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Planning and published by

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Preamble of Chairperson:



JAGO NARI as an organization of Barguna provide a great support to the Coastal part of Bangladesh. In the pandemic situation and post disaster period of cyclone Amphan JAGO NARI implemented a number of project and support to the vulnerable people in the Barisal region.

I am feeling proud to say that JAGO NARI as a women-led organization working in the support of women empowerment, capacity strengthening and self-employment of women. As a coastal organization, the organization provide a great support in disaster response in the Barisal division of

Bangladesh. In the year of 2020 and 2021, JAGO NARI provide support to a large number of people and gives priority to the women as a beneficiary because the focus area of JAGO NARI is women empowerment.

I wished JAGO NARI to be established as an honest organization through its work in all sector of the activities. JAGO NARI established with a motive of supporting women and till now women is a cross-cutting issue of all activities of JAGO NARI. I prayed that JAGO NARI able to continue its work on women empowerment, women awaken, women support etc.

I would like to express my gratitude to JAGO NARI for working in the sector of livelihoods, WASH & nutrition, education, women empowerment, disaster response, environment crisis prevention and also provide legal aid support to the victim of violence women and girls as a focus area in the coastal region of Bangladesh. I am also grateful to the Partner organizations who funding us for the programs and help to make our dream true.

I am delighted to extend my heartfelt gratitude to our most revered friends, delegates and participants. In a deep sense of pride we believe that we will one day see our joy by achieving the organizational goals. I prayed the advancement of JAGO NARI from the core of my heart.

With warm regards

Hamida Begum

Chairperson

Few Words from the Chief Executive:



JAGO NARI started its work with the dream of ensuring women rights and provide protection to the vulnerable children. Later JAGO NARI started working in disaster response but give priority to women, girls, widow, disable, single women as a beneficiary. Make the women self-sufficient through capacity building training is also a focus area of our organization.

Barguna is a Coastal part of Bangladesh and affected by the Cyclone in different times. Besides this natural hazard worldwide people affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. In this Pandemic situation during 2020-2021 JAGO

NARI implemented a number of project in the support of people in this pandemic situation. The Cyclone Amphan hit in the Bangladesh on May 2020. After the devastating impact of the cyclone Amphan and COVID-19 JAGO NARI fight against and implemented eight Emergency project in this regards alongside the regular program which activities also affected due to the pandemic situation. It is a great pride for JAGO NARI that the project was implemented in a consortium base and JAGO NARI led the consortium with ten partners in three districts- Barguna, Patuakhali and Satkhira. I am grateful to the partner community to support us and also thankful to the JAGO NARI team members who took the challenge and supported to implement the program successfully.

Besides the disaster some other issues also raised in the Coastal part like the production of sea fish has decrease, the volume of salinity increase in the water. JAGO NARI also worked in the support of livelihoods, capacity building, and building resilience in the coastal area of Barisal region. At present the women education also extend and their capacity also stretching. As there have no available industry in the coastal part so women entrepreneur, business organization needs to establish for women empowerment.

I do have the pleasure to explore this annual report as a family member of JAGO NARI. So, thanks to the partners working in Barguna for promoting the communities for their life diversifications to promote positive livelihoods. I would like to extend my best wishes and great thanks to all of my colleagues and well-wishers who have supported day in day out very sincerely and cordially to achieve the organizational goal in the period we just crossed.

With warm regards,

Hosne Ara Hasi

Chief Executive

Executive summary:

Since 1998, JAGO NARI is working at Central Coastal Parts of Bangladesh to focusing on women empowerment, Education, Humanitarian response, women health, Nutrition and Climate Change Adaptation. Due to COVID 19 pandemic JAGO NARI faced lot of challenges to delivery assistance to reduce vulnerability to affected community at our target location. Country wide lockdown situation restricted our mobility but Staff and Volunteers took challenges to stand beside with most marginal and deprive people at Coastal Districts of Bangladesh. JAGO NARI has given priority to collect adequate resource to contribute on COVID 19 pandemic situation and several natural disasters. During Covid 19 situation, here was a devastation cyclone of Amphan create situation worse. Thanks, our Partners and Donors to increase their funding on humanitarian crisis and ongoing development work with keep trust to JAGO NARI. JAGO NARI has given highest priority on transparency, accountability to donors and community for implement any development work with ensure value for money. During June 2020 – July 2021 we have secured more funding then any financial our journey and its helps us support most vulnerable people. At this year near about 1,50,000 people received assistant from different project of JAGO NARI like Hygiene Kit, Food item and Cash. In addition, JAGO NARI has worked with community awareness on COVID 19, registration support, market disinfection, safety materials distributed to dead body management people, disinfected gate and COVID 19 testing Booth at Hospital. Our School and education program were closed due to Government restriction and only selected program has roll out at field level to maintain social restriction and Covid 19 protocol.

By this financial year JAGO NARI has remarkable contribution to Bangladesh Government to achieve 7 goals on SDG. JAGO NARI has foster Coordination with Go and NGO coordination and building trust better NGO activities at community level. Our headiest thanks to JAGO NARI board member, Executive board, Staffs and Volunteers for great contribution to stand beside of most vulnerable community at Coastal Districts in Bangladesh considering life risk of them and Family.

Mission:

To support the poor and most vulnerable people especially women and children who are socially and economically disadvantaged, living in the urban and rural settings of Bangladesh to eradicate poverty and injustice through providing a range of rights-based services designed to improve their quality of life. These services are principally, protection, education, healthcare, skills training, socio-economic development and participation. They are provided in various ways that reinforce the culture, faith, and value of them and are also offered fairly, relevantly and without discrimination.

Vision:

Setting up an equitable, capable, democratic and peaceful society without poverty and injustice in the country in which every person enjoys their rights to a life with dignity.

Core values:

JAGONARI has taken sides-we are on the side of disadvantaged women and children –those opposed by poverty and exploitation. JAGO NARI’s values are to

- Respect a human inherent ability
- Believe in every person’s ability to achieve, succeed and contribute.
- Enable women and children to take control and positively change the directions of their lives.
- Work in ways that demonstrate respect for the individual.

Develop a wide range of partnerships, encourage funders, supporters and other development agencies to join us on the side of disadvantaged children and women. Besides Commitment, transparency, honesty, Trusty, creativity, loyalty, equal right are the values of the organization.

Legal Status of JAGO NARI:

Sl. No	Registration with	Registration Number	Date of Registration
01	Women Affairs Department	MBA/BAR/16/98	06.12.98
02	NGO Affairs Bureau	NAB/2332	07.04.2008
03	PADOR (Europe Aid)	BD-2009-GNS-	2012
04	Youth development affairs	BAR/309	2014
05	SAM Registration	DUNS 731595372	2019
06	TIN Registration	169343182961	2015

Structure of the organization:

Being a democratic and non-biased organization, JAGO NARI has been attaching high priority on good governance, accountability and transparency, operating according to the approved constitution of the organization. It has got three types of organizational structures. That’s are: The General Council, The Executive committee & The Advisory committee.

The General council:

The organization has one 31 female member’s general council which has been formed to provide necessary guidance, advice and approval of the policy for the expenditure of the program implementation and staff support. The general council holds regular meeting once in a year. It also undertakes the monitoring and coordinating role of the organization.

The Executive committee:

JAGO NARI has one executive committee consists of 7 (seven) members. The general body members have nominated the Executive committee. The Chief Executive is the ex-official of the Executive committee and chief of staff team and he is responsible to its executive committee. It is the supreme policy implementation and decision-making body of the organization. According to the constitution, an Executive committee (EC) of JAGO NARI members who are elected by a general body meeting for every two-year term governs the organization.

The Advisory committee:

It has one 5 member’s advisory committee on top of the management structure. In order to extend the necessary advice to the executive committee and the general council the advisory body try to promote the smooth functioning of the organization activities within the framework.

Strategic plan of JAGO NARI for 2021-2025

1. Preventing violence against women and eliminating gender-based discrimination.
2. Development of women's political and social leadership
3. Achieving economic self-reliance with financial support of women
4. Develop the child's creative learning and technical and vocational learning for adult.
5. Increase women's capacity in disaster management and climate adaptation
6. Increase organizational capacity
7. Advocacy, lobbying and linking for access to public services
8. Increasing women's access to health care.
9. Coordinated assessment and humanitarian response with partnership of local NGO

Policies of JAGO NARI:

- Human Resource Policy	- Internal Audit Policy	- Motorcycle/ Vehicle Policy
- Financial Policy	- Fraud Notification Policy	- Disaster Management Policy
- Gender Policy	- Training Policy	- Protection Policy
- Procurement Policy	- Whistleblowing Policy	- Micro Credit Guideline
- Children Policy	- Emergency Logistic Policy	- Safeguarding Code of Conduct - General
- Anti-Sexual Harassment policy	- Complaints Policy	- Safeguarding Behavioral Protocol
- Information Discloser Policy	- Performance Appraisal Policy	

JAGO NARI's contribution on SDG:

JAGO NARI Contribution on SDG Goals



1 NO POVERTY



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



13 CLIMATE ACTION



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Fighting for Women Empowerment

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Working regions of JAGO NARI:



Districts:

- Barguna
- Barisal
- Bhola
- Patuakhali
- Pirojpur
- Jahlokhati
- Satkhira
- Chittagong

The implemented project/programs during this reporting period:

JAGO NARI in Emergencies:

On 20 May 2020, Cyclone Amphan made landfall near Jammu Island, West Bengal India at 5:00 pm BST with 130-140 km/h wind speed. 26 people lost their lives and that 7 people were injured due to falling of tree's, boat capsizes, wall collapses and drowning. The cyclone affected 10 million vulnerable people in 19 districts. According to preliminary reports collected by the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), 330,667 houses were damaged including 55,667 totally destroyed in nine (9) most impacted districts: Khulna, Satkhira, Barguna and Jessore. The cyclone led to the internal displacement of 100,000 persons. While national authorities are measuring the full scale of the damages, early reports inform that Cyclone Amphan created damages worth US\$ 130 million. It includes damage to the electricity network, schools (2000), bridges and culverts (200), embankments (150 kilometers), roads (1,100 kilometers), and sources of drinking water (220), local administration and community infrastructures. The government of Bangladesh took all possible precaution to limit the loss of lives and livelihoods in anticipation of the cyclone. The national disaster management council (NDMC) led by Honorable Prime Minister provided the policy and strategic guidance towards disaster risk reduction and emergency response efforts. JAGO NARI also participates in Cyclone Amphan response with its development partners. JAGO NARI performs almost seven projects in response to Cyclone Amphan independently or jointly. JAGO NARI also focused on COVID-19 prevention measures during this response project. They also provided hygiene related support to the community considering the country wide COVID-19 situation. The designed most of their emergency project considering COVI-19. JAGO NARI enhance their response activities for cyclone affected people in outside of Barguna (Head Office of JAGO NARI) district, like Patuakhali, Satkhira.

Another severs cyclone storm YAAS made landfall in West Bengal and Odisha in India on 26th May 2021 at a wind speed of 150 mph. On the same day, late evening, it crossed the west coast Bangladesh. Coinciding with the full moon, causing a 6-8 feet tidal wave across the coastal districts, namely in Bhola, Patuakhali, Satkhira, Khulna, Bagerhat, Jhalokathi, Barguna, Barishal and Pirojpur; resulted in broken embankments and inundation. Consequently, people in these areas were forced into temporary displacement or living in a marooned situation. According to the Need Assessment working group (NAWG 1) report dated 6 June 2021, the cyclonic event affected approximately 1.3 million people, damed around 26,000 houses as well as 16,183 latrines and 1,986 water points in 9 coastal districts. The most affected districts are Bhola, Patuakhali, Satkhira, Bagerhat and Barguna. JAGO NARI conducted an emergency project in Patukhali in response to the affected people of Cyclone YAAS with the support of Save the Children. JAGO NARI also introduced forecast based early action method during this period. It takes steps to protect people before a disaster strike based on early warning or forecasts. To be effective, it must involve meaningful engagement with at-risk communities.

Now we will briefly look the achievement of emergency response.

Rapid Response of Cyclone Amphan Project in Barisal Division (RRCA)

Supported By: Start Fund Bangladesh and UK AID

Project Period: 26/05/2020 to 09/07/2020

After hitting cyclone Amphan, the southern part of Bangladesh JAGO NARI assessed the situation and submitted a project proposal to Start Fund Bangladesh. Start Fund Bangladesh Alert finalized a project. Start Fund Bangladesh Secretariat approved a consortium project to support 4200 HHs in three districts of Barguna, Bhola and Patuakhli through the consortium led by JAGO NARI. Through this project JN supported 1200 families with a hygiene package of BDT 1821 and Cash support of BDT 3000 by its own through the consortium leading it and these 1200 HHs are the part of the total 4200 HHs in three districts. JAGO NARI formed consortium with partnership with AVAS and NSS for Patuakhali District, Coast Foundation for Bhola District and JAGO NARI implemented in Barguna District.

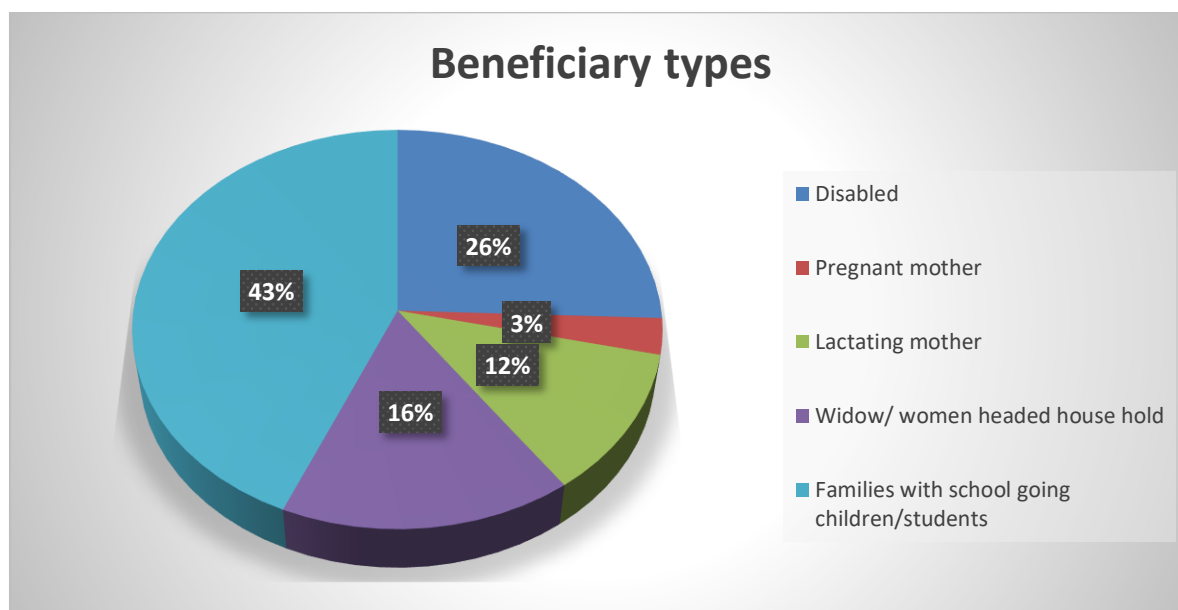


JAGO NARI in partnership with START FUND BANGLADESH has implemented a 45 Days project (26 May to 09 July 2020) to support the very vulnerable 1200 HHs in 9 Unions under the Barguna Sadar Upazilla, Pathorghata Upazilla and Taltoli Upazilla in Barguna district to provide hygiene kit assistance and a hard cash grant of BDT 3000 to the at-risk populations to protect from the Cyclone Amphan affected as a precautionary measure.

JAGO NARI has worked to support the most vulnerable community i.e., widow, separated women, PWDs, old

aged people with no income source, daily laborers for their protection from the Cyclone Amphan with providing hygiene kits so that they can survive from this pandemic.

Sl no	Name of partner	Worked Upazilla	No of beneficiary
1	JAGO NARI	Taltoli	1200
		Pathorghata	
		Barguna Sadar	
2	Coast Foundation	Bhola Sadar	1000
		Lalmohon	
		Charfashion	
		Monpura	
3	AVAS	Dashmina	1000
		Rangabali	
4	NSS	Kalapara	1000
		Galachipa	



A	At a glance support to beneficiary	Unit	# unit
1	Bathing Soap (150 gm./100gm lifebuoy)	Pcs	8/13
2	Detergent (500 gm.)	Pack	2
3	Non disposable Sanitary cloth for Menstrual Hygiene Management (1 m x .5m each) highly absorbent, dark cotton fabric	Pcs	8
4	Bucket With tap	Pcs	1
5	Mug	Pcs	1
6	Musk	Pcs	50
7	Two pager IEC (color printed)	Pcs	1
8	Cash support	BDT	3000

During this project we also conducted community awareness through ‘Lokobeter’ community radio. The program was broadcasted named ‘Hello Doctor’ through live program. People were very much enthusiastic to call the selected MBBS doctor regarding their various issues. During the distribution period project staff visited door to door of beneficiary’s household by maintaining 3 feet distance considering the COVID-19 situation. JAGO NARI coordinated with the district government and law enforcement agencies for the hygiene kit distribution. Before the response project kit distribution JAGO NARI shared the Beneficiary list with other agencies related to the distribution. We did not organize any meeting/workshop/any kind of public gathering to ensure safety of the program participants, so formal letters were issued to all relevant agency/organization/stakeholders. Final beneficiary list was endorsed by Upazila office representative, Union Chairman and related project officer.

JAGO NARI maintain complaint and response mechanism method for ensuring the accountability of these activity. A dedicated mobile phone was used for this and the mobile

number was shared exclusively through miking, printed in the leaflet, program participant card and so on a register was maintained and a dedicated staff was assigned for this task. After accomplished all planned activities JAGO NARI staffs conducted the PDM using mobile phones as the 1 to 1 interview was risky for both the program participants and the staffs. It was beforehand agreed by both the donor and the implementing partner JAGO NARI. A total of 10% random sampling was done for the PDM and the total was 120 HHs who were selected for conducting the PDM. After analysis we saw the satisfactory level is almost 100%.

Emergency Response to Cyclone AMPHAN in Bangladesh (DRF Project)

Supported By: Plan International Bangladesh.

Period: 12/08/2020-12/10/2020

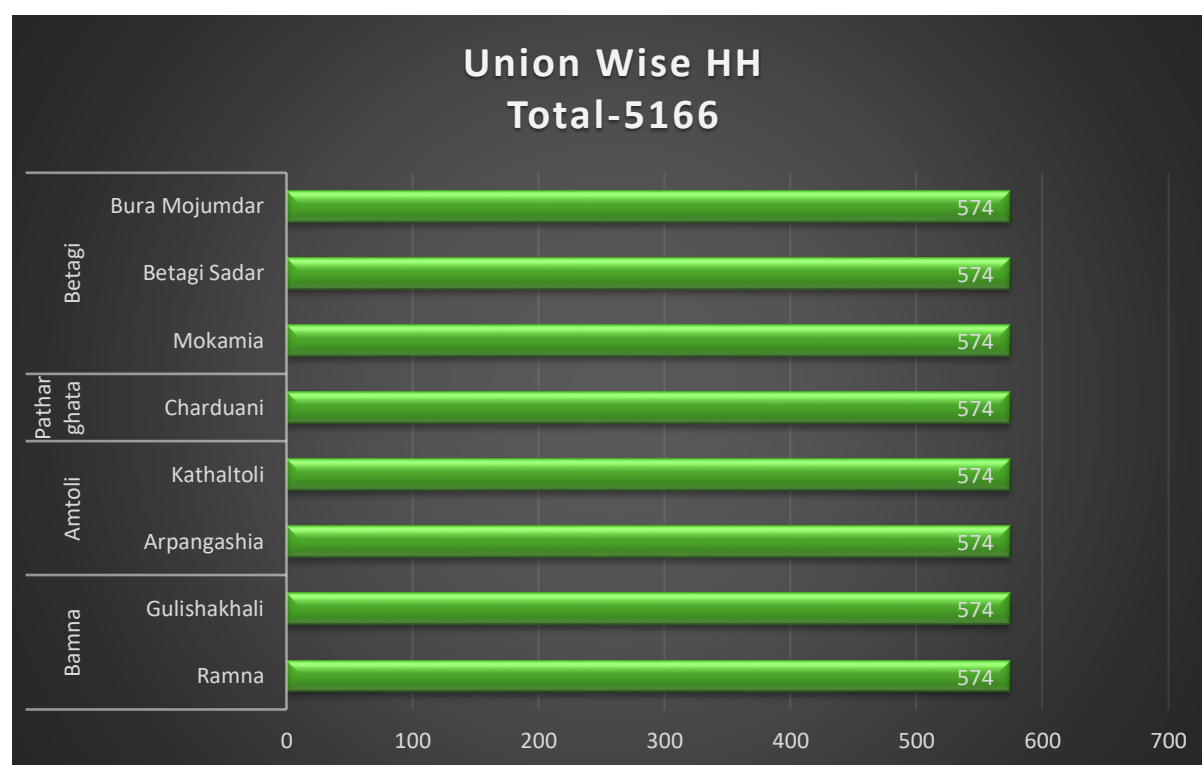
The super cyclone Amphan had a devastating impact on the economic activities of the people and strained the capacities of governments and population already struggling to deal with economic shocks caused by the global pandemic Covid-19. As a regular phenomenon, Plan International Bangladesh partnership with JAGO NARI Funded by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region came forward to the humanitarian support for the distressed people and initiated the Amphan Response Project which was designed to provide emergency assistance to the most affected households in the affected areas of the coastal areas. It started to support the affected people with family needs materials for the intended program participants/beneficiaries of 9 Unions under 4 Upazillas of Barguna District covering 5166 families who were most affected by the super cyclone Amphan.



JAGO NARI team collected the list of the affected community from the Union Parishad of Betagi, Bamna, Amtoli and Patharghata as these four Upazillas were the worst affected Upazillas in Barguna district (as Plan International wanted the inclusion of the local GoB administration in the whole process from the selection of program participant to finalization and distribution). After our team received the primary list prepared

Sl	Item	Quantity
1	Plastic Bucket (20 liters with lid)	1 pc
2	Plastic Mug	1 pc
3	Towel	5 pcs
4	Salwar Kamiz -3 pcs unstitch	2 pcs
5	Lungi	3 pcs
6	Sandal	5 pairs
7	Sanitary cloth	2 meter
8	Underwear for female	2 pcs
9	Bathing soap (100 gram)	5 pcs
10	Handwashing soap (100 gram)	5 pcs
11	Detergent powder for washing clothes	4 kg
12	Rechargeable Light	1 pc
13	Whistle	1 pc

by the Union Parishad as they didn't have readymade lists of the affected household, we rushed to each and every household with Kobo tools for the on-spot assessment of the families to see whether they meet the criteria of both Plan and the partner JAGO NARI. It should be worth mentioning here that the first criteria from the part of Plan was the existence of adolescent girls in the household and the others were: affected by AMPHAN, does have PWD, old aged people, widow and so on but there was no scope of compromise on the adolescent girls in the household. JAGO NARI first informed the District and Upazilla administration through formal letter, collected the initial list from the UP though they didn't have any readymade list-we provided a format to get the list, went to every household with the Kobo tool for HH assessment, shared with the Union Parishad and PLAN INTERNATIONAL, collected the final list endorsed by the UP. Staffs visited house to house for the distribution of HH Card to all the 5166 selected HHs and they were informed about the distribution point on the specific days to come for the receipt of the materials for their HHs. The local administration/ the UP/ the elites along with the Plan International representatives were duly informed about the dates and were requested to be present during the distribution. Some of the UNOs were present during the inauguration of the distribution.



In ensuring programmatic accountability, CRM has been proved very effective when JAGO NARI with this proved mechanism, community people were made aware of their right to complaint against “JAGO NARI services/quality of work” and “Behaviors of Staffs”. Community preference in terms of complaints management modalities were also considered before finalizing the mechanism.

Being a very exceptional risky period, we introduced CRM through phone calls (hot line number of the donor only) to ensure safety of the program participants and the staffs. A dedicated mobile phone was used for this and the mobile number was shared exclusively with the program participants, the other stakeholders through a leaflet.

Cyclone AMPHAN Response in Barguna in Bangladesh

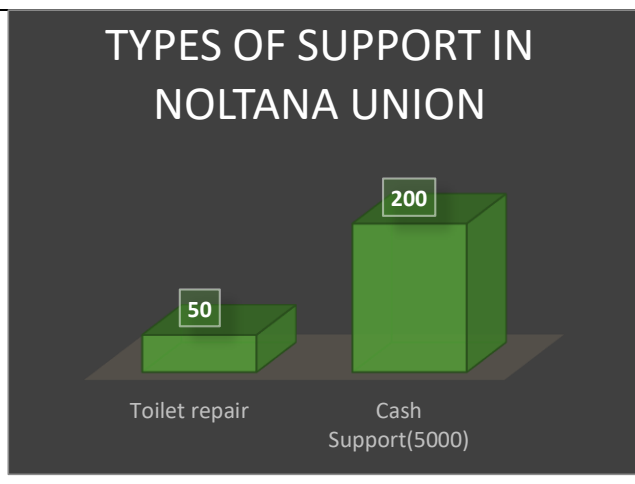
Supported By: OXFAM USA

Project Period: 20/05/2020 to 09/10/2020

JAGO NARI and Oxfam working at coastal region since 2010 and disaster response is a high priority focus area for both of the organization. JAGO NARI has implemented near about seven emergency response projects with financial support of Oxfam since 2013 from cyclone Mohasen. Also, Oxfam has been provided fund for response of COVID-19 pandemic JAGO NARI and Oxfam are working in Barguna district before Cyclone hit at these districts. At first JAGO NARI and Oxfam provided soap in Cyclone shelter considering mass gathering at cyclone shelter for hygiene practice considering COVID-19 context. Later stage, both organizations are intensively supported affected people through different project. In the meantime, JAGO NARI has provided cash 5000 BDT among 200 HHs and provided latrine materials among 50 HHs by Cyclone Amphan Response in Barguna Project. Multipurpose Cash Support reached 1000 people considering 5 members in a House Hold. (200 HHs). As per main objectives of this project, 1000 people access basic necessity and food item during cyclone Amphan and COVID 19 pandemic though 5000 multipurpose cash grants. 250 people have access improved hygiene facilities through providing toilet repair materials. This project was implemented in Noltana Union, under Barguna Sadar Upazila, Barguna.



JAGO NARI has selected 200 most vulnerable cyclone affected HHs with giving more priority on women headed, disable, elderly people those have not more than 1 earning member and 50 HHs for repair latrine those family's latrine were affected due to cyclone Amphan. After prepare draft list, JAGO NARI head office team visited field as a sample basic. In addition, draft list was hanged at union parishad and market place to received community feedback about draft list. We have received 5 number of complain about draft list and it was recheck by JAGO NARI head office team and deleted those name from draft list. JAGO NARI has been



Toilet repair materials(Per HH)	Quantity
Ring	5
Auto pan	1
Signboard	1
CL sheet	8
Cement	2KG

communicated with respective union parishad and Upazilla office throughout the project and final beneficiary list was endorsed by Chairman of the respective union and Upazilla office representative. Distribution point decoration setup considering C 19 context with providing breastfeeding corner, toilet facilities, wearing mask and use hand sanitizer. JAGO NARI has provided toilet repair materials for 50 HHs. Affected community has received 5 ring and 1 slap with CI sheet and cement for installation. Also a toilet signboard was provided from JAGO NARI with branding of Oxfam and JAGO NARI.

JAGO NARI has done a post distribution monitoring with interviewing about 10% of HHs. It was clearly show than 99% project beneficiary were satisfied about overall project delivery. In addition, 100% beneficiary was received cash and toilet materials from distribution point with maximum waiting time less than 1 hours with proper hygiene facilities. Community people have shared their feedback on final list prepare. JAGO NARI has provided hotline number to receive community feedback for list finalization and we have introduced very effective CRM process to engage community with overall project implementation.

Cyclone Amphan Response in Barguna District in Bangladesh

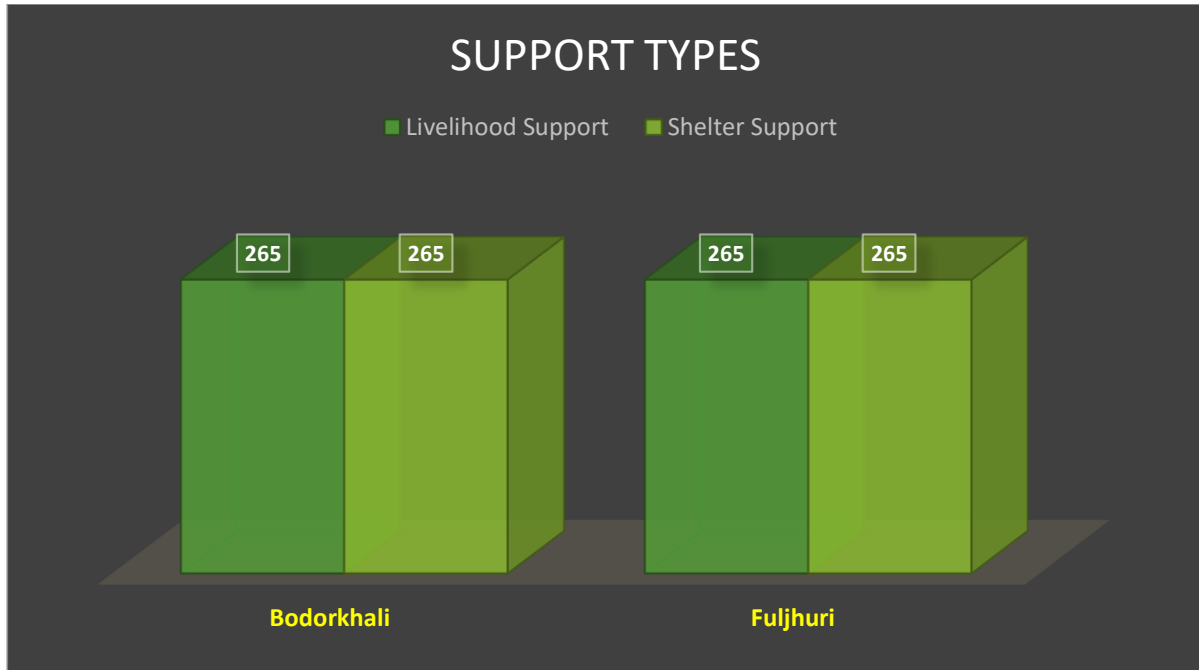
Supported By: OXFAM

Project Period: 1/9/2020 to 31/10/2020

Super Cyclonic Storm Amphan was a powerful and catastrophic tropical cyclone that landed Bangladesh in May 2020. Over a million people were affected by Amphan across nine districts in the divisions of [Khulna](#) and [Barisal](#). Barguna district also affected in a devastating way. By the support of OXFAM, JAGO NARI taken decision on Immediate support for the most vulnerable cyclone Amphan affected populations of 01 No Bodorkhali Union & 03 no Fuljhuri Union under Barguna Sadar Upazilla under Barguna district, to meet restore livelihood and shelter repairing through cash grant support. At fast JN Management discuss with DC, UNO to inform about the project working area and Govt. official give some advice (fair selection, joint Monitoring to overlapping reduce) then JN project staff communicate with local Government Representative, & communities people about the project and introduction of the project implementation team. To select the beneficiary of this project JAGO NARI management conducted HH survey although it was very difficult situation to survey each household, because of heavy rain and muddy roads at survey's area. But our team gave their best and overcome the situation. We also followed two categories to select Beneficiaries, one is Livelihood support needed people & another is Shelter support needed people. Our survey started September 24, 2020 and ended October 14, 2020. In this time, we visited almost 1517 HHs during the survey time at those 02 Unions. We used KOBO Collection Apps for this Survey. We had selected total 1060 beneficiary for livelihood & shelter and each HHs received 5000 BDT for Both livelihood and shelter support by maintaining following criteria:

- Households affected by and/or displaced due to a particular disaster (Cyclone Amphan)
- Households living on ad-hoc labor or charity and having no regular income & income less than 6000.00 BDT per month;

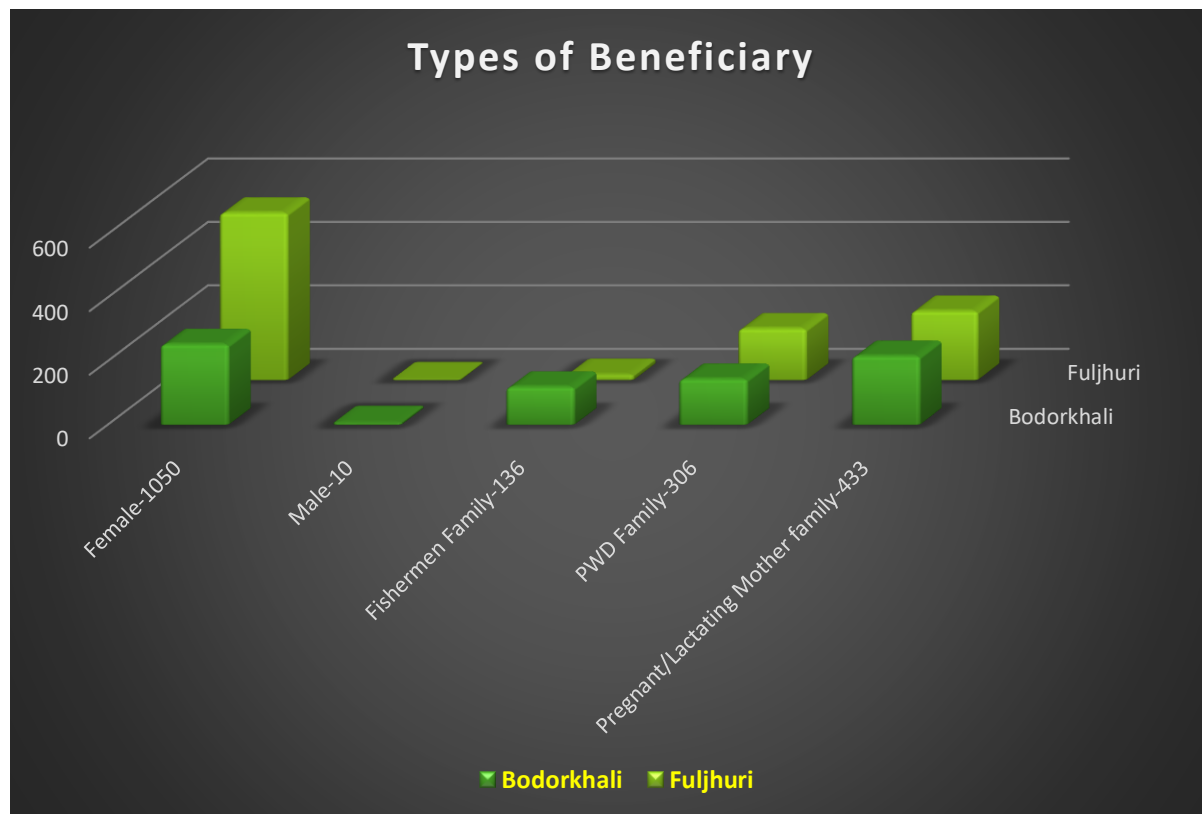
- Female-headed poor households (including widows, divorced, separated, single women);
- Poor households with pregnant and lactating women, disabled, elderly, child headed and chronically sick.
- Living outside embankment and don't have alternative shelter.
- Not receive any support from Gov / NGO.



Mainly four modalities were used for facilitating complaint lodging we introduced after selecting final beneficiary. These are written complaint through complaint box and verbal complaint through a dedicated cell phone number, managed by JAGO NARI, physical Complain by project staffs and complain by JAGO NARI office visit. For ensuring easy access, multiple complaint boxes were placed in several public locations; and, for ensuring authenticity of the complaints, verbal complaints were recorded. We received some complain during CRM process and after solving those, we made a final beneficiaries list. Then this final list was approved by the focal person of the project and after that this list was endorsed by JAGO NARI's head, related UP's Chairman & Tagged Officers. Now our team ready to make individual beneficiary's card for distribution. After Final list endorsed, we made individual beneficiary's card for distribution and those cards distributed to each beneficiary's hand directly to visit their house again and again check the NID card to verify with our given Card. We meeting related UP's Chairman, Tagged Officers and UP bodies for fair & disciplined Cash Distribution. We selected 02 days for 02 unions & 04 different places for 02 unions for distribution. But at the last day of



Distribution of Bodorkhali Union, the weather was very bad, for that on the requested by UP bodies we finalized 01 place for that Union. At the time of Distribution all Chairman, UP bodies, Local Honorable persons, media persons, JAGO NARI's higher officials and project officials were attended. At the starting time of distribution, a formal discussion was organized, where Local Chairman, JAGO NARI's higher official shared their speech. Related UP Chairman gave thanks and expressed grateful to JAGO NARI & Oxfam.



After accomplished all planned activities JAGO NARI has organized a half day long orientation program for staff understanding and process. Total 106 beneficiaries were selected as a sample basic 10%. PDM has done by online data collection through using of smart phone through KoBo platform for post distribution monitoring. We had received satisfactory result regarding these issues.

Humanitarian Assistance for Cyclone Amphan Affected Communities in Barishal, Bangladesh

Supported By: OXFAM

Project Period: 20th July to 12th October 2020

Humanitarian Assistance of Cyclone Amphan affected community in Barishal Bangladesh has been implemented by JAGO NARI with support of Oxfam in Eight Unions under Barguna sadar and Taltoli Upazilla in Barguna District. Project was implemented with coordination with GO, and NGO. Project has organized 2 Upazilla and 8 union inception meeting to provide inform to all related stakeholders and JAGO NARI has received recommendation from them about implementation process.

Humanitarian response project was implemented with center of affected community and overall project implemented by participation of local community like up bodies, local elite and affected community. In the overall process, JAGO NARI has taken feedback and complain from them through different modalities like hot line number, complain box and officer visit. Local people were aware about the project and entitlement for affected community. Considering the COVID 19 situation, JAGO NARI has collected primary affected list from local UP bodies and PIO office. Also, project staffs have visited most of the affected housed for data collection and total 7741 House Hold visited to finally select 6728 HHs.

Disaster Management Committee (DMC), UNO's and local government bodies combined provide the lists of vulnerable people over the 8 unions of two upazila to avoid the repetition of the assistance who got assisted by government and other organizations. Also, there were cross check with the other stakeholder's lists. Eye survey methodologies was also applied to ensure the transparency of the beneficiary selection lists.

Project has faced tremendous challenge to distribute more than 300 Mt good among 6728 HHs within two and half month. Mostly Oxfam Logistic team has been supported to JAGO NARI effectively and makes the project easier. Fair vendor selection process has been done through engagement of JAGO NARI and Oxfam staff in the ground. Also, project period was in rainy session and it makes us more complicated to deliver assistance to very remote area.

To ensure effective and participatory implementation of project activities, project Implementation Committee (PIC) have formed in each ward of the union. There were 9 PIC committee in 9 wards of a union. Total 72 PIC committee was formed in 8 Unions, which are consist of 3 male and 4 female members. PIC helped in the beneficiary selection, CRM, and also project implementations. Also, there were FGD, Community consultation meeting.

Distribution points has been selected consulting with local government and also direct visit of Oxfam and JAGO NARI team. The points selected in the very accessible and middle place of the unions. Took enough measures with separate place for the lactating mothers, Separate place for the elderly and disabled peoples, arrange shades for all beneficiaries.

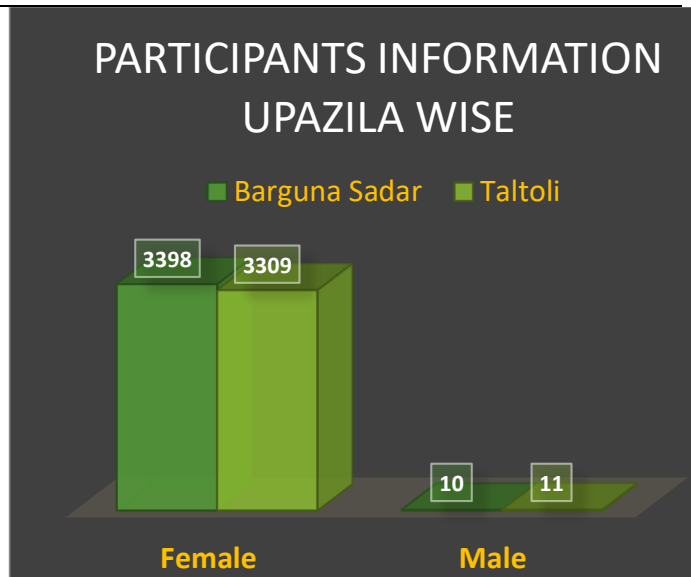
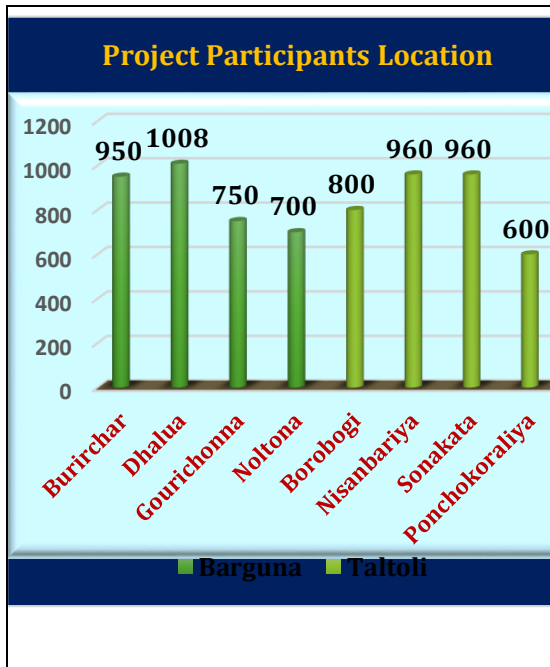
Total 03 no's complain box were set up for CRM process in each union to address the community complain. The boxes were kept for three days after the list was hanging in the community level. There were also 02 mobile numbers of JAGO NARI and Oxfam Project focal to raise any complain. There was total 99 complain in 08 unions and all of them were addressed and mitigated.

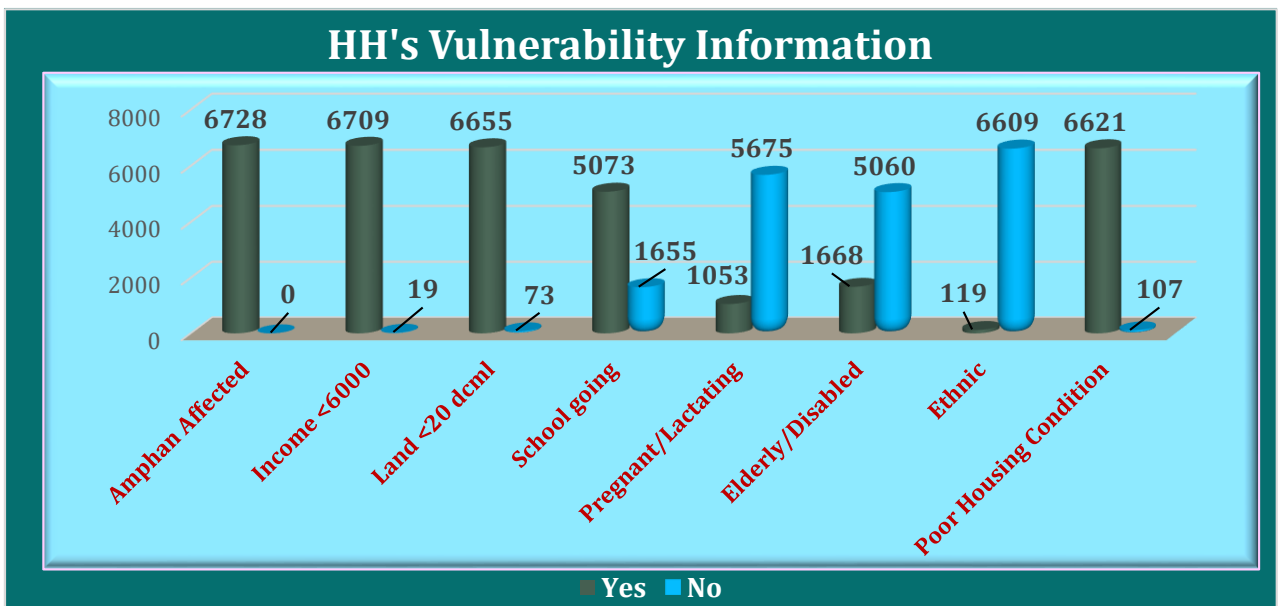
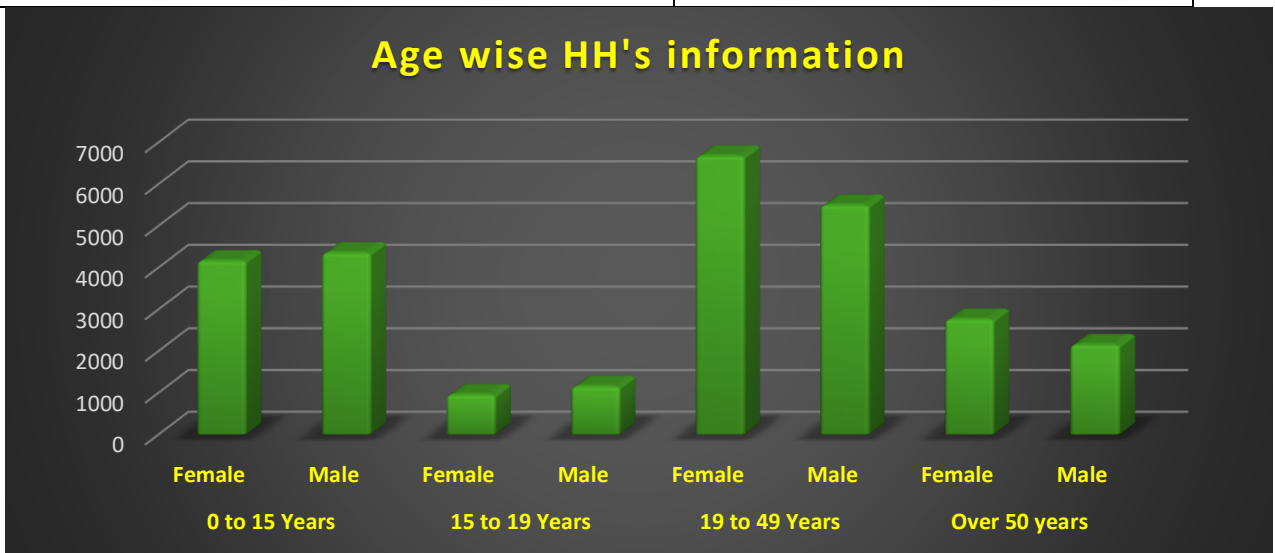
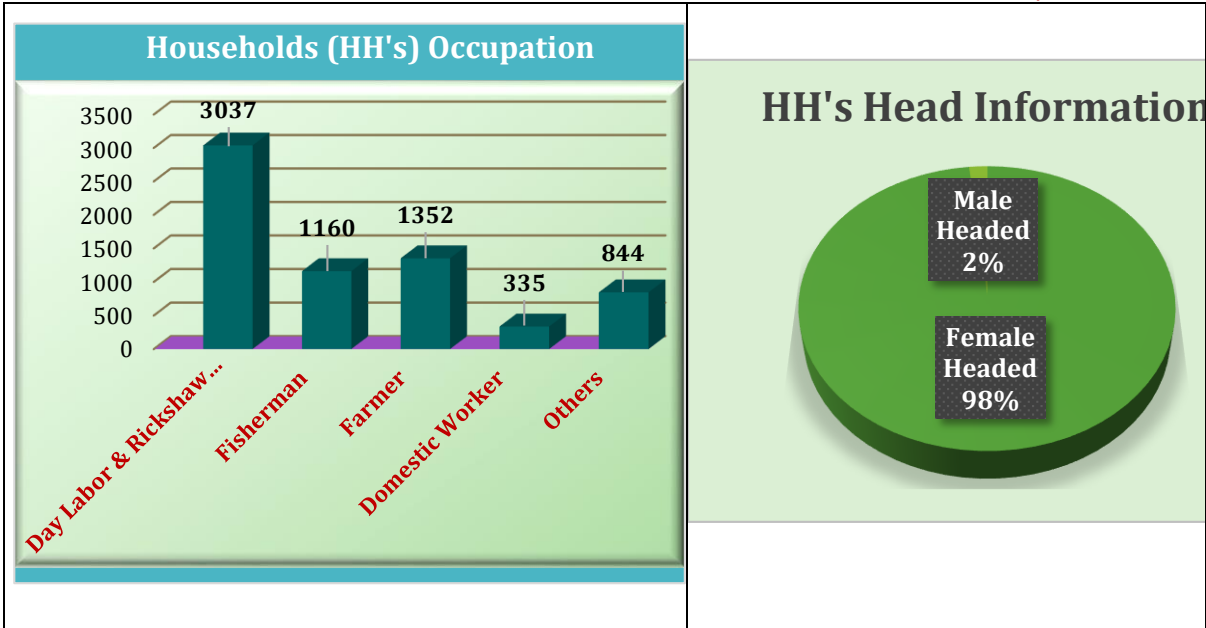
PDM has done to monitor and measuring the direct impact of this project. Total 729 PDM has completed from 8 unions. Averaging 10 PDM per ward.

Food Items Support for 6728 HHs		Hygiene kits support for 6728 HHs	
Items name	Quantity	Items name	Quantity
Rice	20 KG	Bathing Soap(150/100G)	10 pcs
Fortified vegetable oil	2.5 KG	Detergent Powder(500G)	2 Pak
Chira	1 KG	Non disposal sanitary cloth	8 pcs

Salt	0.5 KG		
Sugar	0.5 KG	Bucket with lid & tap (20 L)	1 pc
Mug Dal	2.25 KG	Disposal surgical mask	20 pcs
Cholar Dal	2.25 KG	Plastic Mug	1 pc
Lentil	2.25 KG	IEC materials	1 page

Total 1500 HHs received shelter materials	
Items name	Quantity
Tarpulin (4m*6m)	1 pcs
Bamboo (75 MM)	2 pcs
2 Inch nail with head	250 g
Roup	250G
Claw Hammer	1 pcs





Multi-Purpose Cash Grant Support for the super cyclone AMPHAN affected people of Barguna (MPCG)

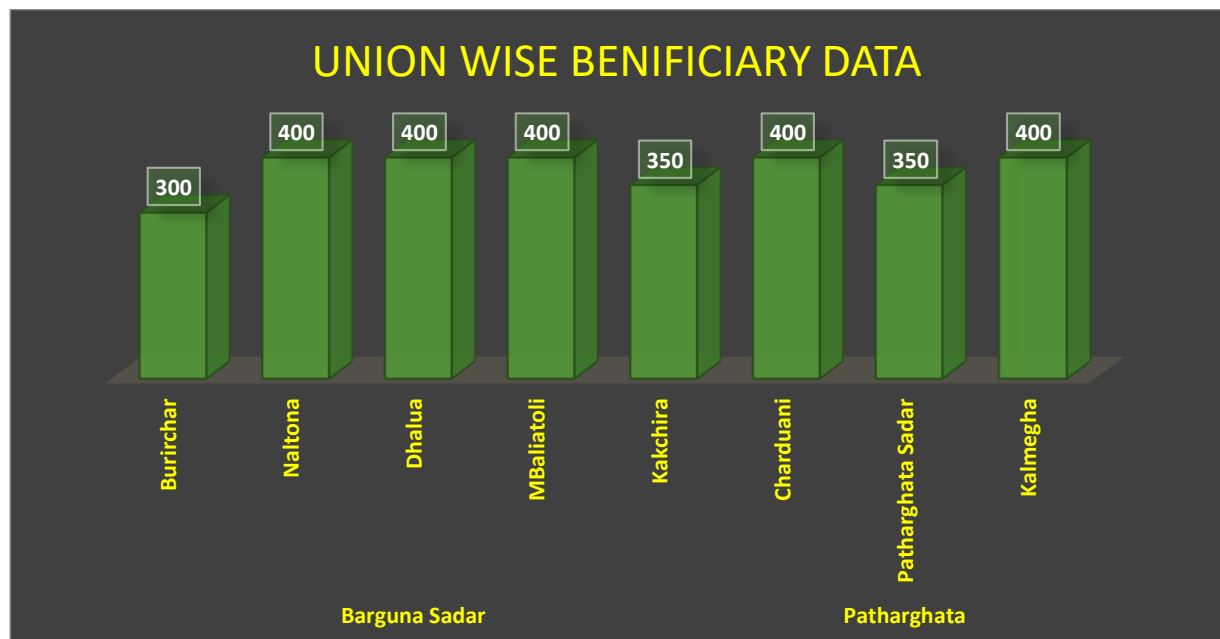
Supported By: World Food Program (WFP)

Project Period: 26/05/2020-09/08/2020

JAGO NARI was selected by WFP for its partnership to support 3000 households in two Upazillas in Barguna district who were affected by the super cyclone AMPHAN which hit the coastal areas of Bangladesh on May 21, 2020. After the initial meeting and orientation by WFP the JAGO NARI team collected the list of the affected community from the UNO of Barguna Sadar and Patharghata as these two Upazillas were worst affected Upazillas in Barguna district (as WFP wanted the inclusion of the local GoB administration in the whole process from the selection of program participant to finalization and distribution).

After our team received the primary list of the affected household from the UNO, we rushed to each and every household with Kobo tools for the on-spot assessment of the families to see whether they meet the criteria of both WFP and the partners. It should be worth mentioning here that the first criteria from the part of WFP was the female headed household and the others were; affected by AMPHAN, does have PWD, old aged people, widow and so on but there was no scope of compromise on the female headed household.

As instructed by the WFP authority to involve the GoB authority throughout the whole process, JAGO NARI collected the initial list from the UNO, went to every household with the Kobo tool for HH assessment, shared with the UNO and WFP, collected the final list endorsed by the UNO, submitted the approved list to WFP and then went for the opening of the bKash account for the selected program participants so that the bKash accounts could be sent to the WFP authority for their part of communicate with bKash authority for the cash transfer to the program participants.



All the HHs were provided individual card for the documentation where it was clearly mentioned that the support will be a one-shot cash transfer and as promised by the WFP

authority we had to go to all the 3000 families for the third time to distribute the nutrition message (we could not provide the nutrition message along with the HH Card as for the technical difficulty the printing of the message was delayed) and during the distribution of the nutrition message we also completed the 100% PDM and it helped us to get the real picture of the receipt of the cash through mobile transfer.

Staffs visited house to house for the distribution of HH Card and the nutrition message and we had to do it in two times as both the document was not ready at the same time and we also visited 100% HHs during the Kobo information collection and thus all the 3000 HHs were visited at least three times during the project period. We ensured 100% accountability and transparent system in these difficult and different circumstances.

JAGO NARI coordinated with the district/Upazilla government and other potential stakeholders alongside the WFP authority obviously on a regular basis to ensure smooth implementation of the project. As we have already shared that the final beneficiary list was endorsed by UNO.

In ensuring programmatic accountability, CRM has been proved very effective when JAGO NARI with this proved mechanism, community people were made aware of their right to complaint against “JAGO NARI services/quality of work” and “Behaviors of Staffs”. Community preference in terms of complaints management modalities were also considered before finalizing the mechanism. Being a very exceptional risky period we introduced CRM through phone calls (hot line number of the donor only) to ensure safety of the program participants and the staffs. A dedicated mobile phone was used for this and the mobile number was shared exclusively in the HH Card, nutrition messages, printed in the leaflet, program participant card and so on. After accomplished all planned activities JAGO NARI staffs conducted 100% PDM by visiting all the 3000 households to ensure that our cash distribution through mobile banking (bKash) was reached to each and every household and during this time or the other way around we distributed the nutrition messages to the HHs. A graphical chart analysis are given.

Cyclone Amphan Early Recovery through livelihood Project

Project Supported By: OXFAM

Technical Supported By: CODEC

Period: 28.01.2021 to 20.01.2021



The ‘super cyclone’ Amphan made landfall on 21 May 2020 on the coastal districts of Bangladesh. In Bangladesh, the worst impact was experienced in Satkhira, Barguna, Patuakhali, and Khulna where the storm speed was recorded between

60- 90 KMPH with high tidal inundation. Overall, 76 upazilas in 19 districts were affected where 8 districts were recognized having severe to moderate impact. The death toll was recorded at 26 people, where 2.6 million people were affected. More than 200,000 houses were fully or partially damaged along with more than 176,000 hectares of productive land with standing crops and fish/shrimp farms washed away. A large number of people lost their last resort of livelihood, which will have broader implications for on areas such as food security, WASH, protection, health and education.

To address this loss by the financial support of OXFAM & technical support of CODEC a recovery project had started which focused on livelihood. This project was implemented through a consortium for couple of division in coastal belt. JAGO NARI had led this consortium with another 9 member organizations. JAGO NARI has agreement with following 9 local organization as a consortium member with based on their experience and linkage with ELNHA project. This is strong movement of localization and empowerment local and National NGOs. Explained consortium members implemented this project in different areas where had strong organizational presence.



The name of organization and their implementing areas of this project are given bellow through a chart:

Organization	District	Upazilla	Union / Municipality	Total nos. of Ward	Nos. of HHs/Benef.
AVAS	Patuakhali	Galachipa	Char Kajal	9	368
			Char Biswas	9	368
NSS	Patuakhali	Kalapara	Latachapli	9	413
			Doublogong	9	323
SAD	Patuakhali	Rangabali	Sadar	9	368
			Choto Baisdia	9	368
DOCAP	Barguna	Barguna Sadar	Mbaliatoli	9	400
			Aylapatakata	9	336
ANNESA	Barguna	Barguna Sadar	Dhalua	9	336
			Badorkhali	9	400
JAGO NARI	Barguna	Taltali	Choto Bogi	9	370
			Karaibaria	9	370
SANGRAM	Barguna	Pathorghata	Kakchira	9	368
			Raihanpur	9	368
Sangkalpa Trust	Barguna	Pathorghata	Charduani	9	368
			Kalmegha	9	368
Shushilan	Satkhira	Sayamnagar	Gabura	5	368
			Burigualini	9	368
Crescent	Satkhira	Assasuni	Anulia	9	414
			Dorodol	9	322

Before start the implementation of the project each of the Consortium Partner has formed three PIC committee in each union with combination of Local elected representative, local elite, and women representative and project beneficiaries. Then they informed the Gov entities like ; inception letter distribution, brief sharing with UNO, PIO, tag officer, UP chairman, inception meeting conducting at Upazila level, community consultation meeting, beneficiary selection process, card distribution, cash distribution and orientation, Post distribution Monitoring, and reporting systems have been shared with the participants and made them understand the process.

Consortium members like AVAS, SDA, NSS, Sangram, Sangkalpo Trust, DOCAP, Annesha, Shushilan, and Crescent, funder –OXFAM, supporter –CODEC and lead org-JAGO NARI have been made known to the participants. Participants have been shared that under the project 7364 participants / beneficiaries are covered in the mentioned twenty unions and each participant/ beneficiary received 5000.00 (Five thousand) tk as cash grants. Related govt. Officials and UP bodies’ role and support have been sought through the meeting.



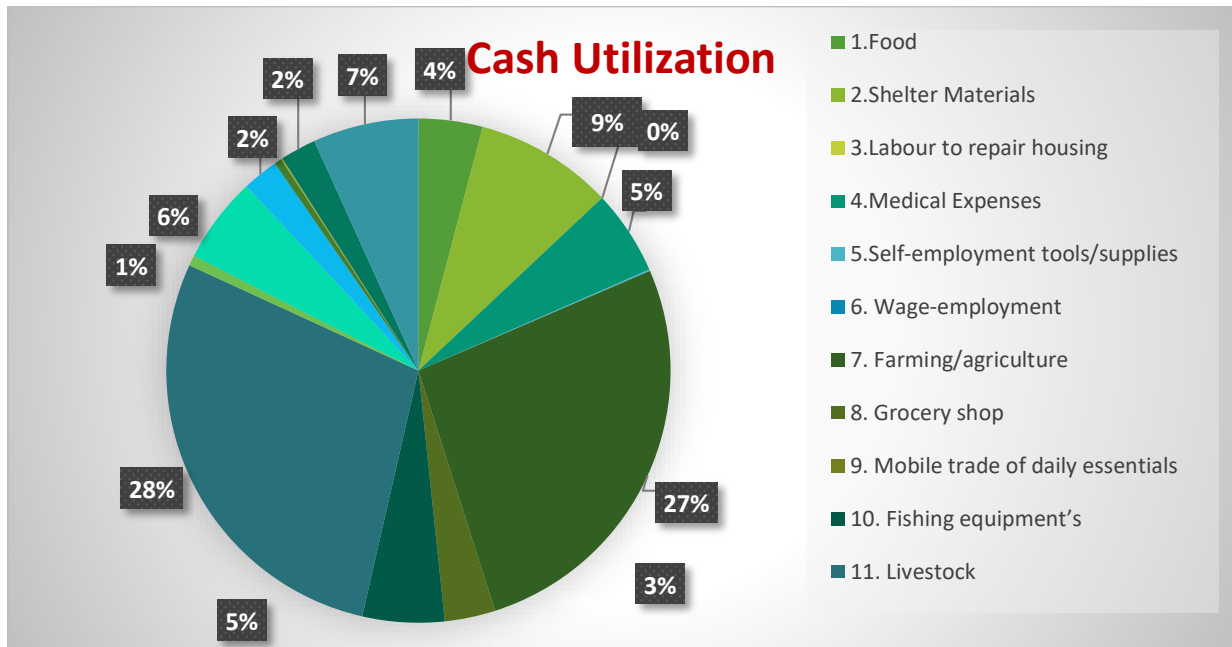
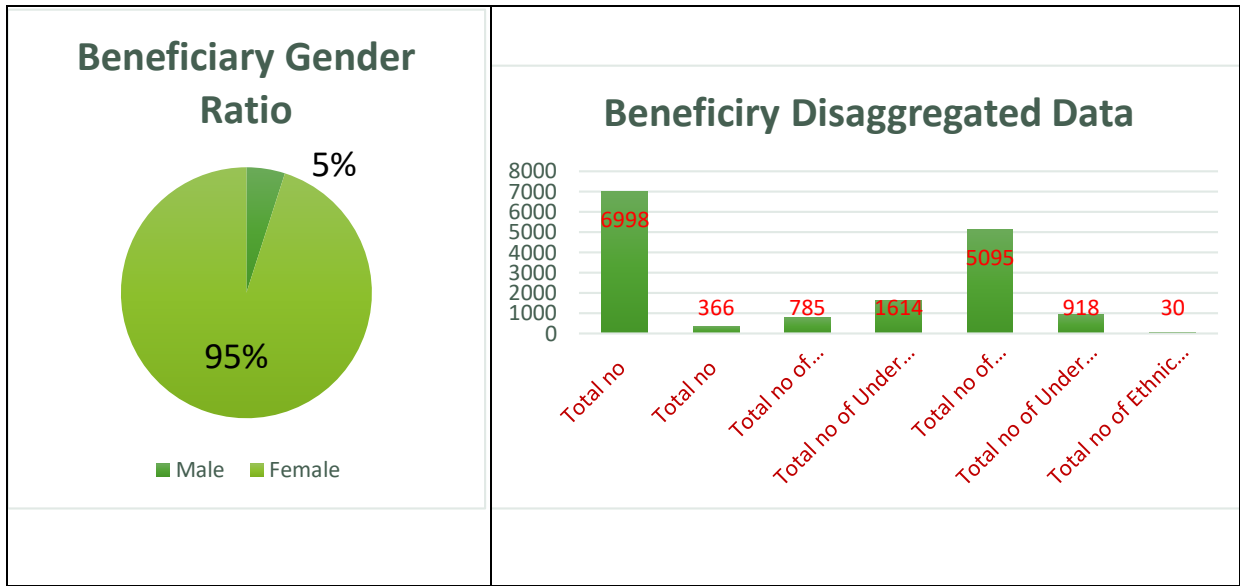
Beneficiary have been selected maintaining the process, like Community consultation (176 community consultation meeting were successfully organized), house hold survey (10956 number of households have been surveyed and data verified), primary list down, hanging the primary list to the public

places (Primary list of participants consisting 7364 have been prepared, hanged and verified successfully), final list down and endorsement (Total 7364). Targeted community people were ensured in the community consultation meeting. Participants have been shared how the beneficiary are selected and listed down. Final list prepared and endorsed by the concerned officer.

Name of Organization	Name of Upazilla	Name of Union	Ward no	Final Female BNFFinal	Final Male BNF	Total number of Beneficiary
Sangkalpa Trust	Patharghata	Charduani	09	368	0	368
		Kalmegha	09	368	0	368
SANGRAM	Patharghata	Raihanpur	09	257	111	368
		Kakchira	09	258	110	368
JAGO NARI	Taltoli	Sotobogi	09	366	4	370
		Koribaria	09	369	1	370
ANNESA	Barguna Sadar	Dhalua	09	331	5	336
		Bodorkhali	09	391	9	400
DOCAP	Barguna Sadar	Aylapatakata	09	323	13	336
		M. Baliatoli	09	391	09	400
AVAS	Galachipa	Char Biswas	09	361	07	368
		Char Kajol	09	356	12	368
NSS	Kalapara	Latachapli	09	399	14	413
		Dalbuganj	09	315	8	323
SDA	Rangabali	Rangabali Sadar	09	368	0	368
		chotobaisdia	09	368	0	368
Shushilan	Shyamnagar	Burigualini	09	368	00	368
		Gabura	05	365	03	368
Crescent	Assasuni	Anulia	09	398	16	414
		Borodol	09	278	44	322
		Total	176	6998	366	7364

Total 7364 HHs is received @ BDT 5000 as livelihood Grant to Cyclone Amphan Affected HHs. These ffamilies will develop their alternative livelihood option and increase their income level. Families have access to alternative income option specially women. Families develop their knowledge in terms of house hold based income generating options. Post distribution monitoring was conducted and information collected from selected participants. 10% of beneficiaries were covered under PDM process through house-to-house visit.

Final beneficiary status of this project:



Forecast Based Early Action for Cyclone

Supported By: Save the Children

Project Period: 25.02.2021 to 26.06.2021

JAGO NARI introduced Forecast based action in disaster its emergences through this project. It's also known as early action, anticipatory action or forecast based action. It means taking steps to protect people before a disaster strike based on early warning or forecasts. To be effective, it must involve meaningful engagement with at-risk communities. A range of large – scale social protection and risk financing initiatives, as well as promising innovations in

forecast-based action (FbA), have merged in recent years. The field of forecast-based early action is rapidly expanding, and consolidating the evidence, experience, and lessons from early efforts to develop forecast-based action and finance tools can help improve the impacts and effectiveness of future investments.

Patuakhali district is situated beside the Bay of Bengal. Every year various types of natural disasters such as devastating cyclones, heavy tidal surges thump Patuakhali district. Water logging creates everywhere in the rainy



season. To address the impacts of hazards on livelihoods, collective multilayer mapping of hazards, vulnerability and seasonality is essential together with current practices and prospects. For reduction disaster risk JAGO NARI through partnership with Save the Children has been implemented Forecast Based Early Action for Cyclone Project in 06 unions named Galachipa Sadar, Golkhali, Panpatty, RatandiTaltoli, Char Kazal and Char Biswas of Galachipa Upazila under Patuakhali district. Through inception meeting we started this project with various stakeholder including Upazila & Union level concern authority including community people.

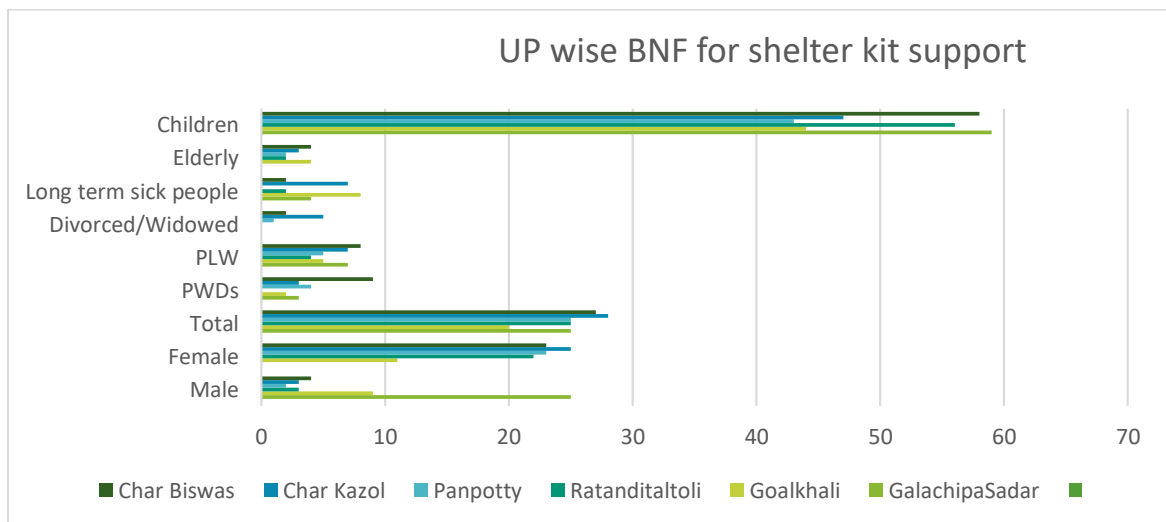
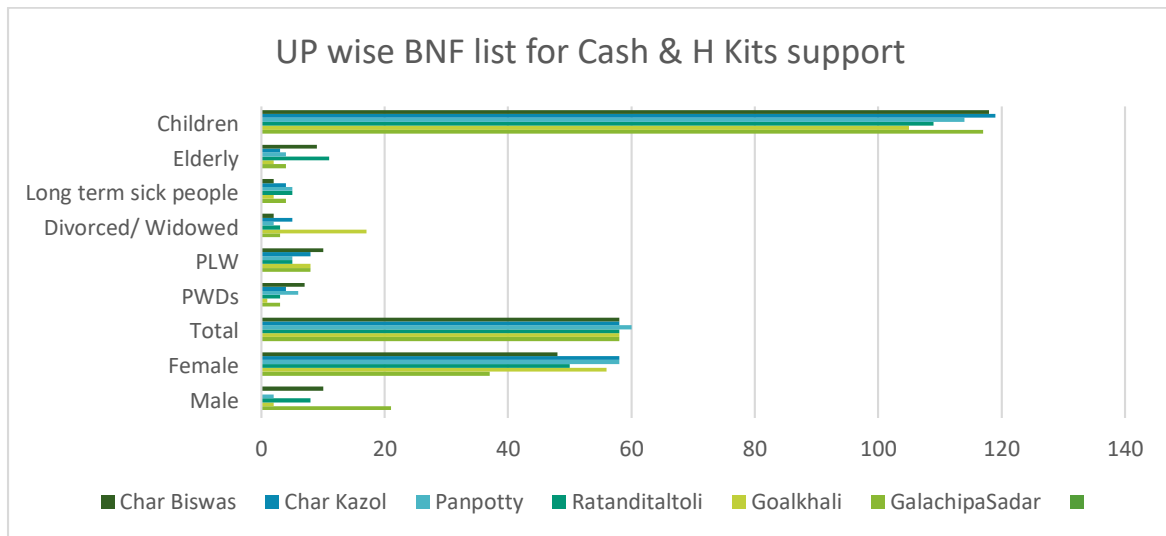
The project conducts vulnerability assessment for consideration vulnerability of the working areas. For conducting this Vulnerability Assessment, the project team organized a consultation meeting at the Union level and then in the community level. At the Union level consultation meeting the UP bodies, Union Disaster Management Committee's members, CPP Union Team Leader and Volunteers, Local key stakeholders are participated and in the community level consultation meeting Local UP member, civil society people, local elite, vulnerable women, lactating mother, Person with disability, fishermen and remote area's people are participated. Through these vulnerability assessments, the project set up its working areas for beneficiary's selection. For vulnerability assessment the project team set up some indicators for vulnerability assessment which are as follows-

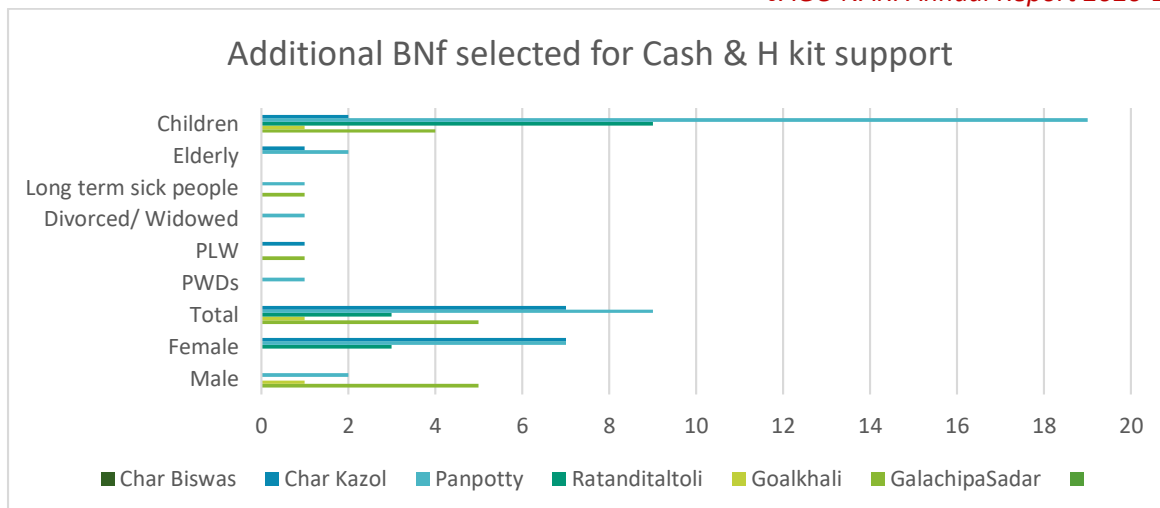
1. Geographical Location
2. Adjacent to river
3. Affected ratio
4. Socio economical Condition
5. Level of awareness
6. Literacy rate
7. Density of population

23 wards of different unions of Galachipa Upazila through this vulnerability assessment.

The project team organized a consultation meeting with the UP bodies, local elite, civil society people, UDMC member and people of vulnerable area. After that a vulnerability

mapping has been done through consultation with the community people for identifying the most vulnerable area of the six unions. Then a validation meeting has been conducted in each union for validation and taking recommendation for selection the vulnerable area of the respective union. In the meeting respective UP bodies, local elite, civil society people, UDMC member and people of vulnerable area are participated. Project Volunteers conducted HHs survey through KOBO software and total 574 HHs have been surveyed. After completing survey by the Project Team and Volunteers, the Management Team monitored, and cross checked 5% HHs as per sample basis and rejected 49 numbers of beneficiaries who are not met the criteria. Finally, the project finalized 350 numbers of BNFs for Cash and Hygiene kit Support, 150 numbers of BNFs for Shelter kit support and additional 25 numbers of BNFs for Cash and Hygiene kit Support from the implementing 06 unions.

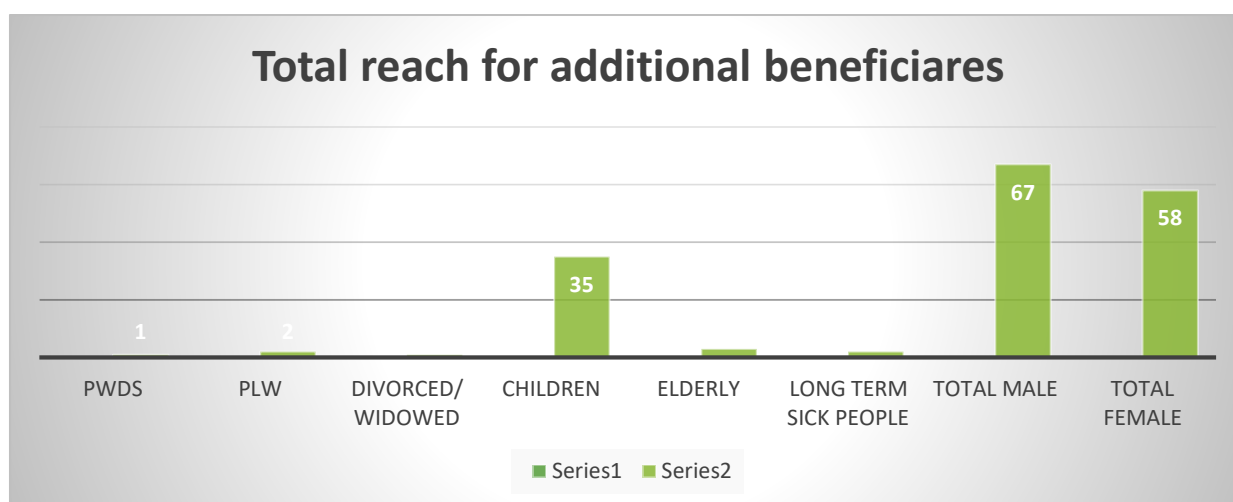
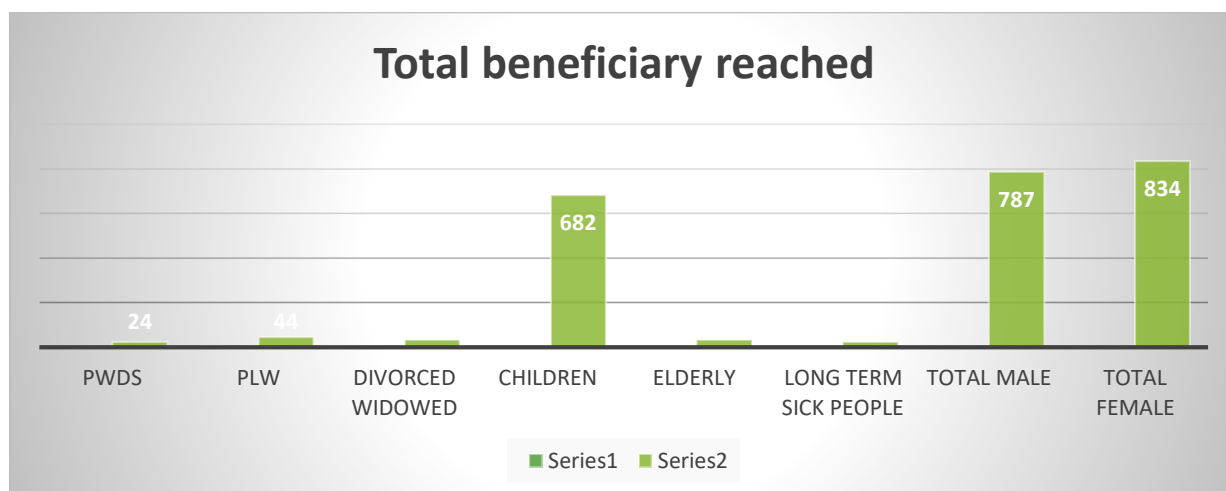




The project organized Meeting for Develop the threshold/Early Action protocol and plans by community & stakeholder through consultations meetings where respective UP Chairman, Govt. official, CPP member, NGO representative, civil society were participated. Some strategic point were discussed on this meeting, like; who will disseminate the messages, how will the EAP be activated, selection criteria of target group, how will the EAP reduce the impact on the population – The early actions? They also prepared early action planning for cyclone. They also determined execution Phase as per threshold like; Activities during alert phase (e.g: 1-2 signal), Activities during warning phase. (e.g: 3-4 signal), Activities during danger phase. (e.g: 4 signal) along with materials for execution. The project organized Focus Group Discussion (FGDs) with community for developing the threshold and early action protocol. The FGDs were organized in NijHawla village of 8 no. Ward of Ratandi Taltoli Union, Uttor Gupter Hawla village in 9 no. Ward of Panpotti Union, Dakkhin Gupter Hawla village of 8 no. Ward of Panpatty Union, South Pakkhiya of 6 number Ward of Golachipa Sadar Union, Baro Char Kazol in Ward no. 2 of Char Kazal Union and Char Shuhuri village in 1 number Ward of Goalkhali Union.

During trigger period for Forecast Based Early Preparation the project distributed hygiene materials to the 350 number of selected beneficiaries and also 25 numbers of additional beneficiaries for increasing their preparation and coping capacity among the selected beneficiaries. The materials which are distributed to the beneficiaries according to the distribution plan are mentioned underneath-

1. Cotton flannel cloth-2 Pieces	7. Plastic bucket-1 Piece
2. Towels-1 Piece	8. Tablet of Aquatabs-20 Pieces
3. Cloth Washing Soap-6 Pieces	9. Leaflet-1
4. Hand Washing Soap-6 Pieces	10. kit package bag-1 Pieces
5. Plastic mug-1 Pieces	11. Sticker-2 Pieces
6. Dish Washing Powder-500gm	12. Surgical musk-1 box (50 Pieces)



Shelter kits have been distributed among the 150 number of households who house is weak and houses/infrastructure are affected by the previous Cyclonic Storm. These households are selected during survey through by the project staffs or by the support of project volunteers. These shelter kits are distributing to repair their houses and make it strong so that cyclonic storm “YAAS” does not damage or fallen down. The materials which are given to the beneficiaries are mentioned below-

1. Tarpaulin Sheet 4m X 6m=24m ² -1 Pieces	6. Hand saw-Piece
2. Nylon Rope-2 kg	7. belcha-1 Piece
3. Bamboos (60 Meter)-1Piece	8. Kodal-1 Piece
4. Claw Hammer-1 Piece	9. kit package bag-1 Piece
5. Knife-1 Piece	10. Pegs/pins Nails-0.5 kg

The project delivered to the 375 number of beneficiaries unconditional cash support which amount is 3000.00 (In words: Three Thousand) Tk. to each beneficiary who received hygiene kits support through bKash to the respective mobile number during Trigger Period of the Cyclonic Storm “YAAS”. By the cash support the beneficiaries has taken early preparation such as purchase food items, health care items, house repairing items for survival few days

as work not available after blows over the cyclonic storm. They used the money also for reducing the loss and damages which caused by the Cyclonic Storm.

List of Early Action Demonstration through this project:

SL	Name of Early Action Demonstration	Location	Amount	Remarks
1	Re-excavation of Canal by	RatandiTaltoli UP,	20000.00	Completed
2	Embankment repair	Panpotty UP, Ward no	15000.00	Completed
3	Embankment repair	RatandiTaltoli UP	20000.00	Completed

The project published some awareness materials to create awareness and for message disseminations for early preparation for cyclone and what steps should be taken step by step during forecast or signals are declared for Cyclonic Storm. The awareness materials which are developed by the project such as poster papers, leaflet, festoons, and wall painting for mass awareness in the public places.



The project team has been organized community based awareness session with youth and community through group discussion. The project team gathers 20 to 25 community people at a place and organized these sessions using festoon, leaflet, and poster papers about the preparation of Cyclonic Storm step by step.

During implementation different types of activities, the Project Team shared with the project beneficiaries and different types of stakeholders the Hot Line Number of Save the Children and JAGONARI to give their feedback, suggestion or any types of complain through these numbers. These numbers are also showing in the Banner, Poster Papers, Leaflet and festoons which are produced by the project. Even during distribution time complain box has been set up in every distribution point to know if any hidden issues which are raised from the beneficiaries or project stakeholders.

The project conducted Post Distribution Monitoring used 02 tools, one is HHs survey, and another is FGD. HHs survey and FGDs have been conducted through a questionnaire. The HHs have been selected following 06 interval process in the Cash and Hygiene Kits distributions and 03 interval process has been followed in the Shelter Kits distributions. 59 HHs have been selected among 350 HHs who received cash and Hygiene materials and 49 HHs have been selected who received shelter kits materials. For post distribution monitoring 02 FDGs have been conducted in 02 unions named RatandiTaltoli and Panpatty where presents Beneficiaries, UDMC members, CPP Team members and local key stakeholders.

BGD Cyclone YAAS Emergency Response Project

Supported By: Save the Children

Project period: 07.06.2021 to 23.08.2021

Patuakhali district is situated beside the Bay of Bengal. Every year various types of natural disasters such as devastating cyclones, heavy tidal surges strike Patuakhali district. Cyclone **YAAS** hits Galachipa Upazilla under Patuakhali district at 26 May, 2021. The embankments are broken down in some places and water enters the community places. The people who live beside and outside the embankment are severely affected by the cyclonic storm and its tidal surges. JAGONARI with the financial support of Save the Children implemented **BGD Cyclone YAAS Emergency response 2021 Project** in the 03 vulnerable unions of Galachipa Upazilla named Galachipa Sadar, Char Kazal and Char Biswas unions which are severely affected by the Cyclonic storm **YAAS** due to having some char areas in these 03 unions.

For induction the project activities JAGO NARI organized Project Inception Meeting at the Upazilla level in the Hall Room of Upazilla Parishad at Galachipa Upazilla and the meeting is chaired by the respective UNO, Upazilla Parishad Chairman was present there as Chief Guest, Upazilla Female Vice Chairman was present as special guest and other concern person were present the meeting.



The project team organized different types of consultation meeting at the Upazilla and Union level and then in the community level. At the Union level consultation meeting the UP bodies, Union Disaster Management Committee's members, CPP Union Team Leader and Volunteers, Local key stakeholders are participated and in the community level consultation meeting Local UP member, civil society people, local elite, vulnerable women, lactating mother, Person with disability, fishermen and remote area's people are participated. Through these consultations meeting with different level, the project set up its working areas by maintain some indicators for beneficiary's selection. Selected areas and beneficiary are followed:

Sl No	District	Upazila	Name of Union	Ward No.	Name of Village
1	Patuakhali	Galachipa	Galachipa Sadar	7,9	Boalia, Dakkhin Pokhia, Pokhia, Char Karfarma
2	Patuakhali	Galachipa	Char Kazal	5,7	Baro Shiba, Choto Shiba
3	Patuakhali	Galachipa	Char Biswas	7,8,9	Char Bangla, Char Nojir

In every step for selection the beneficiaries, the project team organized consultation meeting for engaging different types of stakeholders such as Upazila Administration, UP bodies, local elite, civil society people, UDMC member and people of vulnerable areas for ensure their participation. Discuss the selection criteria of the beneficiary and organize consultation meeting with the community, local elite, civil society people, UDMC members and respective UP bodies, the beneficiaries have been selected by the project for Cash and Hygiene Kits and also for Shelter Kit support. After finalizing the beneficiaries, different consultation meetings have been organized for finalized the beneficiary's list. So, in every activity the project engaged the stakeholders for taking their suggestion, recommendation for validation the BNF selection approach.

The project team including Project Volunteers conducted HHs survey through KOBO software and total 601 HHs have been surveyed. After completing survey by the Project Team and Volunteers, the Management Team monitored, and cross checked 10% HHs as per sample basis and rejected 28 numbers of beneficiaries who are not met the criteria such comparatively high income, less affected and



wealthy family and capable to recover the loss and damages which caused by Cyclonic Storm "YAAS". Finally, the project finalized 400 numbers of BNFs for Cash and Hygiene kit Support, 100 numbers of BNFs for Shelter kit support from the implementing 03 unions. These are given bellow:

Union wise beneficiary's details for Cash and Hygiene kits support:

Upa zila	Name of union	Male	Female	Total	PWDs	PLW	Divorced/ Widowed	Long term sick people	Elderly	Chil dren
Gal ach ipa	Galachipa Sadar	17	117	134	11	41	11	5	19	254
	Char Kazol	4	117	121	8	51	5	12	54	242
	Char Biswas	1	144	145	12	50	5	0	37	291
Total		22	378	400	31	142	21	17	110	787

Union wise actual HHs information who received Shelter kit Package

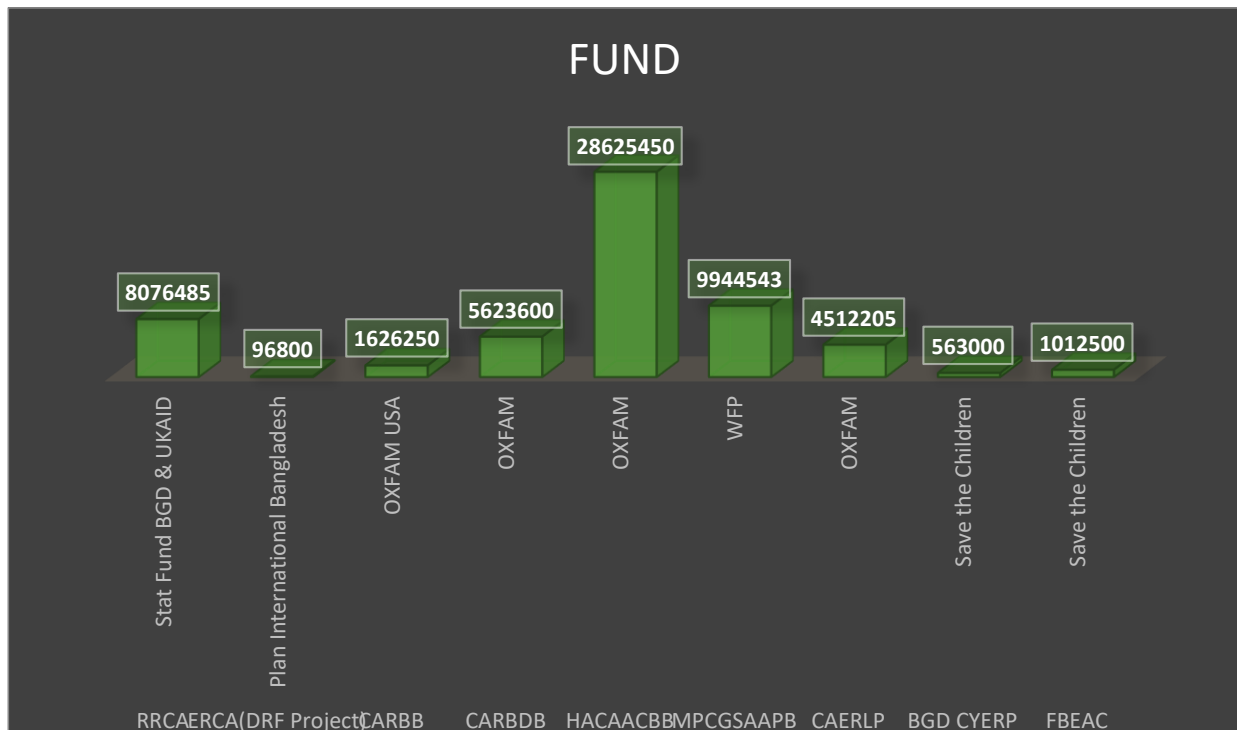
Upazil a	Name of union	Male	Female	Total	PWDs	PLW	Divorced/ Widowed	Long term sick people	Elderly	Child ren
Galac hipa	Galachipa Sadar	06	27	33	03	11	05	03	11	22
	Char Kazol	03	32	35	02	06	05	0	17	23
	Char Biswas	0	32	32	03	11	03	03	08	20
Total		09	91	100	08	28	13	06	36	65

A distribution plan has been made through discussion with the team and Head Office Support Team for distribution shelter kits among the beneficiaries for distribution point selection, transportation, invitation beneficiaries, Beneficiaries Card Distribution and guest selection. Another consultation meeting has been arranged with respective Union Parishad about distribution point selection and about their presence during distribution. The project organized 03 Teams included JAGONARI Head Office based Emergency Team for smooth distribution of Shelter Kits Packages. Through this project **JAGONARI** selected 500 HHs to support them to recover the loss. Among the 500 HHs, the project supported 400 HHs unconditional cash support (3000 Tk.) and hygiene kits and rest 100 HHs shelter material to repair their houses whose houses are partially or fully damaged.

The project published some awareness rising materials to create awareness and for message disseminations such as Child Protection, what to do to prevent drowning and snake bites during flood, on Health and Hygiene issues, some messages for Children about what their responsibilities, How to protect and remain safe from deadly COVID-19 virus and what to do in child protection in COVID-19 situation. The awareness materials which are developed by the project are festoons and leaflet for mass awareness rising about Child Protection and deadly COVID-19 virus. The project team has been organized community based awareness session about child protection and safeguarding and COVID-19 issues with community through group discussion maintaining health and hygiene issues and social distance. The project team organized small group sessions where participated 10 to 12 persons due to deadly COVID-19 pandemic situations for maintaining social distance.

During implementation different types of activities, the Project Team shared with the project beneficiaries and different types of stakeholders about the Hot Line Number of Save the Children and JAGONARI to give their feedback, suggestion or any types of complain through these numbers. These numbers are also showing in the Banner, Poster Papers, Leaflet and festoons which are produced by the project. Even during distribution time, complain/feedback box has been set up in every distribution point to know if any hidden issues which are raised from the beneficiaries or project stakeholders.

Financial Graph of emergencies:



Challenges we faced during implementation of emergency project:

- Badly Interruption by LGIs to finalize affected BNF
- Beneficiary selection
- Relevant Experienced staffs on board within 3 days
- Local Transport and Communication (Very limited budget in Operation – only bike is available, River)
- Office Equipment and accessories (Laptop)
- Inadequate Project Staff for Cash Distribution
- Interrupted Power Supply
- No Overhead
- NID Duplication by Old card vs Smart card
- Missing NID Card for Female BNF
- No husband name at NID smart card but all female known
- Cloudy weather, Rain and Mud - damaged roads slowed down the beneficiary selection process.
- Time bound delivery of the goods from some vendor was not up to the mark in distribution days
- Due to late start of the project as the cyclone Amphan was pass long time ago, it was hard to find the cyclone Amphan affected HH's.

- Beneficiary digital selection method through KoBo Collect application was challenging.
- Addressing the Complain Response Mechanism (CRM) was challenging as so many false complains from the community due to their personal conflict and jealousy.
- Maintaining distance due to covid-19 situation in time of beneficiary selection, card distribution, Community consultation and relief distribution
- The new MIS system was a bit difficult for the staffs to be used to
- Difficulties to use protective materials (PPE, Hand gloves) by field staff for all times during stay in fields for sunny and rainy weather.
- Documentations (photographs, video, etc for bad weather and skilled person).
- To get NGO Affairs Bureau approval in timely and receive the necessary amount of fund in due time.
- Travel with shelter kits materials through the village where vehicle is not available during tidal surges and carrying materials for the women walking through water is a challenge during Trigger Period.
- The char area outside the dam is flooded due to high tide during cyclones, so it is a challenge for women to carry materials home during the Trigger Period.

Learning from implementation of emergencies:

- Coordination with stakeholder reduces pressure from UP bodies.
- Collaboration and cooperation with local government make it easier to implement the project smoothly.
- Crowded management learning in this COVID pandemic situations as it was new for everyone
- BNF Card information reduce Confusion.
- Original NID Check in Cash Distribution point.
- BNF empowered by handover cash to them no other Person. Only few Cash distributed to their nominees by UP members endorsement
- More Distribution Point reduce waiting time.
- Security Concern and measures in distribution point.
- On spot Feedback Mechanism “MOOD METTER:
- Well arrangement reduce crowding
- Cash bundle before distribution
- Minimum Inauguration Formalities
- Special care like baby Care, elderly people care
- Follow up ensure Cash utilization
- team work make everything smooth
- If we help people to install latrine the will also response
- Working by following Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS), make sure the liability and accountability to the community.
- Formation of PIC Committee and CRM process ensure prevent the beneficiary to give bribery to any third party.

- The cash grant was helpful in the present context but not enough supportive for the livelihood cash grant.
- Ensure NGO AB approval timely so that the project inception meeting can complete as early as possible
- Needs some specific plan for small organization and large organization as well.
- To travel for receiving support items for the breast-feeding mother keeping child in the houses is a challenge.
- After getting the cash and hygiene kits, their confidence level was high to survive with the family members.
- Community contribution was very effective like, Early action demonstration, Volunteer, CCP, BNF group leader etc.

Case Studies:

Upcoming winter will not harm again:

I'm Kajal Begum, daughter of Mst. Fatima Begum & Abdul Haque, having NID 9103604980, lived at South Bawalkar, under word no 01 at



Badorkhali Union, Barguna District with my father's family. I'm physical disable & last 29 years, I'm at bed. When I was only 9 years old, then I sickness started and now I'm 38 years old. At the middle time, I married but after married my husband abandoned me to my father's house. My father is a very poor person and a day labor. He has a big family including me. So, our family doesn't run well.

At the time the super Cyclone Amphan came & destroyed all hope of us. My house affected by the cyclone, my leaving room completely destroyed. At the moment, we listen about JAGONARI's help for Amphan affected people, my mother went community consultant meeting, enlisted the name at primary list. Their field officer came to



our house, observed and collected some data. Few days after we listen that my name was enrolled for help, we received beneficiary's Card, my Card no: 17 and went to distribution place with Van (Local transport for disable people specially) and received cash 5000.00 (Five Thousand) taka.

After received taka, I repair my room and also try to repair house. My father bought some wood and tin for repairing. I'm very happy and grateful on JAGO NARI. I wish this help to change my family condition. She said that "upcoming winter will not harm again."

The tale of an unescorted widow:

Minara is a 60-year-old widow, living at 6 no ward in Burirchar union, Barguna Sadar. She lost her husband 17 years ago. From then she along with her one & only 5 years old baby girl suffered for food and living. In 2007, she married off her only daughter due to her poor socio-economic condition. She receives a widow allowance four times in a year and in every time, she receives 1500/- BDT. According to her, this little amount is not sufficient to fulfill her daily needs. She told us, "After my daughter's marriage, I tried to make a fresh start in my life through poultry rearing. But as I live alone as a single mother, most of my chickens were theft." Hence, she got no option left except begging. Since then she has to lead her life on begging. Due to the Covid-19 situation, she had faced the most difficult situation in terms of surviving. During this pandemic, people often refuse her supplication as they can be affected by the corona virus. So, the one & only occupation of Minara broke off suddenly.



Besides, Cyclone Amphan had destroyed her previous home infrastructure. At that time, she had no one to look after her situation.

Then JAGO NARI has come forward to provide humanitarian assistance for her in association with Oxfam GB. She has been supported by food, hygiene, and

shelter package. According to Minara, her days of misery had finally come to an end after receiving the assistance. She told, "This support will safe me from starving and affecting from the corona virus, as I cannot think of buying soap for myself." She added, "The food package will last at least for 2 months as I live alone in my house. But I also need to beg for managing my medical expense." Later she thanked with a tear of joy the full team of JAGO NARI and Oxfam who took part in that emergency response program.

Long term project:

Project: Resilience through Economic Empowerment Climate Adaptation Leadership and Learning (REECALL 2021) Project.

Supported By: Oxfam International Bangladesh

Project goal: By 2021 vulnerable women, men and institutions in rural areas are more resilient to social, economic and climatic shocks and stresses.

Impact: By 2021, more resilient women, men and institutions are building together wellbeing and more inclusive and sustainable rural economies.

Main Objectives of the Project:

- Women, men, their families and communities have benefited from sustainable and equitable economic activity.
- Government, communities & civil society have driven sustainable & inclusive climate action & DRR through collective effort.
- Duty bearers and lawmakers have developed policies and demonstrated practices that better incorporate the interests and communities.

Background of the project:

REE CALL 2021 is a multi-dimensional project with the area of activities as Resilience WASH, Climate Resilience Agriculture, Integrated Farming, DRR and CCA, Duck Value Chain, Developing Entrepreneurs, youth development, Social Rights & Entitlements of disadvantaged people and specially localization of SDGs under its 03 specific outcomes as 1. Economic Justice and women empowerment; 2. Climate action and DRR; 3. Active Citizenship and knowledge management. Women empowerment is in the center of the REE CALL 2021. As a part of women empowerment, it involved the activities related to women economic empowerment, women transformative leadership and reducing unpaid care work burden for women. Also, REE CALL 2021 strongly addresses the 04 crosscutting issues as disability inclusion, child protection, promoting gender and environmental Issues.

In the reporting period, to address the goal and objective of REE CALL 2021, accomplished the major activities which covered the areas of Climate Resilience Agriculture, Integrated Farming, Resilience WASH, DRR and CCA, scaling up the WASH Enterprise, youth development and women economic empowerment and but due to COVID 19 pandemic situation, haven't done the regular planned activities in the period of March to June 2021. In that situation considering the COVID 19 crisis, provided daily necessary packages, different day observation celebration with GO-NGO and other stakeholders collaboration on awareness build up such 16-day Activism and others necessary, distributed hand washing devices and awareness rising on COVID 19 as a part of emergency response on COVID 19.

Performing Emergency Response activities in COVID 19 situation was a big challenge because of its devastating impacts as highly infection possibilities for the human lives. In that situation we are taking protective measures to protect COVID 19 as using hand sanitizer face masks, protective goggles, maintaining social distance properly, distribution of packages door to door, not taking signature in the master roll sheets etc. Even then, the level of achievement of activities as planned is satisfactory. Hope in the reporting period, the accomplished activities will contribute to achieve the expected results of REE CALL 2021.

Project Beneficiary Table (Count activity wise beneficiaries' coverage and mention total figure in below table:

	Male	Female	Youth Boys	Youth Girls	Male with Disability	Female with Disability	Youth Boys with Disability	Youth Girls with Disability
JAGO NARI	3950	6545	266	491	37	58	49	78

Outcome 1: Economic justice and women empowerment

CBO Leaders Orientation on Child protection and safeguarding, disability inclusion: In the reporting period JAGO NARI organized two batches day long orientation CBO Leaders Orientation on Child protection and safeguarding, disability inclusion. Total # of Participants 40(female-30, male-10) participated in the orientation. Outcomes of the event as- More Technical knowledge increasing on Child protection and safeguarding, disability inclusion of all the participants. All the participants have also radically changed of their humanitarian outlook.

Refresher trainings on Modern Dairy Management and Financial Literacy (by engaging ULO and Private Sector Company): JAGO NARI organized two batches daylong refreshers training on Modern Dairy Management and Financial Literacy. Total dairy farmer of 34(female-26, male-8) participated in the training. ULO facilitated both day sessions. Outcomes of the event as- More Technical knowledge increasing on modern dairy management of the participants. All Participants cultivated pro-activeness for Artificial Insemination-All for new breeding. Increased their Capacity on livestock and service as well as how to receive service and where? All Trainee knew how to Increasing milk production and get more income from market. Gathered proper knowledge on dangerous LSD (Lampe Skin Diseases) and others diseases.

Local level advocacy/ dialogue/ networking with relevant actors for government allocated financial package /services/low interest loan for women led dairy enterprises: JAGO NARI organized day long potential workshop dated 15 March/2021 with financial service provider like Karma- Sangeetha Bank, UYDO, Bangladesh Mohila Sangastha, DCO, DDWAD, BSCIC, TTC and JAGO NARI for access their service. Every organization presents stimulation package and their services. Through this workshop producer group identified their farmer friendly financial service that provide only agriculture loan and they are interested to stimulation package. After participate the workshop they have found their suitable organization and they communicate regularly. During the reporting period 08 PG members got stimulation package from Krishi bank ltd and 12 PG members got stimulation package from. The total amount of taka is 11,700,000/= (Eleven Lac and twenty Seventy thousand taka only).

Social enterprise development by engaging with consultants (firm/individula) and strengthening fodder bank, MCC (business planning, start-up support, revolving fund) and turn into enterprises): Due to COVID-19 pandemic situation this activity was outstanding initiatives by the project. Sales and production of maximum individual small enterprise/business almost off during this background. As per Oxfam guideline, JAGO NARI staff management distributed start-up support through respective bank account. Outcomes of the event as- Started production with small scale. Some workers from community are re-employment and created earning sources. Re-open sales and getting income by entrepreneurs.

Private sector engagement in dairy value chain (PRAN/Milk Vita/Rangpur Dairy/BHALO) for exploring business connectivity and support service: JAGO NARI Reecall 2021 Project goes to organized input and output supplier workshop with input and output market such as local feed business man, different company retailer, dealer, Representative of upazila livestock officer and producers group members on the base of Milk&Duck value chain and hoping to prepare a detail work plan how to work with both. We want to add here that the projects try to communication with different livestock and private sectors for collaboration for linking with the present opportunity of their Duck and cattle input market with our producer group. Now they are work with us by collaboration in economic development of ultra-poor.

Youth institutional capacity development (Registration, Training on ICT integration and digitalization to serve the community, social champion, Network, Rights, leadership and organizational managerial skills, gender, RCA + school-based awareness, climate change, DRR): JAGO NARI Reecall 2021 Project organized a Day long institutional capacity development training held at JAGO NARI part with 22 youth (female-13, male-09). Presented. Generally using of ICT in personal and professional life.Strengthening youth network as institutionally.Causes and impact of climate change in family to social life.Role of dissemination and discrimination gender development in daily, family and social environment.Role and responsibilities for youth network of pre, during and post on any type of disaster at community level.

Provide certified vocational/ entrepreneurship/ Technical Training Center/ training to transfer marketable skills to community youths by signing formal MoU with potential technical training institutes (including input support): Reecall 2021 of JAGO NARI total # of 08 youths is joining Six months training course for employment in Garments Manufacturing Course and supposed to attend in internship for Self-employment. Without adequate motivation and sensitization among family, young women cannot succeed to take up this job unless dire need of earning. The project has to take closer look into the social structure and developed community understanding about potential employment opportunity. After the training employment must be arrange for everyone. Participants are enjoying more secured livelihoods. It became a relatively sustainable income source for the poor family living in the rural fringe.

Pilot mentorship, internship and apprenticeship models: Pilot mentorship is most traditional skill and experience development methodology from the early stage of human civilization, but it was not documented and recognition by the people or state. By REECALL-2021 journey it is designed as organizationally and procedure for the youth group which is very effectiveness for present time. There are # total participants 08 male youth got training on Work of Freeze repairing, Mobile Servicing and Hair Cutting of internship and apprenticeship models in Bhai Bhai Refrigeration and workshop # 2, Dafader Telecom&

Servicing Center # 2, Chandrima Hair Cutting Selun # 2 ,Sakal sandhya Hair Dresure # 1 and New Hair Dresure # 1 at Barguna Sadar,barguna.

Women led context specific economic intervention in post COVID-19 context: JAGO NARI REECALL 2021 team selected 03 Small business/enterprise groups as priority basis and considering CBO ranking ratio for economic intervention. During COVID-19 maximum dairy producer lost their capital and assets. It was great initiatives to continuing farmer's production by revolving loan. Through these initiatives- Developed capacity of Women Entrepreneurs for revolving fund management. 03 women Entrepreneurs members got financial support to purchase human feed and minimize minimum family need. In the Covid -19 pandemic situation at least 70-80 families are getting support from these women entrepreneurs at the community level.

Gender Budget analysis Guideline: It was inspirational and innovative activity in program to identify women rights and entitlement at local government level. JAGO NARI REECALL 2021 team collected 02 UP budget copy for study before 02 month. We visited all budget and observed that only 02 unions allocated gender related / human development budget in their yearly planning. According to discussion with UP chairman, we selected Gourichanna and Fuljhuri unions of Reecall 2021 project working area under Barguna Sadar, Barguna for gender budget analysis.

TOT for the selected group (Nari Adda/ CBO executive committee/ Youth groups, Selected stakeholders): At the Covid-19 in the midst of an epidemic situation in the reporting period JAGO NARI Reecall 2021 team staffs selected 30 leaders from EC/youth members from CBOs for ToT on –

- CBO/Group management
- Group savings, RLF, food bank etc
- Book of Accounts Management at CBO level
- Developing women transformative Leadership
- Knowledge and Skill development for Self-Employment of Women and youth groups

Outcomes of ToT-

- All CBO EC members have been able to manage their funds systematically
- EC members are now more responsive and committed to CBO than previous.
- Gender related issues discussing in regular CBO meeting.
- Engagement of youth in every CBOs and taken responsibilities the role management.
- Continuing of all platform meeting at CBO level.

Key outcomes/achievements under this outcome:

Duck Value Chain:

Form the beginning of REE CALL 2021 to June 2021, provided the duck value chain supports to 75 HHs including 72 female beneficiaries. Targeted HHs (75) have been increased their income through receiving duck support from REE CALL 2021 such as-

- 30% targeted HHs earned average BDT 5,500.00 per month.
- 42% targeted HHs earned average BDT 4,000.00 per month.
- 28% targeted HHs earned average BDT 3,000.00 per month

Integrated Farming:

Form the beginning of REE CALL 2021 to June 2021, provided necessary support for integrated farming demonstration plots to the 50 HHs which included 35 female beneficiaries. The integrated farming demonstrated with minimum 04 items among vegetable cultivation, duck raring, fish cultivation and composed fertilizer. Targeted HHs (50) have been increased their income through receiving training and input supports from REE CALL 2021 according to ratio given as bellow:

- 68% targeted HHs earned average BDT 6,000.00 per month.
- 25% targeted HHs earned average BDT 4,500.00 per month.
- 07% targeted HHs earned average BDT 2,000.00 per month.

Eco-friendly and climate Adaptive agriculture:

- Form the beginning of REE CALL 2021 to June 2021, provided necessary support for eco-friendly and climate adaptive agriculture demonstration plots to the 100 HHs ((Sunflower 50, Coconut and Lemon 10, Multa 22, Mug been 05, Banana 02, Papaya 01, Pumpkin 04, Snake gourd 03, pitter gourd 03). Among those 100 beneficiaries, 51 beneficiaries are female.



- Overall around 70% targeted households earned money through demonstrating eco-friendly and climate adaptive

Outcome-2: Climate action, DRR and Resilience WASH

The activities under this outcome are given bellow:

- ❖ Installation of Improved Latrine (attached toilet) (beneficiary contribution, incentive approach linking with WASH enterprise): Total 16 latrines are installed for 16 families in project area.
- ❖ Strengthening WWP (Review and update work modality, Capacity building, Demand creation, create work opportunities, Leadership in WASH budget tracking and expenses in post COVID-19 context).
- ❖ Hygiene center for equipping with satirizer and other support based on award system performance.
- ❖ Sanitation Centre for equipping with tools and equipment's, skill training, communication Materials
- ❖ Explore opportunities for inclusion of reusable sanitary napkins into hygiene centers and explore business models (Community based waste management model linking WWP/C2C/Youth Group) and follow-up feasibility study, packing; JAGO NARI has

implemented this project through 03 volunteers according to discuss with Oxfam for piloting reusable sanitary napkins. The piloting work has been implemented in about 150 families at Tota CBO. To implement this work, about 150 families were given # 4 batches orientation after it has been started this.

- ❖ Quarterly collaboration and follow up with UDMC, UFO, UAO, Extension services, ULO, DRRO (gradual phase out).

Key outcomes/achievements under this outcome:

From the beginning of REE CALL 2021 to July 2020, number of 75 youths including 23 youth girls have been provided vocational training on different courses (Motor driving 23, Electric & house wearing 33, block & Batik 11, Garments Manufacturing 05). Those trained rural youths are engaged in livelihood activities as per ratio given as below:

Pilot Mentorship:

From the beginning of REE CALL 2021 to July 2020, number of 56 youths including 03 youth girls received pilot mentorship training on different courses like hair cutting, mobile servicing, Jeweler, steel workshop, beautification, Bakery, Electrical and Electronic.

Among those trained youth girls, around 91% youths (51 out of 56) are involved in job after and their monthly average income around 7000.00 Taka.

Outcome -3: Active citizenship, influencing and knowledge management

The activities under this outcome are given bellow:

- ❖ Strengthen CBO alliance/platforms at union and Upazila level (must include one youth in each alliance)-capacity building on leadership, OD, financial management, networking etc); After the training they will be ensure 100% old age allowance and widow allowance.
- ❖ Quarterly CBO alliances meeting to strengthen network, community actions at Union and Upazila level.
- ❖ Strengthening Youth network (Life skills training, SDGs link program policies orientation, registration, alliances, skills on rights, engagement in local level RRAP, Climate action).
- ❖ Day Observation (IWD, MHM, Handwashing, 16 day activism, IDDR, International day of person with Disabilities)/ per event 2000 X 04 event.
- ❖ Training on Women Transformative Leadership for CBOs women member (refreshers for same participants).
- ❖ Support CBOs to formalise registration process from Dept. of Cooperative /Social welfare (Cost of registration fees, registers, photocopy etc)-need to increase budget (around 10000 taka).
- ❖ Assistive device support for PWD; we selected beneficiary lists of 06 among disable peoples supportive device at Barguna Sadar upazila and distributed through JAGO NARI Recall 2021.
- ❖ Support CBOs to strengthen their financial capacity.

Key outcomes/achievements under this outcome:

A large number of people have been included in the social safety net program as a logical consequence of collective efforts of CBO alliances. In the recent past, CBO members submitted poor people list who are eligible to get VGD to the respective union parishad authorities and as a result, number of 145 individuals have been included in the social safety net program. Also as a result of linkage and advocacy with the respective Union Parishad, included more 221 persons in VGF, 14 persons in Disable Allowance, 16 persons in Old Aged Allowance, 18 persons in Maternity Allowance. In addition, as the result of collective action of CBO alliance 01 individual got a Wheel Chair, 06 individuals got disable card and 04 individuals got SuroBiddut (Solar) from Upazila Parishad.

Most of the duty bearers or officials at district level are informed about REE CALL 2021 as well as. Also CBO people are communicating with different line department of Upazila and District level, as a result duty bearers are providing supports somewhere required. As the result of collective efforts of the CBO alliances, Union Parishad included the 06 CBO leaders in the selection committee of VGD beneficiaries and 14 CBO leaders in the different standing committees of Union Parishad. Also 11 CBO members got agriculture incentive from Upazila Agriculture Office. The Deputy Commissioner (DC) of Barguna Mostain Billah said that he will request to establish a Sunflower oil processing plant in Barguna because there is huge potential for sunflower production here. He also requests to JAGO NARI to discuss with Oxfam regarding this matter.

COVID 19 Emergency Response was so effective for most vulnerable and affected community, because this response was done during most crisis period. We were able to reach a large number of affected people as

- Through providing input supports, reached to total number of 3225 which included the socially disadvantaged people as PWD 56, Widow 46, Separated Women 24, Divorced 07 and Pregnant Mothers 06.
- Reached to 8500 people through different way on COVID 19 awareness.
- Reached to 2000 people through distribution of face masks.
- Reached to 2550 people including 1280 female through message delivery on COVID 19 by mobile phone conversation
- Also reached to around 05 lac people through broadcasting in the Community Radio as the Community Radio frequency around 51 Kilo Meter and number of listeners number of around 05 lacs.

Through this response, reduced human suffering in the COVID 19 pandemic situation in terms of food security, livelihood and hygiene promotion. Also made awareness among the large number of community people.

How the project activities contributing in:

Disability Inclusion: Disability Inclusion is a cross cutting issue of JAGO NARI. The project activities are promoting the special support to the more vulnerable community. In every

activity and support services, special priority is given to the person with disabilities. In the beneficiary selection process, high priority was given to the family of person with disabilities. Every project and programmes it is ensure for suitable environment so that we can give equal rights and dignified position for person with disabilities. Through REECALL 2021 project we have been working for ensuring and protecting equal rights and equity of women being vulnerable part of the society. We also have been working for building awareness and establishing rights of person with disability because they also vulnerable part of our society. Every programme and event we ensure comfortable environment for person with disability so that they could participate the programme actively and they could express their inner treasures. JAGO NARI has no disability policy but there is a Guideline.

Child Protection and safeguarding: As an organization, JAGO NARI has given preference to ensure child rights issues as a core consideration. JAGO NARI has child policy to guide all activities are performed in child sensitize way. Also identified the child protection's risks and in we ensure that our activities are implemented in child friendly environment and manners.

In the reporting period, 60 CBO members from 27 CBOs have been provided training on Child Protection &Safeguarding to make a comprehensive awareness on child protection among the community people. This training mainly addressed the issues as basic rights of the children, behaviors and communication with children, safety & security of the children.

To mitigate risks in terms of community level trainings& meetings, taken corrective measures as:

- Providing formal or informal orientation to the concern staffs, volunteers and contractors, CBO leaders, parents and guardians on child safeguarding issues;
- Established child corner in every CBOs, so that children can play in the child corner while any meeting or training/orientation will be conducted at CBO level;
- Selected a responsible person to take care of children so that children should not be out of supervision during conduction of meeting and training;

Also taken corrective measures as awareness raising among the CBOs members, parents, guardians, contractors and others relevant stakeholders on the child protection issues in terms of WASH activities, communication activities, partner and Oxfam monitoring visit, contractors' operation and others activities. We added the clause in work order- "JAGO NARI will cancel the work/supply order if you guilty in terms of child abuse". Also taken corrective measures as checking up the references of applicant, signed code of conduct by staffs in terms of staff recruitment.

JAGO NARI has a respective child focal person at organization level for addressing the child protection issues, also every CBO has selected a focal person for addressing disable issues.

Gender Mainstreaming /Gender Justice: JAGO NARI as an organization believes in comprehensive women empowerment which is also one of the major objectives of REE CALL 2021. Gender is a crosscutting issue in our all activities. Female are gets first preference in all type of selection of beneficiaries or participants of meeting, training/orientation/workshops which is also reflected in our annual beneficiaries counting like-

- Around 83% Startup support for demonstrating integrated farming and Capacity building on integrated farming and Demonstration of eco-friendly and climate adaptive agriculture technology. (25 beneficiaries are female out of 30).
- Through providing seed money of revolving fund, Daily Necessary Packages and Hand Washing Devices, reached to total number of 2145 which included the socially disadvantaged people as PWD46, Widow 74, Separated Women 29, Divorced 05 and Pregnant Mothers 04.
- Around 76% participants are female in terms of meeting, training/workshop/orientations conducted in the reporting period (2223 out of 2924)
- Also, for growing women leadership we ensured female are in frontline, as a result 73% of our CBO leaders are female.

JAGO NARI has a very rich Gender Policy and Anti Sexual Harassment Policy to guide all the process is in right path. To ensure any kind of inconvenience regarding gender issue there is an established reporting framework with specific gender and safeguard focal person in project as well as JAGO NARI central office. Under REE CALL 2021, every CBO has selected safeguard focal person in each CBO for addressing the sexual harassment issues at community level.

Environment policy: REE CALL 2021 Project is not contradictory with the environment policy of the government of Bangladesh rather this project will contribute to create a pleasant environment through doing its activities. All the activities of REE CALL 2021 are performed in environment friendly manner. For example, DHTW are installed with features like waste water disposal. In Installation of latrines, we maintain environment factors by sealed up septic tanks, water seal and vent pipe.

All integrated farming, eco-friendly & climate adaptive agriculture demonstration plots were established considering the CCA issues as using composed fertilizer and vermin composed instead of chemical fertilizer & pasty side, saline tolerant and climate adaptive varieties. In addition, 90% Duck value chain beneficiaries have produced composed fertilizer and used their crops field. All these types of activities will contribute to build a pollution free and sustainable environment.

Project Challenges:

1. In the Covid-19 situation, it was very difficult to properly implement the project activities successfully done by coordinating of all the levels in compliance with all the government directives.
2. Properly Meeting while maintaining social distance in Covid-19 pandemic situation.
3. Getting NGO bureau approval timely
4. Field communication is difficult due to lock down and shut down.
5. Prepare beneficiaries list in covid 19 situation.

Lessons Learnt:

- Through demonstrated plots of sunflower, Pumpkin, Snake Gourd, Pitter Gourd, Lemon, Viyetnam Coconut, Multa, Papaya, Bug Been and Banana, we found the success demonstration plots were Sunflower, Pumpkin, Snake Gourd, Banana, Papaya and Multa.

- As the negative impact of climate change, we found that the farmers have to start cultivation of winter seasons crops and vegetable one month later than previous five years cultivation trend.
- Farmers of integrated farming demonstrated their farming with bed method for harvesting advanced winter vegetable.
- Good relationship with Govt. officials, local govt. institutions and CBO members is useful for communication and collection of information by ICT easily.
- Food bank are very useful to meet emergency need during any crisis
- When we found the LSP (vaccinator) is not working actively in the duck value chain field, we have developed CBO based separate vaccinators through internal mechanism. This initiative is very effective because CBO based vaccinators play their role properly in terms of timely vaccination program.
- 95% CBO set up child corner as a play-ground during CBO meeting;
- Trained youths and CBO members on early warning has disseminated the early warning message before heating the disaster in our respective area, as a result community people could take necessary preparation during cyclone.

Sustainability: (What activities undertaken in line with Sustainability)

Under REE CALL 2021, JAGO NARI performed activities considering economic, social, institutional and environmental sustainability as:

In the reporting period, demonstrated 12 integrated farming, 20 eco-friendly and climate adaptive agriculture technology (Sunflower, Pumpkin, Snake gourd, Pitter Gourd demo plot), through linkage with different market actors. Those activities help the community people to learn new advanced ways of integrated farming, climate adaptive agriculture which will contribute to sustainable economy in future.

Overall, around 75% targeted rural youths are engaging in livelihood activities and 91% trained youths in pilot mentorship are involved in job which will contribute to sustainable economy in the respective community.

From the beginning of REE CALL 2021 to June 2021, number of 83 youths including 23 youth girls have been provided vocational training on different courses (Motor driving 23, Electric & house wearing 33, block & Batik 11, Garments Manufacturing 13). Those trained rural youths are engaged in livelihood activities as per ratio given as below:

CBOs members are more sensitized about their rights through receiving different types of training, workshop orientation under REE CALL 2021. CBOs have acquired knowledge on community development as resilience WASH, climate adaptive agriculture, integrated farming etc. Its increasing the leadership capacity among the CBOs people and they are also working together for community development. It indicates for long term social development.

Increasing institutional capacity of CBOs through performing different activities, linking with different govt. and non-govt. organization. Number of 27 CBOs out of 27 got registrations from the department of cooperative. Also increasing number of savings members as well as amount of savings at the CBO level. Now the total savings amount of CBOs is around 17lacs.

Most of the CBOs are more sensitized now regarding their institutional legality which will play a vital role in the sustainable development at community level.

Project Title: Inclusive Community Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

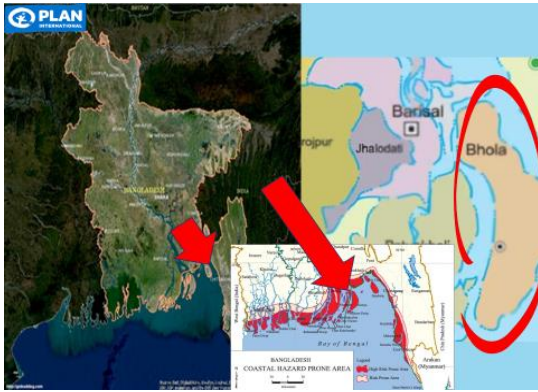
Supported By: Plan International Bangladesh.

Background of the Project:

In Bangladesh, the project is being implemented at 03 unions (local government unit) in Bhola Sadar sub-district of Bhola District. Bhola is located at the southern part of Bangladesh, is surrounded by rivers and is considered a delta island. The district consists of seven upazilas (sub-districts), including Bhola Sadar where we work. River erosion and rising sea-levels have dramatically reshaped Bhola's coast lines and river banks. With sea-level rise projected to continue in the Bay of Bengal, soil erosion will also continue and accelerate. As of today, about half of the delta island has eroded and cause the loss of homes for 500,000 people. Throughout Bhola's history, the delta island has been struck by devastating tropical cyclones causing loss.

As agreed with proposal, Plan and JAGONARI is implementing the project at top most vulnerable three (3) unions-Rajapur, Kachia and Bheduria, and working for/with the DRM related committees, communities and school to increase inclusiveness and natural disaster preparedness capabilities of communities in the project area. ICDRM project intended to enhance capabilities of DRM committees by enhancing their capacity to effective disaster risk management and make responsible themselves toward resilience- Keep them ready to inclusive response in a comprehensive way that "No one left behind in Emergencies" in case of human induced or natural disaster. The project has a vision to create are applicable model that can be replicated in DRM governance in Bangladesh and generate valuable knowledge for the DRM sector for all levels. The ICDRM project is a multi-country and multi stakeholder involved innovative project- desire to ensure the participation of excluded communities at the Government authorized Disaster Management Committees (DMCs) and it formed Ward Disaster Management Committee at ward level and advocating incorporate this committee to the government DRM structure. The ICDRM project seeks inclusion of all stages of disaster risk management. Main objectives of this project are

1. Increased natural disaster preparedness capabilities of communities in Bangladesh and the Philippines
2. Identification of elements of a replicable model for building inclusive community level natural disaster preparedness



Project Objectives: The year 4 of the ICDRM project have the following modified objectives:

- 1) Objective 1: Progress toward overall project purpose; (Community DRM committees are strengthened to lead and implement inclusive, gender-sensitive DRM programs including responding to pandemics.
- 2) Objective 2: Engage in activities responsive to COVID 19 challenges, including (1) activities performed in alignment with Grantee’s core mission and (2) activities necessary or appropriate to maintain Grantee capacity and/or business continuity.

Outcome 1: Increased natural disaster preparedness capabilities of communities in Bangladesh and the Philippines

Different level of DRM committees did play a remarkable role during very recent cyclone yash work for protecting the lives and assets of their respective community. Before start of the cyclone, they sit together for emergency meeting and take decision jointly disseminated the early warning message and supported to Government and others relevant organization evacuate the people in the cyclone center. In recent past cyclone yash some of the embankment area o Rajapur and Kachia unions are broken and enter the water in the community, that times our Ward Disaster management Committee and Child & youth groups Committee members are jointly take initiatives with community people for maintenance the embankment for protect the water enter the community. As a result, the negative effects of yash on the community people in our project area were not much impacted. At the same times DRM committee members were coordinated with cyclone shelter management committee for taking necessary preparation for being safe & enabling environment during cyclone. Basically, it was possible due to having proper communication and coordinated efforts among different DRM committees and others stakeholders at local level in particular.

WDMC & Child & youth group committee members made awareness raising intervention around the year on early warning in their community through various approaches like one-to-one discussion and small groups. Most of the community people didn’t know the meaning of cyclone signal and what they will do following different signals to protect themselves from cyclone. As a result, most of the community people are not interested to go cyclone shelter for their protection. But now we have seen that very recent past cyclone

yash, in our project area community people now are being showing interest to go cyclone shelter for protect their lives and assets due to their increase awareness on early warning and different signals.

Trained UDMCs, WDMCs & Child & youth groups committee members supported in their respective community initially to increase awareness on psychosocial negative effect and how to overcome it. During this reporting period they conducted psychosocial support recovery activities in 27 wards for increase the awareness on psychosocial negative effect. Upozila Disaster management committee (UzDMC) has implemented some intervention for mass awareness rising and protect on COVID-19. Project provided COVID-19 awareness raising training with UzDMC Committee Members. Upozila Administration did miking at the rural level for mass awareness rising and as well as thana police regular visit at local hat Bazar for maintaining social distance and all Government department continuation their service “No Mask No Service”.

Those people were excluded in the community especially the PWDs, elderly, women, children and transgender, now currently their representative included in the different DRM committees and get opportunity to take their opinion some challenges of those people in any disaster situation. Previously they are not getting opportunity to share their challenges. Currently working areas existing most of the cyclone shelter have facilities on drinking water, sanitation, ramp and railing the tube-well and toilet considering the inclusion issues, especially for the people of PWDs, women, child, elderly and sick people. As a result, we found that more people showing interested to go to cyclone shelter during cyclone recent yash. Especially WDMC & Child & youth groups members did publicity through megaphone at Mosque, and they take initiatives mass awareness, which people go to cyclone shelter willingly. As a result, most of the people in our project area showing interest go to cyclone shelter. Therefore, it's brought significant outcome of our intervention by saving people lives and assets from the disaster

Community clinic (CC) and Union health & Family welfare center (UHFWC) health worker are also working for the COVID-19 response by awareness building and others necessary health service at the community level. Project provided orientation on gender responsive and inclusive emergency planning and preparedness with CC & UHFWC health workers. Each CC & FWC made a plan how to continue their service in emergency period and hang their plan (Contact person & their cell phone no) in CC & FWC compound, which people can easily access their health service in emergency situation. As a result, last cyclone yash and lockdown period (Due to increase COVID-19 Situation) community people easily access health service through cell phone. As well as health workers village wise arranged a court yard session for buildup awareness on protect COVID-19 (properly wear of face mask, maintain social distancing, properly hand washing and sanitized hand), and shared their planning how to general people get access their health service in emergency period. As a result, COVID-19 transmission rate in our rural project area gradually decreasing by their efforts.

Ward disaster management committees are updating the Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP) and Contingency plan with community people. It's a good sign and practices each year they are updating their RRAP and contingency plan, which indicate of sustaining our project

interventions. Union Parishad are taking some development program for their area considering the Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP). During this reporting period Union Parishad has constructed some connecting roads with cyclone shelter, Mojib killa construction, Embankment repairing, Disaster resilience house, road earth filling and maintenance, culvert construction based on their RRAP and they have also made plan to awareness raising on early warning system with school level provide materials like megaphone, flag stand, signal flag. After receive this training school management have taken initiatives early warning system established jurisdiction of school area and people will safe able to reduce disaster risk from their activities;

Outcome 2: Identification of elements of a replicable model for building inclusive community level natural disaster preparedness

Two replicable models were fixed at the beginning of the project one is Ward disaster Management committee and another is Child & youth groups. Project thinks that these elements are very much effective for building inclusive community level disaster preparedness model. But Government has adopted ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC) with disaster management institutional structure by amendment the Standing Order on Disaster (SOD) in the middle of 2019. Those two committees are playing active role for community level find out different hazards through active participation with local community people and made a contingency plan for reduce disaster risk, community level disaster preparedness and emergency response like awareness rising, early warning dissemination, evacuation of people in cyclone shelter & their management. Government already recognized the performance of Ward Disaster management committee with Disaster Management structure, so this model will be replicated in all area of Bangladesh by the Government order.

Child & Youth groups are another replicable model in this project, which can be replicated in other areas in Bangladesh. Child and Youth group committee members are playing proactive role in their respective community for awareness raising on early warning dissemination, signal flag hoisting, disaster preparedness, evacuate the general public at the cyclone shelter, rescue, cyclone shelter management in any disaster period. Their participation in any meeting training and workshop is satisfactory and their emergency response in any hazard situation is very much positive. They are always coordinated with ward disaster management committee and associated them for implemented disaster risk reduction in their respective area. They are doing great jobs associated with ward disaster management committee.

Objective #1: Up to 25 Community-level DRRM related committees (5 in Bangladesh and 20 in the Philippines) are inclusive, gender-sensitive, and represent the diversity of their communities

Progress under objective #1 in this reporting period:

All DRM committees (Union, Upazila and District level) were reactivated within project 2nd year. In addition, project were also formed 27 WDMC and 27 Child and Youth group and

now all DRM committee are functioning properly as per their responsibilities. During this reporting period Project provided refresher training to all the DRM committee members and youth about inclusive Community-Based Disaster Risk Management. 1735 Committee members were participated this refresher training from 3 UDMC, 27 WDMC, and 27 Child & youth groups. Besides this project have been provided COVID-19 response training for the Upozila Disaster management committee. Where 36 UzDMC Committee members were participated COVID-19 response training. During this reporting period Project provided Leadership training to WDMC, UDMC as well as Child and youth Group members. At first 135 active leader from 57 DRM Committee (UDMC-3, WDMC-27, and C&Y Groups-27) were received ToT training on leadership. After receive the training they have been facilitated leadership training with remain others DRM Committee Members. Where 1583 others committee members were receive the training. Now they are able to mobilize the others community people for established early warning system and evacuate community people to cyclone shelter.

Objective #2: Increase Natural Disaster Preparedness Capabilities of Communities:

Progress under objective #2 in this reporting period:

Project fourth year conducted Capacity building training on effective mainstreaming of gender, disability, culture sensitivity in disaster risk reduction, planning investment programming and evaluations, with DDMC & representative of UDMC & WDMC. But we did not complete this training with UzDMC through face to face due to ongoing government lockdown situation. Later on project made an adaptation plan and modalities for training with UzDMC on effective mainstreaming.

Significant impact the training, UzDMC & DDMC now they are mobilizing the excluded person and make them aware about their rights in their regular social safety net program. In addition, they are implementing some Government work like cyclone shelter, Tube-well latrine installation, School building construction, where they are most important to design of construction that's are gender, resilience and inclusive friendly like ram setting for access disable person, women toilet separately, Water facilities properly, etc. At the same time Union and ward level committee members are playing active role on established early warning system at community level, implemented properly their RRAP action with support of Upozila and district administration.

Project facilitated orientation with School Disaster management committee members on comprehensive safe School framework. Where 162 Committee members from 6 school were participated the session.

Project has supported local DRM committees to conduct updated Contingency plan and to review the Risk Reduction Action Plan (RRAP). Because it's a dynamic document and it needs to update regularly. Project have been trained local level DRM committee members, especially UDMC, WDMC & Child and youth group members to establish community based early warning system in each union. Project found that very recent project area affected Cyclone Amphan and yeash, where Child & youth group members associated with WDMC, UDMC & CPP and were established early warning system at Ward level. They also use hand

megaphone, signal flag with stand, to disseminate the early warning during that period. As a result most of the community people stay at cyclone shelter with their valuable asset and reduce their damage of livestock and others asset. These are contributing to the disaster preparedness and disaster risk management for the community. Besides this during this reporting period project assist to DRM committee members for organize 15 simulation events with considering COVID-19 behavioral protocol. Details methodology of this simulation have described in activities level.

Project have been facilitated some activities basic on COVID-19 situation, like COVID-19 Awareness and hand washing, campaign, Psychosocial First Aid training, Community based psychosocial support recovery activities for address stress on COVID-19 and protection of Corona virus.

Fourth year, project have been successfully facilitated an orientation to support 13 local health institute staffs (CC & UHFWC) and their management committee, representative WDMC & Child & Youth group members on gender responsive and emergency planning and preparedness, which they can able to support community people in any emergency period.

During considering pandemic situation of Bangladesh, third year of the Project, reallocated fund for the COVID-19 response from the unspent money. In total 4450 hygiene kits have been distributed in the project areas. Beneficiary has been selected by community consultation and final beneficiary list endorsed by the local government authority. Bangladesh one of the mostly affected country by the COVID-19. People are severely affected by its negative impact. According to the recent study conducted by BRAC approximately 51% of the respondent's household income was reduced to zero after the public holiday was declared in late March. Around 62% of low-income wage earners lost work opportunities. 75% people of rural areas hardly affected by this COVID-19 pandemic. So maximum people of our project areas are also affected by the impact of COVID-19. They lost their livelihood opportunity and drastically fall down their income level due to this pandemic. So, they are suffering much to meet up their basic needs. As a result, it is quite difficult for them to ensure the hygiene materials for their family to protect them from the COVID-19 transmission. In reality, hygiene kits are the less priority items compare to meet up the basic needs for them. But they become more vulnerable by the lack of proper hygiene practice even they can loss their family member or the earning person. That will increase their future burden. That's why project made plan to distribute the hygiene kits among the affected people. It is distributed targeting the whole households but few items were only for the adolescent girls or women of reproductive age (sanitary pad and detergent power). Mobile based Complain Response Mechanism (CRM) is promoted in the field to response any complain of the beneficiaries. Handwashing facilities and social distancing are strictly maintaining the distribution points. Plan and partner are jointly monitored the kits distribution by continuous field visit. This is the very essential items for combating with COVID-19 and the vulnerable community people are using this lifesaving items properly and protecting them from this disease.

Lesson Learned of the Project:

- ❖ Project have provided lot of capacity development training on disaster preparedness and risk management. Some of the WDMC and Child and youth group committee

members were migrated in others area due to his/her personal issues. According to WDMC Government formation criteria fill up the gabs (which criteria people migrate). But challenges in normal time WDMC sit together quarterly basic. So, fill up of vacant committee members is not possible within short time.

- ❖ Formal linkage and networking are very important between the Ward Disaster Management Committee and Union Disaster Management Committee. When suddenly occurred in any hazard, then roles and responsibility should be clearly mention. Otherwise, it would not be possible for effectively response in any emergency management. So it should be clear in both Committees (UDMC & WDMC) who and how will responsible established the coordination and communication channel;
- ❖ Biological hazard was not considered during the project design and didn't consider it as an important in project log-frame. But COVID-19 situation hampered to implementation in our normal planned project activities from third and fourth year. So, project made an emergency adaptation plan for achieved desired outcome of the project. So Biological hazard also have to take into consideration in project design and log frame during designing any upcoming Disaster Management project;
- ❖ Inclusion is the main theme of this project but it is only focusing the local level government committees to incorporate the inclusion issue in their agenda but some cases it is very difficult to take decision for them without the concern of national level. So, need to advocacy at national level to incorporate the inclusion issues, then it would be better and more effective to promote the inclusion issues in disaster management;
- ❖ Youth groups is very important stakeholder for community capacity building and emergency management. They have the enthusiasm and energy to do something for the betterment of their own community. So, after closing the project, If UDMC take initiatives and necessary guidance to existing child and Youth groups, then it would be sustained and engage of any emergency response and management for their respective community;

Project Title: Inclusive Safe Space for Vulnerable & Ethnic Women of southern-coastal areas of Bangladesh -SAFE SPACE

Supported by: Manusher Jonno Fundation (MJF)

JAGO NARI is working in the development sector since 1998 in the most climate vulnerable area of Barguna. Our proposed project is focusing to contribute in the community on reducing VAWG and ensuring their rights, In the southern Costal part of Bangladesh most of the female members of missing fisher folk family's, ethnic "RAKHAIN" communities, person with disabilities. in Every year lot of fishermen is missing to deep sea and migrated to urban area for alternative livelihood. These Families may face difficulties for absence of only earning person, as female members of those families are frequently coming under threats of sexual violence by society as well as family, early marriage of children's and social discrimination. Also, female members of ethnic "RAKHAIN" communities and person with

disability are also in threats of sexual violence and deprive their rights. Under this project JN will work in Taltoli Upazilla under Barguna district to creating an inclusive platform for those marginalized women to have strong voice and safe space to enjoy their right to dignified life and healthy wellbeing.

Project Goal: To creating inclusive platform for strong voice and safe space of marginalized women for strong voice and safe space to enjoy their right to dignified life and healthy wellbeing.

Objectives of the Project:

- Prevalence of violence against women and girls decreased in project areas.
- Men and boys are supportive towards women rights and gender equality
- Ensured Medical and legal services for women and girls' victims or survivors
- Enhanced opportunity for women's involvement in income generation
- Prevent and stop early child marriage



The project aimed to achieve the following four outputs in terms of achieving the goal:

Outcome:

- **Output-01:** Understanding and knowledge of targeted women & community people increased on women rights and violence against
- **Output -02:** Men and boys' awareness and knowledge raised on gender/women rights issues
- **Output-03:** Duty bearers are towards women and girls
- **Output-04:** Women are capable to choose their income source and participated in income utilization decisions

Support to the victims of violence against women & Children:

Through this project JAGO NARI provide support to the Women & Children victims who are experienced violence. The picture these supports are given bellow:

Total Case	Total solved case	Total referred case	Referred case total solved	Solved at SP office	Solved by court	Stopped child marriage	Rescue children	Under processing case
178	154	20	9	4	5	195	3	23

Lesson Learned:

- ❖ Before the register the marriage, the register should check the NOC of Head teacher of the bride’s educational institutions.
- ❖ Family counseling is more effective to prevent violence against women & Child Marriage.
- ❖ It is very much effective against child marriage if admiration can arrest the guardian who are responsible for child marriage.
- ❖ Teachers can be playing a vital role if we can aware them seriously against child marriage.
- ❖ Illiteracy is a major fact to intensify child marriage.

Good Practice:

- ❖ The project able to good networking with local administration and they also help the project team.
- ❖ Community people know and call the helpline provided by government through this project.
- ❖ Women participation is increased now in traditional dispute resolution meeting (Shalish) and they give their opinion also. This change is made by the project.
- ❖ Adolescent girls can stop their marriage and they can explain properly to their family against child marriage through attend the project meeting.
- ❖ Women who are the members of this project can solve the problem of their respective community.

District	Upazilla	Union	Village	Group	# of HHs	Male	Female	Total
Barguna	Taltali	03	47	120	11964	24238	24570	48808

**Project Name: Education for inclusion of Manta Community (EIMC) project
JAGO NARI, Char Mantaj**

Supported By: Muslim Charity (UK)

The Manta Community is a socially neglected and deprived of various accessibility and facilities. To assist the Manta Community has been surveys and collects data on land with GO, NGO sources of JAGO NARI higher management. Then identifies 86 fisherman families



in Char Mantaj union. The people who are always live in the boat and regular basis less income and landless. JAGO NARI created a project proposal and forwarded to Muslim Charity (UK) to implement pre-primary education with inclusion activities for Manta

community of Char Mantaj union, Rangabali Upazila under Patuakhali district. Considering the situation in humanitarian point of view, Muslim Charity (UK) has agreed to implement a project named **Education for inclusion of Manta Community (EIMC) project** for the period of July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021

Principal objective: Extension of children’s education by directly engaging them in project activities. Encourage them to engage in various income generating activities as a second profession. To help them build linkage with government and none government organization for increase their dignity. Also, activities plan will be created by active participation of Manta community in assessing their problems and needs.

Expected Results:

1. The working area will create more opportunity for Manta Community children to get access to education.
2. In addition to the financial and social well-being of the Manta Community.
3. The involvement of the Manta Community at the GO, NGO level will be increase.
4. Manta Community will be involved in government social safety net programs and others activities with mainstream.
5. Targeted Manta family’s practices improve hygiene behavior.

Indicator:

1. The children of Manta Community will attend regular primary school
2. 80% of the target beneficiaire received massages on basic hygiene
3. Manta Community children’s have improved pre-primary education.
4. The people of Manta community will be covered by all the benefits of government
5. The Manta community and their children will change in behavior dramatically
6. Access to the Manta community will increase at all levels of society

What the project does:

Children's Garden School is a non-governmental organization located in Char Mantaz Union, Rangabali Upazila, Patuakhali District. Which is being implemented by JAGO NARI through EIMC project. Our aim is to alleviate poverty and facilitate lasting change in the lives of the most vulnerable Manta Community children and families living in Char Mantaj. This is achieved by providing support through education.

Our Activities & Achievements:

SL	Project Component	Total	Achievements	Remark
02	Monthly Staff Meeting	12	12	The program has been suspended due to the Coronavirus
03	Meeting with SMC	04	0	
04	Meeting with Social Activists	01	0	
05	Monthly Courtyard Meeting	12	0	
06	Linkage Meeting with GO, NGO	01	0	
08	Children’s Birth Registration	50	50	
09	Registration of Beneficiaries (NID	02	02	

	Inclusion Activities	Total Target	Achievements
01	Fisher Man Card (FMC Issue)	50	14
02	Lactating Mother Honorarium	10	04
03	Bank AC Opening	50	32
04	Receiving khas Land	05 Acr	02 Acr
05	Houses with government grants	80	27
06	Food Friendly Program Card	40	07
07	Direct Linkage to health care Center	80	40
08	Disability Allowance	10	02
09	Enrollment of Students in Local Primary School -2020	10	02
10	Adult Education Completed	50	21
11	Eid ul fitor Package Distribution	86	86

Challenge: The work of the project was in full swing but the achievement of the target of the project is being hampered due to the closure of all educational institutions under the direction of the Government of Bangladesh due to the epidemic Corona virus

Good Practices: To continue classes on the boat in compliance with the health rules even if all educational institutions are closed.

Future Plans:

As we grow up as an organization, we want to reach a bigger position through educating the children of the Manta Community. An application has been made to the government for khas land. The land will provide permanent housing for the community and schools with playgrounds for Manta children.

Project Name: Asia Community Disaster Preparedness and Transformation (ACT) programme

Supported By: OXFAM

The ACT Programme implemented in the highly vulnerable areas in Asia like Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal to enhance capacities for disaster preparedness, response and recovery with better collaboration of local humanitarian actors with the overall aim of reducing the vulnerability and suffering among disaster-prone communities. In the context of COVID-19 pandemic the project activities were hampered to implement as the lockdown situation prevailed in the Bangladesh. The quick spread of COVID-19 virus disrupted the work because all of the official activities were close for sometimes. But in a tolerable situation of the COVID-19, the lockdown situation became loose, JAGO NARI started to implement the activities in the field level. Though the time barrier was seen as a period of time was closed for the lockdown situation, finally the activities implemented within due time and also implemented in maintain all safety and hygiene measures.

The significant changes of the project activities were timely implementation because of the COVID-19 situation, without this there was no major challenge or changes to implement the project in the target areas.

Purpose: The purpose of the project is to ensure that communities affected by recurrent disasters in highly vulnerable areas in Asia (Bangladesh, Indonesia and Nepal) have enhanced capacities for disaster preparedness, response, and recovery, and are better equipped to co-lead on relief and recovery efforts in collaboration with local authorities, with the overall aim of reducing vulnerability and suffering among disaster-prone communities.

Objective #1: Contributing to Outcome 1: Up to 70 local authorities and 10 local organizations in Bangladesh have strengthened their technical capacity to prepare for and respond to small-scale

Key activities supporting Objective # 1:

Under the objective 1.1 JAGO NARI staffs get training on Safe programming from OXFAM and get the clear ideas of responsibilities, safeguarding principles for the community, safety measures of the programme. Then the training conducted with the local authorities, civil society actors, private sector members, Community based organization people of two unions. Through receiving the training, CBO leaders have learned the contents given as below:

1. Clear knowledge of the ACT Programme activities.
2. Able to know about Safe Programming Approach about program design and delivery.
3. Three approaches of safe programming to avoid risk.
4. Clear knowledge about safe programming, safeguarding, protection of the program.
5. The framework of Safe to Participate, Safe From Us, Safe From Others.
6. Remarkable Risk of the participation in the program.
7. How to identify and mitigate the risk to ensure safe participation in the program.

Upazila Women's Affairs Officer, Barguna Sadar, Barguna said in the training "Provide support to the women in any emergency situation or support for any kind of women persecution at any time".

Objective #2: Contributing to Outcome 1: Up to 12 communities in Bangladesh increase their connectivity with local and national authorities, civil society, and private sector actors and actively engage in planning and managing humanitarian responses.

Key activities supporting Objective #2: 1:

Under the objective 2 strengthening the capacities and leadership of local communities for responding in any small scale disaster.



The community people, Disaster Management Committee members, youth group, Local govt. representatives received training to ensure that the disaster risk reduction (DRR) is appropriately integrated into local plan and the community can practices the climate change adaptation. JAGO NARI provides training for the Participatory Community Vulnerability Analysis (PCVA) for find out the disaster risk, capacity, and vulnerability of their area. The community integrated data and with the help of local govt. representatives those community disaster plans and practices comply with humanitarian standards, policies and strategies. For the small scale disaster preparedness Local and National Humanitarian NGOs, women led NGOs, Local Government, Private sector entities and the community would work together and practices the local leadership in the Humanitarian response. For example JAGO NARI led 9 NGO consortium for cyclone Amphan response spread over 3 coastal districts. Through this participatory way -

- Effective localization happens only when local leadership is institutionalized.
- Partnership grows with shared Responsibilities.
- Quality funding denotes flexibility in channeling and local availability of the funds
- Capacity sharing benefits all- Responders, Intermediaries, Donors
- Accountability to the affected people goes beyond the boundary of local actors.

The participant of the program are able to identify the disaster risk of their area and also have preparedness of any small scale disaster.

Objective #3: *Contributing to Outcome 1:* In partnership with women and youth organizations and private sector actors, local structures and systems are established and/or strengthened to enable local actors to respond to humanitarian crises in a timely and adequate manner.

Key activities supporting Objective #3: 1

For the objective of #3, JAGO NARI arranged a Photography contest on Humanitarian Activities. Around 80 photos on Humanitarian Activities were collected and the focused areas of the program were-

Focused Area of the Event:

1. We announced the Photography Contest on 10 August 2021 at JAGO NARI official Facebook page and Website.
2. We received around 80 Photos of Humanitarian work from different Humanitarian Activists.
3. We formed a Judge Panel of three (3) members for the selection of best photos of Humanitarian work.
4. The Judge Panel primarily selected 15 photos and among of them best five photos as 'Best Humanitarian Activist'.

5. Finally in the World Humanitarian Day-2021 (19th August, 2021) in the presence of all participant and guest we distributed Certificate of appreciation to the 22 participant and among them selected 5 participants as the 'Best Humanitarian Activist' and awarded with a crest.

The program was basically arranged for the inspiration of humanitarian activities among the youth group of the society. And all the participants of the contest were youth people from different platform they are engaged in humanitarian activities. To inspire their voluntary activities this was an inspiring event in the humanitarian activities sector. The participants of the event were happy and they share their feeling at the program that they engaged with voluntary works for so many times in the humanitarian sector and they get inspiration from our program to do more voluntary work in the humanitarian sectors.

Objective #4: Contributing to Outcome 2: Vulnerable households in 12 communities in Bangladesh have access to the skills and resources necessary to stabilize and/or strengthen their household economy/income with support from private and public sectors before and after disasters.

Key activities supporting Objective #4: 1)

Under the objective# 4 JAGO NARI arranged a community financial management training with the discussion on community savings groups and risk transfer mechanism. The participants were Secretary, Cashier of the CBOs, youth leader etc.



The community people of the CBO attended the training and they improve their knowledge on the strategy of financial management. The community have previous knowledge on the management process but there was a gap in their learnings. Through this training program the community able to identify their gap and learn the appropriate process of financial management. In the training the good practices were-

- Participatory activities of the community in the training
- Practical practices of financial documents like cash book, ledger book, bank account etc.
- The process of accountancy of the member like savings, expenses, bank cash, loan distribution were clear to the participant.

The community members practice the cash management activities in the CBOs and they get a more comprehensive knowledge about their financial system of management.

Objective #5: Contributing to Outcome 2: Up to 12 communities in Bangladesh have livelihood risk mitigation and investment plans in place.

Key activities supporting Objective #5: 1

To accomplish the livelihood risk mitigation and investment plans JAGO NARI arranged a linkage meeting with the community, Local govt. representatives, local market people, private sectors etc. Strengthen and protect the livelihoods of the most vulnerable socio-economic groups so they are able to respond to and recover from recurrent disasters caused by natural hazards. The community people who are engaged with the livestock rearing, agriculture, small business, handicraft production are create network with the private sectors, local govt. representatives, local market businessman for set up a platform of business.

Upazila Agriculture Officer of Barguna said the process of sunflower, vegetables, mango, watermelon agricultural process with details. He also said the selection of seeds is the first priority for getting highly production.

For maintaining or increasing community people access to productive assets and actively engaging with relevant private and public sector actors to access services this linkage meeting was helpful for the community.

Without this the Pre-Crisis Market Analysis (PCMA) was conducted to assess the preparedness and capacity of the community for any disaster.

Objective #6: Contributing to Outcome 3: Project learning contributes to improved community based DRR, response, and recovery at both the practice and policy levels in Bangladesh as well as in other three countries of the MACP grant in Asia.

Key activities supporting Objective #6: 1

For achieving the outcome of objective #6 Communities, local and national actors, and international organizations systematically share knowledge to strengthen local humanitarian leadership to help communities be disaster ready. JAGO NARI develop a partnership with the Patuakhali Science & Technology University (Research organization) for learning, knowledge creation and diffusion about disaster risk, disaster preparedness, strengthening capacity of the community etc.

For creation of a local network of local CSOs who performed in the Humanitarian sector in disaster period, JAGO NARI arranged a training program of 3 days (16-18 September, 2021) on Humanitarian Accountability in Emergency Response- where almost 23 participants from 15 local organizations took part. In the training program the capacity of the Local Organization strengthens for supporting in the disaster time. The focused areas of the training were-

- Core Humanitarian Standard and Sphere Standard
- MAPP for accountability
- Accessing and managing secondary data
- Common Beneficiary checklist for Accountability
- Tools and Techniques for Accountability in Humanitarian Response
- Kobo bases questionnaire development and filling up (Overview)

- Visualization and access the filled-up questionnaire
- Auto generated beneficiary card with photo
- Prepare KoBo based questionnaire for AAP elements.

Through this training the participants experienced a huge level of knowledge in the humanitarian response sector. These sector which addressed in the training session strengthen the capacity of the organization because all of those objectives are used in the humanitarian work in disaster period.

MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING:

The activities of the ACT programme were implemented to achieve the objectives-based outcomes of the project. As this is a learning project and implement to enhance capacities of disaster preparedness, response and recovery in the coastal area. The overall activities which were implemented also monitor for the evaluation of the project and learning sharing practices. The progress of the project monitored by-

- Make sure the implementation of the learning from training with the members of CBOs for better understanding of the ideas of disaster preparedness.
- Ensure the discussion of ACT Programme learnings from the training in the monthly meeting of the CBO members and write the discussion as a resolution.
- The practices of financial management activities become more result-oriented as they get a proper training and guideline of financial management.
- The practices of food bank become more realistic as a disaster preparedness activity because the community already provided support from the food bank fund in recent disaster and COVID-19 Pandemic times.
- The community get a platform through the training of ACT Programme with the Local Govt. lines and can raise the voice of their needs and problems.
- Through the PCVA training and Disaster Management training the community now able to find out their risk and also the capacity of the community.
- The Journalism training received by the Youth Volunteers now practicing their learning and also working to prepare news.

Through the activities implemented under ACT programme were monitored in the field to find out the learnings and good practices of the community.

Name Of the Project: NAWG Regional Networking & Joint Needs Assessment Capacity Building under SUBARNA II project

Supported By: CARE

As consensus with of Bangladesh and agreed by Humanitarian Coordination Task Team (HCTT) of Bangladesh, all assessments in the initial days and weeks of a disaster should be joint assessments to make sure participation of all stakeholders and ownership of the results. Humanitarian stakeholders in the country developed the Joint Needs Assessment (JNA) tools, methodologies, processes following and the MIRA best practices.

The overall objective of the NAWG is to harmonize and promote cross-sector needs assessment initiatives for consistent, reliable and timely sex, age diversity analysis humanitarian needs in complex emergencies and natural disasters to strengthen informed decision making and improve humanitarian response that complement GoB response.

As promoting the localization and enhance local leadership, NAWG has engaged local organizations to forming a regional NAWG coordination group. Series of program will be implemented by Involvement of 18 local organizations and 1 regional focal organization in Barishal Division.

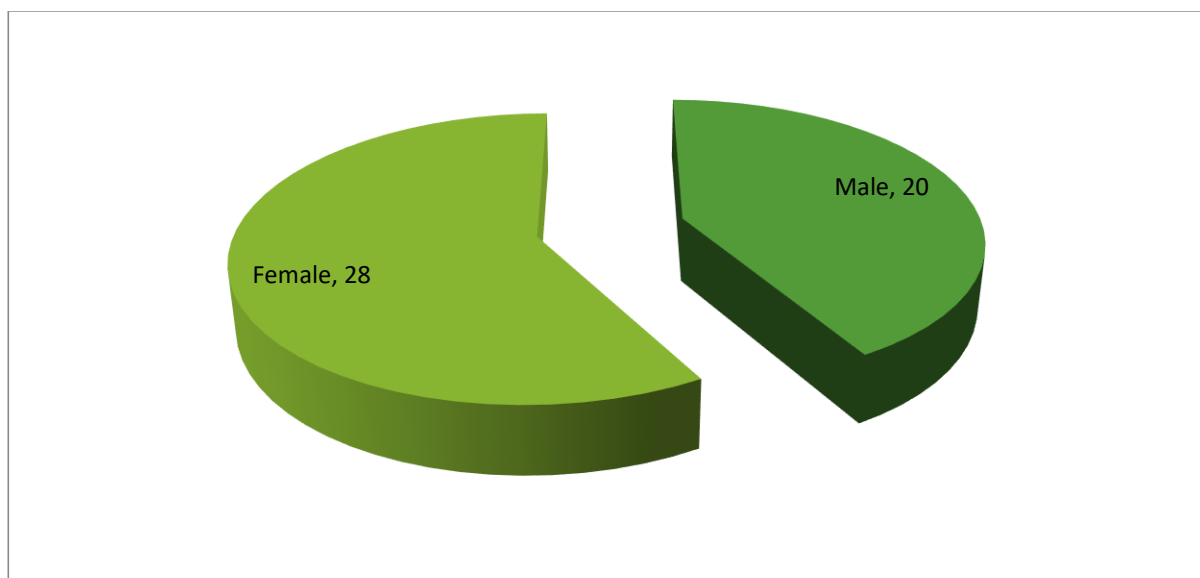
Sl. No	Activities		
	Planned	Status	Narrative on Project Milestones and Results**
Local NAWG coordination meeting (by-monthly)	2	2	This was the first meeting with 18 local organizations in Barishal Division under 6 districts. All the organizations are agreed to strengthen and represent at respective upazillas to NAWG coordination group. Next program will be conduct at the month of February by ZOOM.
Local Disaster Management Committee (DMC) meeting at Upz/District level (when needed)	6	3	Three meeting were organized with DDMC (District Disaster Management Committee) in Jalokhati, Pirojpur and Barguna District. Respective district NAWG coordination group member organization were participated in DDMC meeting.
JNA training for female staffs	1	1	JNA training for female staffs has been conducted at 26-28 February 202q in Barishal with participation of 17 NAWG coordination member organization under Barishal region. It was a very successful training by participation of variety of skills personals.
RGA (Rapid Gender Analysis)	1	1	RAG training organized under NAWG Barishal Region. It was a two days residential training in kuakata with support of CARE. Total 15 Participants were present in RGA training including DRRO Barguna.

Upazilla Allocation for among members for JNA:

Barguna	Sadar	Pathoghata	Betagi	Bamna	Amtoli	Taltoli		
Coordinated Org	JAGO NARI	Sangram	Sangkalpo Trust	Sangram	Sangkalpo Trust	DOCA P		
Patuakhali	Sadar	Baufol	Dosmina	Golachhipa	Rangabali	Dumki	Kalapara	Mirajong
Coordinated Org	SDA	NSS	SDA	NSS	AVAS	ASUS	AVAS	ASUS

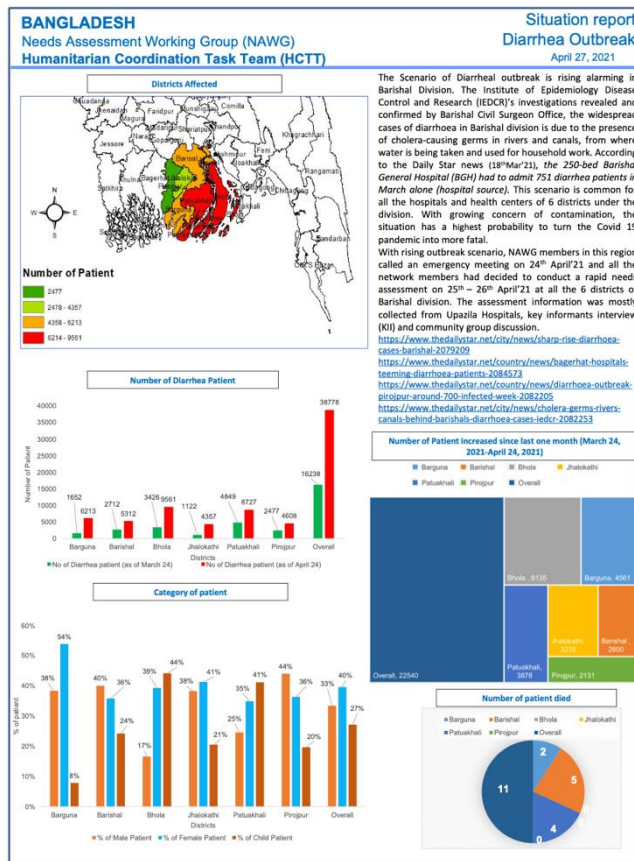
Bhola	Sadar	Charfa shion	Borhanuddin	Tojim uddin	lalmohon	Monpura	Daulotkhan			
Coordinated Org	GJUS	Coast Trust	Coast Trust	CDS	GJUS	Coast Trust	GJUS			
Jhalokathi	Sadar	Kathalia	Nolcity	Rajapur						
Coordinated Org	Surjalok	Surjalok	SUN Aid	SUN Aid						
Pirojpur	Sadar	Vandaria	Kawkhali	Motbaria	Najirpur	Nesarabad	Indurkani			
Coordinated Org	RBF	PDF	RBF	DDJ	DDJ	DDJ	PDF			
Barishal	Sadar	Bakkergonj	Babugonj	ujirpur	Banuripara	Gouronodi	Agoiljara	Muladi	Hizla	Mehendijong

JNA (Joint Needs Assessment) And RGA (Rapid Gender Analysis) trained Staffs in Barishal Division: Total -48



NAWG central Coastal Coordination group has been conducted two assessments after it:

Diarrhea outbreak in Barishal Division situation report:



Project Name: Victim Support Center

Victim support center is the mother program of JAGO NARI. This program started since 1998 that also the establishment period of JAGO NARI. To address & support the vulnerable women who are victim of violence, Barguna NARI JAGORON KORMOSHUCHI formed that JAGO NARI.

Objectives of the Project: Reduce violence against women, child abused, child marriage related issues. Aware them on their rights and enable them to take decision accordingly.

How can victims get support from this project: Women & Men who are victim of violence can get support from JAGO NARI by submit a formal dispute letter? The steps are given bellow:

- The dispute letter must be written and formal.
- The main content will be preserved in a register. The dispute fees is 100 Taka should be paid during the submission.
- Legal support committee collects the data from field. If this is out of their authority, they referrers the case to proper authority.
- Referral offices: 1. SP office, 2. Sadar Thana, 3. District legal aid office.

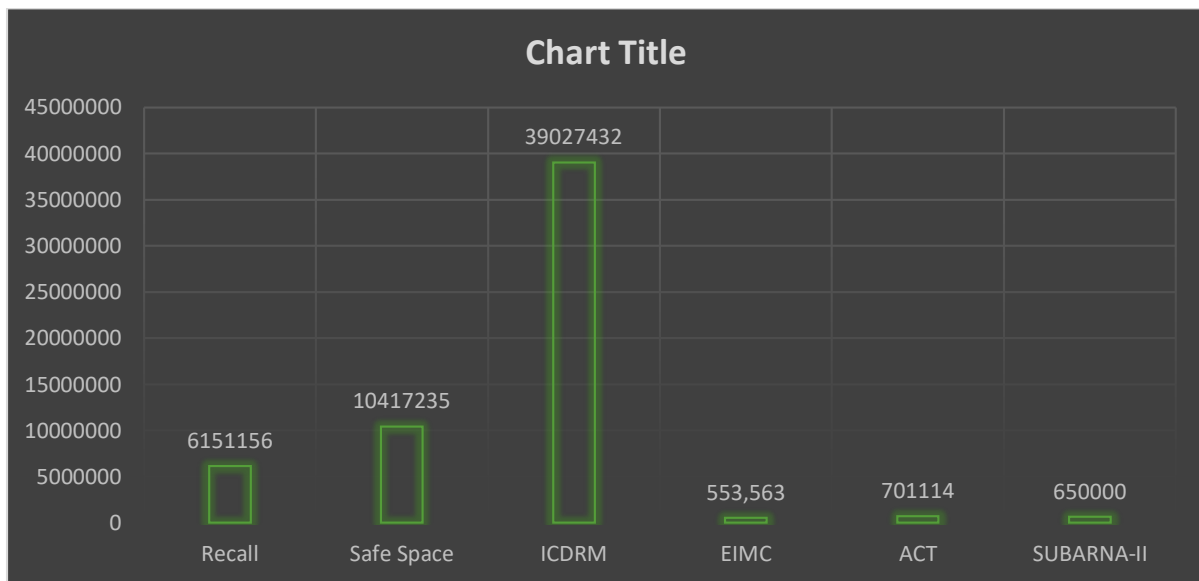
Challenges of this project:

- Sometimes defendant does not receive the phone call of project lead.

- The defendant tries to avoid the dispute resolution meetings.
- The defendants and his/her supporter try to influence the committee in a wrong way.
- The dedicated lawyer sometimes misses the meeting day.

Through this program JAGO NARI is being established the right of the helpless to get justice. People who used to be tortured for thinking various complications of legal system, now they can seek justice through this program. This project is also playing a good role in the empowerment of women.

Financial graphs of Long-Term Project:



Case studies of long-term projects:

Introducing of Adul Razzq



Name of Beneficiary: Abdul Razzaq, Age: 37 years, Father's name: Abdul Rustoom khan, CBO's name: Moyna , village- Pachhim Gudighata, post office-Fuljhuri, Union-Fuljhuri, Upazila-Barguna Sadar, Barguna.

Abdul Razzaq was marginal farmer and h is living at Pachhim Gudighata village, Fuljhuri union of Barguna Sadar upazila. He is the successful farmer of duck value chain and breeding group under Moyna CBO. Abdul Razzaq joined with the CBO in 2017 when he had no native duck/livestock. He got different type of training from JAGO NARI Recall 2021 project on over all livestock with duck rearing, Integrated Agriculture as well as Management and leadership empowerment. Abdul Razzaq also received skill development

training on the courses of Duck with all livestock rearing from the JAGO NARI through Recall 2021 project through Livestock Department. In the beginning of the first slot in 2018 under Recall 2021 project, JAGO NARI has been provided 30 duck with others necessary support for duck rearing. Abdul Razzaq is the owner of mini duck with integrated agriculture farm. At present he has 70 above ducks and she is getting average 60 eggs every day and per day getting around 400 taka excluding all duck rearing expenditure. By this time he sold duck chicks and eggs almost earned taka 40,000 from which the money he brought a small buffalo. But his bad luck because of the buffalo suddenly attacked the unknown livestock diseases which diseases not defined of those time the buffalo by LSP. As a result his dear the buffalo has been dead of that period. Also then he reduced his dangerous period now doing better thinking for the future. At present also Covid -19 pandemic situation he is earning per month around 10000-12000 taka through duck value chain and integrated firming. In addition Abdul Razzaq is not only duck rearing but also providing oriented to the others man- women for integrated firming. He had shown high attention to get for his firm and Executive committee of the Moyna CBO decided for Abdul Razzq and requested to JAGO NARI Recall 2021 responsible staff for proper support.

At present Abdul Razzaq is going forward with commitment and sincerity in her life journey and earns per month average 12000 taka. She proved herself and may be an example to others.

So, he thanks and expresses their gratefulness to JAGO NARI and Oxfam staff at all levels for such a successful and effective roles played for his development.

JAGO NARI REECALL-2021 project provided training to livestock farmers on duck value chain and sustainable integrated Approach by Reecall 2021 staff in our project office. Abdul Razzaq got the training and JAGO NARI has established Duck value chain with integrated agriculture for his sustainable Entrepreneurship at the community level. Reecall 2021 Project had taken all Technical assistance through ULD and JAGO NARI staff. Total starting cost of the Firm was Tk 20870/= where Reecall 2021 project donation was 15000 Taka and rest of amount contributed 5870 taka which given Abdul Razzaq. At present he is well known to all as a skill lead farmer of this area.



The intervention in the coastal region was modern new and innovative. Most of the people in the community are not aware of the modern duck value chain farm and its consequences. At first nobody shown interest in installing this modern technology because of its contribution management with JAGO NARI. There are minimum requirement for each established duck value chain was 5000-6000 Tk, so there was also a big challenge for most duck farmers who do not have a mini duck value chain farm.

The main obstacle in establishing duck quality discipline in rural / coastal areas was to determine the proper location of the farm, approval of other family members, ignorance, capital investment, knowledge of plant management and its products (poultry farm) for duck quality discipline.

Already a lot of significant change or benefit happened in the area by establishing duck value chain at Pachim Gudighata village of Fuljhuri union of Barguna sadar upazila. Abdul Razzaq sets-up an integrated Agriculture firm from the duck value chain. At present he has 70 from beginning brought number of 30 duck through Reecall project donation. At present he has 70 above ducks and she is getting average 60 eggs everyday and per day getting around 400 taka excluding all duck rearing expenditure.

Reduced than before of Abdul Razzaq...

- Eliminate his financial crisis at family level
- Improved of his family health and hygiene status also in covid-19 pandemic situation.
- He is known to all as integrated Lead Farmer
- The community other members are viewing importance to establish same farming by their own initiatives
- Increasing of replication farm

All above, He is getting appreciation by his family and others community peoples.

Now society recognized the sexual identity of Joba

Bhola is isolated island district of Bangladesh. Bhola is a disaster-prone area also. Cyclone, tidal surges and river erosion is the main disaster of Bhola. Maximum people of Bhola is conservative. Culturally & physically otherness is not well accepted in this area. Joba (45) lives in vabanipur village, Kachia Union, Bhola Sadar under Bhola district. Fishing is the main income of her family that consist of six members. During her adolescent period, she along her family understand that she is physically different than other peer girls. She is transgender. Gradually other people of the society understood it and started insulting her. Society began to view her family in a negative way. Joba realized that her family tie with her gradually loosing. She lost his way of life.

JAGO NARI started a disaster risk management project name, Inclusive Community Disaster Risk Management (ICDRM) project in her area by the technical support of Plan International Bangladesh. ICDRM project closely works with Ward Disaster Management Committee (WDMC). They also ensure inclusion among the committee member through advocacy. As a result of this initiatives Joba selected as member of the WDMC committee of her respective ward. She attends all the training, orientation, campaign that organized by ICDRM project. Attending this training she realize that, she is also a human being in spite of physical differences. She has equal rights to live a wonderful life like others. She also able to know state give some special assistance for them. After selecting the member of WDMC committee she acknowledged by their colleague like another general member. She got



equal importance from them. It was a new feeling for her. She also started getting some government aid by the advocacy of Union Disaster Management Committee (UDMC). WDMC committee helps her to connect with UDMC. Now she gets some respect from the society due to her position and new identity. Now she is selected as a member of UDMC.

Joba share her learning that she received from the training of ICDRM project. She shares her knowledge with her other transgender peers. Now they also know about their rights. They are getting some aid from government level. During the last cyclone `AMFAN` Joba played a magnificent roll to evacuate elderly women to the cyclone shelters. She also helps some pregnant women to

go cyclone shelter. These women could go with her due to her sexual identity. Joba has a strong movement all over the Bhola district with the purpose of her transgender community. Due to her movement she has to meet different people from various areas. She

takes this change to disseminate the awareness messages on COVID-19 that she learn from the ICDRM project.

Joba said,“ Whenever I go, I am trying to aware people about the risk and mitigation process of COVID disaster. I ask them to wear mask and sanitize hand properly. After my advocacy my peer colleagues are now maintaining all COVID-19 protocol. All we are safe till now. ICDRM project oriented us on this essential issues. I think fight against COVID-19 is for all.”

Joba is grateful to ICDRM project. She said,“ I am grateful to ICDRM project. This project makes me a human being from just a transgender. They helps us to make my own identity. Now in union parishod I get

ACRONYMS

APMC DRR	Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction
ARO	Asia Regional Office
C&Y	Child & Youth
CC	Climate Change
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CRA	Community Risk Assessment
CRM	Complain Response Mechanism
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
DMC	Disaster Management Committees
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
FWC	Family Welfare Centre
GPS	Global Positioning System
HVCA	Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
ICDRM	Inclusive Community Disaster Risk Management
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Trans and Intersex
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
ME&L	Monitoring Evaluation and Learning
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PIC	Project Implementation Committee
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PWD	Person with Disability
RCC	Reinforced Cement Concrete
RRAP	Risk Reduction Action Plan
SMC	School Management Committee
SOD	Standing Order on Disaster
UDMC	Union Disaster Management Committee
UzDMC	Upazila Disaster Management Committee
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WDMC	Ward Disaster Management Committee