poor , Widow, Distress,

Dehergati							Older, Youth & Disable
Union-4: Kedarpur	280	630	230	200	1340		Extreme Poor , Widow, Distress, Older, Youth & Disable
Union-5: Madhabpasha	300	680	250	220	1450		Extreme Poor , Widow, Distress, Older, Youth & Disable
Union-6: Rahmatpur	300	680	250	240	1470		Extreme Poor , Widow, Distress, Older, Youth & Disable
Total	1760	3980	1460	1300	8500		

Beneficiaries to received Services

Social Safety-net			Drinking Water			Primary Health Care			Primary Education			Agriculture		
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
700	1300	2000	770	1030	1800	300	1500	1800	0	0	0	450	300	750

Fisheries			Livestock			IGA (Input)			Skills improvement training			Total Direct Beneficiary		
M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
300	150	450	300	150	450	200	400	600	200	450	650	3220	5280	8500



Orientation on Service Delivery Policies



Orientation on Service Delivery Policies

Projects Achievement of the Year-2021

(A) Educo Development Project has two components. (A) Social Transformation through Adolescent and Youth Development (STAY)

&

(B) Strengthening Community Resilience to Disaster through School Safety Initiative (DRR)

Educo Development Project has two components. **(A) Social Transformation through Adolescent and Youth Development (STAY)** and **(B) Strengthening Community Resilience to Disaster through School Safety Initiative (DRR)** a two-year pilot project has been implementing since January 2021 in 20 communities of Barisal Districts of Bangladesh in a partnership with Educo Bangladesh. The aim of the project is to empower adolescents and youth to exercise their rights that will contribute to the smooth transition to their adulthood and a positive change in the society. SAINT-Bangladesh implementing the overall activities and day to day monitoring of the projects and Educo Bangladesh provides here technical support such as capacity building of partner's staffs, coordination, operational guidance and advocacy. A Joint Committee (JC) has been formed incorporating Executive Director and Project Focal person from LPO and from Educo, the Country Director, Director of Programs and Project lead of Educo Bangladesh as the member of this committee. During the reporting periods SAINT-Bangladesh has done most of activities VS planned. Actually SAINT-Bangladesh started the project's activities from March 01, 2021 following the Project Inception meeting. Recruited project's staffs on January, 2021 and joined 03 project's staffs (PC, TO & PO) on February 2021 and other two staffs (Admin & Finance Officer and Office Assistant) joined on April 01, 2021. In February 2021, SAINT-Bangladesh completed office setup where have adequate furniture, fixtures and equipment through LPO contribution.

In this reporting time SAINT-Bangladesh has completed sub-activities as follows:

- Training for project staff on basic DRR, climate change and school safety issues
- Orientation for champion teachers on DRR and school safety,
- Develop contingency plan following HVCA session,
- Formed Tasks Forces on Awareness, Early Warning, First Aid and Psychosocial among schools

Initially Project staffs have established a constructive relation and coordination with below government counterpart:

- District Commissioner (DC); District Education Officer; District Women and Children Affairs Office; and District Relief and Rehabilitation Office (DRRO);
- Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO); Upazila Secondary Education Office; Upazila Youth Development Office; Upazila Social Service Office and Representative of local government (members & counselors of CC and Union Parishad)
- Rapport building with 20 secondary schools (combined and girls)
- Collected school's profile and prepared a database of project participants
- Develop contingency plan following HVCA session,
- Support school to implement contingency plan,
- Tasks force groups formation on Awareness on early warning, first aid and psychosocial.
- Organize training on DRR, first aid and early warning for youth and task force groups.
- Organize regular mock drill at school level to evaluate the preparedness and response skill of taskforce members.

- Orientation youth and adolescent club members on DRR and climate change.
- Tasks force groups formation on Awareness on early warning, first aid and psychosocial
- Organize training on DRR, first aid and early warning for youth and task force groups
- Organize regular mock drill at school level to evaluate the preparedness and response skill of taskforce members, Workshop for Adolescent and Youth Club (AYC) formation.
- Project inception meeting,
- Awareness session on COVID-19 and health safety issues.
- Initially Project staffs have established a constructive relation and coordination with below government counterpart:
 - District Commissioner (DC); District Education Officer; District Women and Children Affairs Office; and District Relief and Rehabilitation Office (DRRO)
 - Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO); Upazila Secondary Education Office; Upazila Youth Development Office; Upazila Social Service Office and Representative of local government (members & counselors of CC and Union Parishad)
 - Rapport building with 20 secondary schools (combined and girls)
 - Collected school's profile and prepared a database of project participants Workshop for Adolescent and Youth Club (AYC) formation; targeted-00 & achieved-05. Yearly Target-20 VS achieved-20
 - Establishing A&Y development Resource Center; targeted-20 & achieved-20.
 - Orientation on social safety net and health and hygiene and other Rights based services; achieved-17 out of 20.
 - Formation meeting the YLCBCPC, Yearly Target-20 VS achieved-20

Observed the international/national day celebration (World Youth Skills Day-2021 and International Youth Day-2021) Capacity building of partner's staff and selected school teachers on DRR and school safety issues_

- Training for project staff on basic DRR, climate change and school safety issues:

Educo International Bangladesh organized three days residential Training on Disaster Risk Management, Climate Change and Youth Empowerment & Workshop on Project Implementation for project Partner's staffs for LPOs during February 22-24, 2021 held at training center of SAINT-Bangladesh, Barishal. A total 14 participants of three partners and 06 facilitators and co-facilitators of Educ Bangladesh participated and facilitated the training where 04 people were female and 16 people were male.

On the other hand, SAINT-Bangladesh organized one day Orientation on Educo Supported Projects for Senior Staffs of SAINT-Bangladesh through unspent money. A total 19 participants & 03 facilitators of SAINT-BD participated and facilitated the orientation where 03 were female and 19 were male.

- Orientation for champion teachers on DRR and school safety:
- Develop contingency plan following HVCA session:

Developed Contingency plan following HVCA Session of 20 out of 20 secondary schools. 20 participants from each school which are Teachers, SMC, and Guardian & Student attained the contingency plan held at their own school. There are 318 participants (Male-204 & Female-114) attained the contingency plan. It was very remarkable that cordiality & cooperation from SMC and teachers made enable environment to conduct the plan that will support to execute the culture of security/safety both community and school level. Yearly target 20, achievement 20

- Support school to implement contingency plan:
- Awareness on early warning, first aid and psychosocial:

Formed Tasks Force Group among school students on Awareness, Early Warning, First Aid and Psychosocial in 20 secondary schools up to December 2021. During formation tasks force groups, a total 878 students (boys-270 & girls-608) were present and selected members of 11 tasks force groups

Orientation youth and adolescent club members on DRR and climate change:

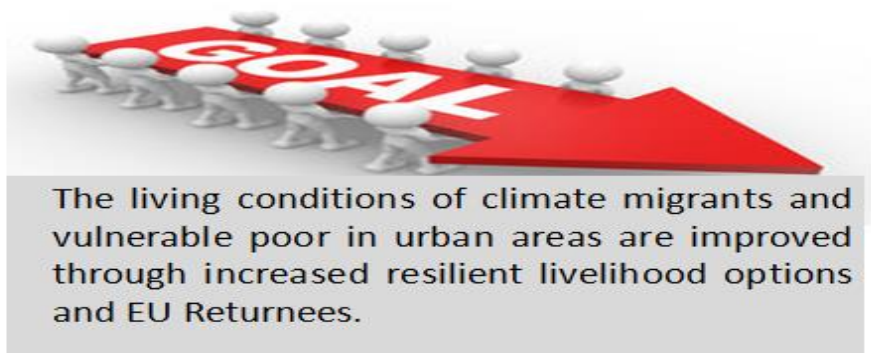
We have target 20 AYC orientation and we complete AYC orientation.

- Day observation on National Disaster Preparedness Day and International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction:
- Training on DRR, school safety, safe learning environment, EiE and climate change:
- Organize the awareness campaign on Child Rights and Protection:
- We have target 40 events up to December' 2021.
- Facilitate youth led Community Based Child Protection System:
- Formation meeting the YLCBCPC:
- We have target 8 Youth Lead Community Based Child Protection Committee (YLCBCPC) up to June 2021 but didn't obtain due to COVID-19 outbreak/lockdown
- Training on Child Protection System and roles-responsibility of YLCBCPC
- We have target 20 training on child protection system and roles and responsibilities of Youth Lead Community Based Child Protection Committee (YLCBCPC) up to this year 2021. We have successfully completed 20 out 20.
- Providing employability related skills to the targeted A&Y:
- Arrangements to start a business as part of token support job recruitment:
- We have target 25 businesses as part of token support job recruitment up to January-Dec 2021. We have already completed 25 out of 25 person token supports during this period among the need based/interest.
- Providing training on Life-skills and SRHR to the A&Y:
- Training on Life skill and SRHR:
- We have target 20 training on Life Skill and Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) among the AYC members up to December 2021
- Increasing awareness and capacity of A&Y to engage communities and allocate resources to issues that affect the realization of their rights.
- Awareness session on COVID-19 and health safety issues:
- SAINT-Bangladesh organized the Awareness session on COVID-19 & health safety issues among Adolescent and Youth Club (AYC) members that held at different venues mostly using school class/hall room. The Goal of this event is utilizing the life-skills, AYC members will identify issues that affect their lives and community development and the main objective of the session is to create awareness on Covid-19 and health and hygiene related issues in the community for living a better life. Different participatory techniques and methodologies were followed to conduct the orientation successful such as: Lecture method, Open discussion, Brain storming etc. The events of Awareness session on COVID-19 and health safety issues conducted as per program schedule that periodically discussed with participants. During the session, distributed leaflet among A&Y on COVID-19 and health safety issues that contributed from LPO.
- Two A&Y (male & female) demonstrated the steps of hand washing and discussed on critical times of hand wash. A&Y enjoyed this session and gathered knowledge about steps and critical time of hand wash. Finally, Project staff distributed mini soap among A&Y. A total 1169 participants (male-366 & female-803) were present in the awareness.
- Workshop for Adolescent and Youth Club (AYC) formation:
- SAINT-Bangladesh organized the Workshop for Adolescent & Youth Club (AYC) formation that held at different venues. The workshop aims to the formation of the club and set goals that how this club can contribute to the community and society. Objective of workshop is to organize the adolescents and youth members and form a club considering the guiding principles of the formation guideline of A&Y. The AYC are comprised through active participation of schooling and non-schooling adolescent and youth where 70% is schooling and 30% is non-schooling. The facilitator discussed regarding importance and Roles and Responsibilities of A&Y club members. The present members filled up the prescribed membership form as member who is interested. The club members formed Executive Committee among them through selection process along with their active participation. A&Y much more discussed

- among them to select the potential candidate of Executive Committee members. A total 05 AYC formed at community level where 347 adolescent and youth (boys-165 & girls-182) submitted their membership forms to their Executive Committee. Yearly Target-20 & Achievement-20. Total Member-1531 (boys-551 & girls-980)
- Considered to form of AYC: Developed the list of the school/community and adjacent areas; Communicated with the teachers/SMC to gather information about the children in school; Recced in the school/community to select in-school and out-of-school children; Maintained gender-segregated data; prepared a list of A&Y who will be the members of the A&Y club before the workshop; Filled the form of all members of the club with their signature; Teacher/guardian signed the form on behalf of the children; All members nominated and select the executive body; Maintained attendance record and finally prepared event reports
 - Training on rights and governance:
 - Networking and collaboration meeting for AYC:
 - Sensitize key stakeholders to provide A&Y responsive service delivery:
 - Orientation on social safety net and health and hygiene and other Rights based services:
 - A&Y are engaged to develop desired behaviors and facilitate action for ending GBV:
 - Training on Child Rights and Gender Equality with YLCBCPC
 - Organize the awareness campaign on Child Rights and Protection:
 - Facilitate youth led Community Based Child Protection System:
 - Formation meeting the (Youth Led Child Protection Committee) YLCBCPC:
 - Training on Child Protection System and roles-responsibility of YLCBCPC
 - We have target 20 training on child protection system and roles and responsibilities of Youth Lead Community Based Child Protection Committee (YLCBCPC) for this year.
 - Organize the network meeting with all YLCBCPC:
 - Introducing Sports for Development (S4D) tools for the potential development of A&Y:
 - Training on Sports for Development with AYC:
 - We have target 01training on Sports for Development with AYC for this year. We have successfully completed (Karate training).
 - Providing employability related skills to the targeted A&Y:
 - Training on need based / interested area for AYC member.
 - Providing training on Life-skills and SRHR to the A&Y:
 - Training on Life skill and SRHR:
 - Increasing awareness and capacity of A&Y to engage communities and allocate resources to issues that affect the realization of their rights.
 - Awareness session on COVID-19 and health safety issues:
 - SAINT-Bangladesh organized the Awareness session on COVID-19 & health safety issues among Adolescent and Youth Club (AYC) members that held at different venues mostly using school class/hall room. The Goal of this event is utilizing the life-skills, AYC members will identify issues that affect their lives and community development and The main objective of the session is to create awareness on Covid-19 and health and hygiene related issues in the community for living a better life. Different participatory techniques and methodologies were followed to conduct the orientation successful such as: Lecture method, Open discussion, Brain storming etc. The events of Awareness session on COVID-19 and health safety issues conducted as per program schedule that periodically discussed with participants. During the session, distributed leaflet among A&Y on COVID-19 and health safety issues that contributed from LPO.
 - Two A&Y (male & female) demonstrated the steps of hand washing and discussed on critical times of hand wash. A&Y enjoyed this session and gathered knowledge about steps and critical time of hand wash. Finally, Project staff distributed mini soap among A&Y.

Projects Achievement of the Year-2021

Urban Management of Internal Migration due to Climate Change (UMIMCC)



Project Objectives:

- Number of people, including 40% women, took part in demand-oriented non-formal vocational and entrepreneurial qualification
- Number of Households have been assisted with income generating activities kits
- Poverty reduction practices per partner city to improve the living conditions of climate migrants and vulnerable residents of the “hotspots” are developed by representatives of civil society organizations

Project Area

Barshal City Corporation

Slum under Barisal City Corporation

Name of the Slum	Ward no.	No. of households migrated due to climate change (N)	Sample [(Sample number / Σ N) \times N]
Kolapotti	06	510	10
5 no. Gucchogram	05	350	6
Rosulpur	09	300	30
Balur math Bosti	10	100	7
Stadium Colony	11	80	5
Mohammadpur Slum	05	350	50
4 no. Gucchogram (Chor-bodna)	05	20	7
Somortoba slum	06	250	20
	05	1980	135



Project Duration

One and half years (18 Months)

Started from November 2018 to April 2020

Project Beneficiaries

- The total number of household will be 59 which include climate migrants, vulnerable and extreme poor;



Implementation Strategy

- **Community mobilization**
- **Capacity Enhancement**
- **Purchase and distribution of goats**
- **Purchase and distribution shed**
- **Production and marketing plan**
- **Linkage with local service providers and Market**
- **Supervision, monitoring, reporting and Evaluation**

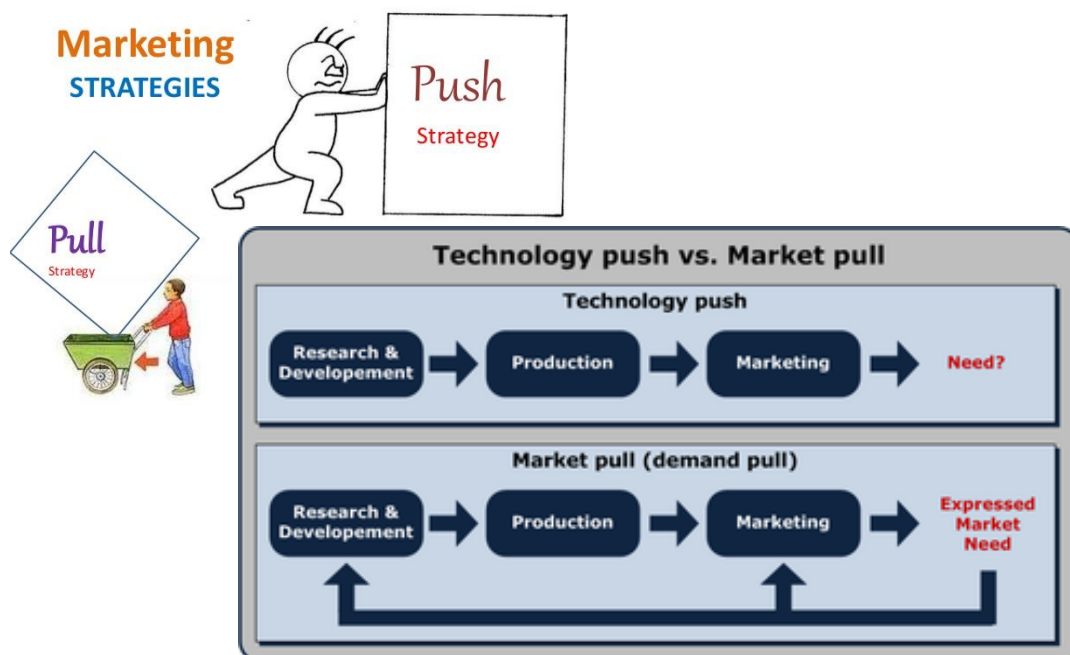
Duties of the Beneficiary

- **Give information of personal data for the project**
- **Has to take good care of the goat.**
- **Ensures an appropriate food supply for the goats.**
- **Pays extra attention to the diet of the goat 6 weeks prior to delivery.**
- **Keeps track record of the milk production**
- **Monthly report keeping**
- **Ensures that the shelter is cleaned after childbirth.**
- **Contacts the project staff if any problems about the goat.**
- **Ensures the market linkage activities**

Duties of the Partner

- **Skill development training**
- **Persuasion skills and networking**
- **Breeds Purchase & Distribution**
- **Housing System**
- **Feed & grass production**
- **Health**
- **Value chains and market Linkage**

Value chains and market Linkage



Interventions/Deliverables

Household/beneficiary selection, and identifying the future scope

Producer group formation;

Skill development training including business promotion on goat rearing process;

Vertical fodder/Hydroponic/Plantain/Napier grass seed and grass production;

Goat and shed procurement;

Goat and shed distribution;

Exposure visit for experience sharing (led by one NGO);

Leadership and financial management training;

Production and marketing plan and collective supply system development

Linkage development with local service providers and Market;

Outlet development and branding in the project areas for the quality meat

Risk Factors and Overcoming Strategies

Risk	Overcoming Strategies
Diseases outbreak	Regular vaccination and follow up
Price fluctuation of the goat	Develop win-win situation between producer and market actors; Strengthen relationship with market actors;
Climate change effects	Strengthen household capacities to deal with probable extreme climate incidents by themselves;

Expected Outcomes

- **Linkage with market actors will be strengthened;**
- **Established sustainable supply chain based on inputs and product;**
- **Distribution network through entrepreneurship development will be developed;**
- **Established linkage among business community, LGIs and CDCs;**
- **70% women of the target group will be involved in the process;**
- **% of the households have escaped from extreme poverty**
- **Target groups will be empowered and participated in family and institutional decision making process;**

Duties of the Partner

- Skill development training
- Persuasion skills and networking
- Breeds Purchase & Distribution
- Housing System
- Feed & grass production
- Health
- Value chains and market Linkage



Annex: Annual Audit Report-2021