

Annual Report

A. General Data

- Name of organization : SOLIDARITY
 - Address : NewTown, Kurigram
 - Phone/ Fax / E-mail : 0581-61222, 61485, E-mail: solidarity_bd@yahoo.com
 - Project title : Strengthening Food Security of Char Poor Project (SFSCP)
 - BftW Project no : B-BGD- 1208-007
 - **Project period** : July` 2012- June`2015
 - Reporting period : July` 2012- June`2013
 - Reporting date : 5th October, 2013
 - Person/s responsible for this report: Project Coordinator (PC)

B. Changes (in the 1st/2nd/3rd project year)

1. Changes in the political, social and economic context of the project

(only in case of changes during the reporting period)

- Important changes in the country / region / project area that have occurred during the reporting period and new emerging issues/perspectives

This was the first operational year of the Solidarity current phase SFSCP project. During the year the political situation of Bangladesh was not favorable. "Bangladesh was passing through a political turmoil. War Crime Tribunals have been set up in Bangladesh to investigate and bring under trial the local collaborators with Pakistan Army during the Bangladesh Liberation War 1971. In 2009, after winning the general election with two third majorities in the parliament, the Awami League (ruling party) initiated the trials. A number of leaders of Jamat-e-Islami and Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) had been arrested under the trial. The tribunal had already awarded death penalty to 3 Jamat leaders and life term imprisonment to another leader of the same party. Verdict on one of the Jamat leader, Delowar Hussen Sayeedi, has been exacting heavy toll on the economy, hartal (general strikes) for several days coupled with deadly clashes claiming lives have disrupted normal life. Jamat and BNP have continued attack on Hindu community and their temples in different parts of the country creating widespread fear among general people living in rural areas.

The Hefazat-e-Islam is relatively newly formed religious grouping mainly composed of Madrasa (Islamic School) students and teachers. Their protest on 5 and 6 May 2013 the second in a series of demonstration organised to push for their 13 points demands. Their first protest on 6 April 2013 was largely peaceful. They initiated their second mass protest also known as the "Dhaka Seize" to create pressure on the Government to implement their 13 point agenda which includes the introduction of Blasphemy laws, Restriction of women's movement and Death Penalty for those found guilty of insulting Islam. The demonstration turned violent as protesters clashed with police in Dhaka. A police operation in the early hours of May 06 led to a new round of clashes and about 13 people including members of the police forces died. This was an extremely volatile situation and there was still a risk of further violence.

A group of bloggers with active supports from progressive young generation began protest movement at an important intersection called Shahabagh in the capital on 5 February 2013 and later expanded their movement and activities across the country as the general public also demanded capital punishment for all local collaborators (Razakars) with Pakistan

Army. Several bloggers have been killed allegedly by the Jamat activists. The opposition BNP and its alliance (18 parties) are in principle actively against of the Sahabagh protest.

The progressive women leaders organized a big gathering in Dhaka on 12 May 2013 to protest the demand of Hefazat –e-Islam on restrictions of women movement.

The situation has been deteriorated further .for the violence among the law enforcing agencies and political opposition parties. The conflict has been spread throughout the country on the issue of formation of caretaker government. The opposition and rolling parties are yet come to a coconscious on the issue of formation of a caretaker government on prior to the next parliamentary election in 2013. Several times occurred day long country wide political showdown, unrest (hartal), procession, rally are the common political program by the opposition parties in Bangladesh now and it has been influencing and affecting the whole country as well as in project areas. For the political conflicts opposition party's has been creating the situation like strike, damage of transport, productions hampered in all sectors, shop, human lives and communication systems and which is partially affecting the targeting beneficiaries .

In this reporting period on 7th of June, 2013 the 43rd budget of Bangladesh was declare by Mr. Abul Mal Abdul Muhith , Finance Minister Government of Bangladesh announced Tk 222,491 crore budget for the next fiscal year 2013-2014, with a Tk 55,032 crore deficit. Of the deficit, Tk 21,068 crore may come from foreign sources and the rest from the taxes and domestic product, mostly by borrowing from the banking sector.

Centre for Policy Dialouge (CPD)discussed and passed comments about budget is a “surreal” venture with a big gap between income and expenditure. For addressing this issues the government to allow black money for real estate investments would push up land prices further and pose a risk to businesses where already find the prices too high to set up their Dyeing/bleaching textiles, Manufacturing Factories and industries. However, the duty cuts for capital goods and raw materials and tax benefits for small and medium enterprises would help the local industries grow. The revenue earning target has been set at Tk 167,459 crore, while the annual development programmes are set to get Tk 65,870 crore which is partially affecting the targeting beneficiaries .

Hafazat a Islam activists worked a march on Dhaka, the capital city followed by 13 dafa speeches against women and state and arranged a mass demonstration. The authorities observed more than hundred shops were destroyed , fires in rickshaw, Ato, CNG in the city. This situation was effected to the rural char women as well as in the targed areas bebeficiaries families because some beneficiaries.

About 1200 garments worker has been found dead around 3500 were injured by building destroyed in April 2013 at Savar, Dhaka. The occurrence has been create negative effect on Garments business at the National and International level This situation was effected to the rural char poors as well as in the targed areas bebeficiaries families relatives because some beneficiaries families relative were worked as garments worker.

In the project areas changes during the reporting period such as:

In this reporting period a newspaper report high-lighting the miserable sufferings of the rural people hampered business activities by flash flood, river erosion of the 18 villages of Rowmari upozilla.

The project were addressing on this issues by provided various income generating activities, producing high yielding variety rice, vegetables in the affected 16 villages of Rowmari among the targeted beneficiaries and gradually decreasing their suffering. It has been observed that women have increased income 13% to 15% by their production on high yielding variety rice, small business, vegetables, tailoring activities compare to previous years.

It has been observed 70%. Food insecurity is visible in at Rowmai and Rajipur when conducted baseline with the ubiquitous of villages. We are addressing mostly income generating activities, Skill development, capacity development and networking through conducting stakeholders meeting, beneficiaries training, Day observance, campaign, enterprise development, IGA, Tailoring, for increasing income of targeted women families for gradually make dignity of their life and increasing income by our project interventions.

- Possible and actual effects on the work and on the overall objective/overall goal of the project

There are direct effects on the food security of poor and extreme poor people of the political, social and economical impact. We worked with the poor and extreme poor women and their families living in the rural / char areas. Through our project interventions tried to change their lives to a sustainable ways but it depends on the sustained economic growth. Bangladesh Government is committed to ensure achieve and contribute to progress towards the MDGs. of economic growth are remove the ugly faces of poverty by eradicating hunger- chronic food insecurity. But lack of good governance and weak progress of local government institutions desires economic growth may be less measurable. Yet there is weakness then Government of Bangladesh contributes to progress towards the MDGs. But it had been possible to government's has some achievement in alleviating poverty in Bangladesh as well as the Millennium Development Goals with assistance from all sectors like GO/NGOs of Bangladesh in favour of change.

The project beneficiaries are most vulnerable in terms of livelihood security and social safety net. Seasonal unemployment is a common phenomenon creating some adverse effects on them. The target beneficiaries are not in a position to meet the basic needs due to poor income and lack of adequate job opportunity. They need to enhance family income round the year for securing adequate food. They need substantial productive assets supports, more vigorous motivation, capacity development training, etc for changing their socio-economic condition. Strengthening livelihood for enhancing food security of these poor is a challenging job. The poor children faced a further food and nutrition deficiency, as their parents were not able to procure enough income for their families. To increase their family income the targeted women were participated in income generating activities that has been overcome this type of deficiency

The project has been trying to contribute in enhancing income opportunity, food security coping capacity of the people as well as increasing access to GO NGO services and safety net programs, empowering women and developing female organizations etc.

2. Changes within the organisation

(only in case of changes during the reporting period)

- Legal form, bodies/boards/committees, decision-making structures, statutes

A change has been took place in the executive committee of the organization where a female Chairman has been elected by the members of committee. Some clauses have been changed in the constitutions of the organization and that has been approved by the Social welfare department of Bangladesh Government.

- Internal decision-making structures, administrative responsibilities, financial management, bank accounts, bank account signatories etc.

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No changes have been happened in the internal decision-making structures, administrative responsibilities, financial management, bank accounts, bank account signatories etc

- Personnel, staff vacancies, staff replacements, change in salaries/in the salary structure, etc.

Personnel, staff vacancies, staff replacements, changes in salaries/in the salary structure some changes have been happened such as there were some staffs turnover. The Technical and Monitoring Officer and one Union Facilitators of the project resigned this year for personal reasons. Accordingly Mr. Farhad Hossen Ex-Union Facilitator (B.Sc in Agriculture) has been promoted as Technical and Monitoring Officer of the project. The organization already recruited two Union Facilitating Officers for the project in place of UFO whom were designated previous. Another one change has been happened in salary structure of staffs and where 10% salary has been increased of each staff of the project during this reporting period.

- Gender policy

No change has been happened in the Gender policy.

- Networking and cooperation with other organizations

It has been improved networking with campaign on Right to food and social security and Ensuring Adolescents Reproductive health network where discussed about Government budget and which has been increased on social security such as honorarium of pregnant and lactating mother, old age, widow, abandon, vulnerable women than previous. Besides these it has been increased as VGD, VGF, old aged pension scheme and 100 days and 40 days work scheme program for vulnerable women. This policy and budget has been changed due to advocacy and campaign with policy makers by this network and others network as well.

- Cooperation with other donors; new/additional project support etc.

We have already developed cooperation with Nagorik Uddyog, AITAM, MUKTI Nari, SHAREE, MATI for networking on Campaign on Right to food, Participated training on HIV mainstreaming, Adoption on climate change at AITAM and MATI that has been developed capacity, knowledge, information and influencing policy level to strengthen HIV information of poor peoples and able to response disaster issues for changing livelihoods of poor peoples.

Solidarity distributed 150 blankets among the old age people during the cold spell with the support of World Mark. The organization also distributed 1000 kgs of flood tolerant paddy seeds (BRRI 52) among 500 farmers (2 kgs seeds per farmer) with the assistance of IRRI Strasa Project to response disaster issues.

C. Description of Activities (comparison between planned and implemented activities) (for the 1st/2nd/3rd project year)

For large projects: structured according to programme components

	Planned activities (according to approved project proposal)	Implemented Activities	Reasons for deviations	Comments / Intended Adjustments
1	Project Staff assessment and finalization-10	10 Staff assessment and finalization has been completed	No deviation	Completed
2	Conduct FGD for selection of targeted households-54	For selection of targeted households 54 nos focus group discussion has been completed	No deviation	Completed

3	Village level Female Organizations(FOs) will be formed/ strengthening at 6 Unions. A bi-law will be develop for formation and management of Pos-24	24 New FOs formed. Rowmari and Rajibpur Upazila under Kurigram district. They also prepared bi-law of Female organization	No deviation	Completed
4	Union level VDC will be formed/ strengthening at 6 Unions. A Bi-law will be develop for formation and management of village and union leve VDCs-6	6 nos Village Development Committee (VDC) formed at Rowmari and Rajibpur Upazila under Kurigram district. They prepared bi-law of VDC	No deviation	Formation of VDC was completed
5	Conduct baseline survey for need analysis of the participants and selection of participants through FGD-600	600 project targeted beneficiaries were listed and computerized	No deviation	Yes baseline has been Completed and computerized
	a. Selection of stakeholders-120	120 nos stakeholders selected	No deviation	Completed
	b. Staff assessment and staff development training-12			
	c. Conduct 2 days training on systematic way of monitoring quantitative and qualitative in aspects of development process and objectives achieved-12	Conducted 2 days Training on systematic way of monitoring quantitative and qualitative in aspects of project objectives achieved- of 12 staff	No deviation	Completed
	d. Conduct 2 days Training of Trainers(TOT) will be conducted on Entrepreneurship development for the project staff to increase their knowledge, skills for implementing the project activities – 12	Completed 2 days Training of Trainers (TOT) on Entrepreneurship development for the project staff to increased their knowledge, skills for implementing the project activities – of 12 staff	No deviation	Completed
	e. Conduct 36 monthly meetings and management level staff meeting-12	Completed 12 monthly meetings and management level staff meeting	No deviation	Completed
8	Project briefing workshop Upazilla level workshop-02	2 nos Project briefing Workshop at Upazilla Level completed	No deviation	Completed
9	Awareness raising meeting/sessions-288	288 nos Awareness raising meeting has been completed	No deviation	Completed
10	Conduct union level VDCs meeting-24	24 nos capacity building meeting has been completed	No deviation	Completed

15	By the end of first quarter of the first year of the project period, each union level VDCs have completed their periodical plans (quarterly/ half-yearly/ annual) and started their facilitation activities/ execution of their plans to create situation for increasing access of poor target families to services available from local govt. institutions (LGIs).-06	6 nos periodical plans (quarterly/ half-yearly/ annual) completed by VDCs and as per their They executed planned activities	No deviation	
16	By the end of first half of the first year of the project period, at least 10% of the poor eligible target families have received one or more types of supports/ services from the LGIs.-60	453 of the poor eligible target families have VGD, VGF, GR, 100 & 40 days supports/ services received from the LGIs.	No deviation but surplus 393	It was possible for linkage between VDC & LGI as well effect meeting with stakeholders
17	Each village level FO member individually will be develop own "Family Income Increasing Plan" (FIIP) before receiving supports from the project-24	24 FO member individually developed own "Family Income Increasing Plan" (FIIP) before receiving supports from the project	No deviation	
18	Union level VDCs will be established own office space by providing renovation cost and sitting materials @Tk. 1 lac of each for their office building-6	Provided renovation cost @Tk. 1 lac of each VDC has been transferred to the VDCs Account for their VDC office established	No deviation	
19	Assets provide to 400 beneficiaries for entrepreneurship development such as the starting up of small business, Rice husking and food processing, grocery shop and waving etc@ Tk.6000-400	Provided@ Tk.6000 to 399 beneficiaries for entrepreneurship development such as starting up of small business, Rice husking and food processing, grocery shop and waving etc	Deviation 1 Because a Confusion was on Selection criteria. And selection of IGA was not feasible that's why management was stopped financial support to the beneficiaries on that time.	Next year it will be addressed by the prior approval of Donor .

20	Conduct 2 days training among 400 beneficiaries will be trained at field level on entrepreneurship development such as the starting up of small business, Rice husking and food processing, grocery shop and waving etc-400	400 beneficiaries trained at field level on entrepreneurship development such as the starting up of small business, Rice husking and food processing, grocery shop and waving	No deviation	
20	Provide milky cow's @ Tk.7000* 150 participants-150	Provided @ Tk.7000* to 150 Participants for the purpose of milky cow's and 150 Local cows has been purchased.	No deviation	By this activity beneficiaries did not earn money due to delay provided financial support

21	Conduct day long training on livestock management and milk production in 6 batches-150	Completed day long training to 150 beneficiaries on livestock management and milk production in 6 batches-	No deviation	Completed
22	Provide tailoring machine support @ Tk.6000 among 50 beneficiaries-50	50 tailoring machine has been purchased but did not provided because due to delay starting of training	50 deviation	Due to time limitation there was a deviation the Project personnel were not in a position to implement planned activities of the first year by June 2013.
23	Conduct Skills training on tailoring in two batches among 50 beneficiaries for 3 months-50	Started Skills training on tailoring in two batches among 50 beneficiaries for 3 months	On going	
24	Conduct day long training and inputs support on home gardening among 200 beneficiaries in 8 batches at field level-200	Completed day long training and inputs support on home gardening among 200 beneficiaries at level	No deviation	Completed
25	Day observation, Campaign: 8 March, International women's day/ Day for Women's rights and International Peace, 7 April, World health day, 16 April, World entrepreneurship day, 5 June, World Environment Day, 11 July, World Population Day, 8 September, International literacy Day, 15 October, World Rural Women's Day, 16 October, World Food Day, 25 November, International day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 1 December, World AIDS Day.4	4 Numbers events were celebrated on the occasion of 4 International Days. Where organised campaign, rally, discussion on Violence Against Women, Legal action about VAW, Women Rights HIV/AIDS etc.	No deviation	Completed
26	Total 12 meeting/ workshop will be conducted with stakeholders during the project period.-4	Conducted 4 meeting with stakeholders during the reporting period period.	No deviation	By this meeting impact was 453 received support service from LGI

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**PROJECT MONITORING /
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27	VDCs renovation and sitting arrangement-6	Provided renovation cost @Tk. 1 lac of each VDC has been transferred to the VDCs Account for their VDC office established	On going	Due to time limitation there was a deviation Project personnel were not in a position to implement planned activities of the first year by June 2013.
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D. Analysis and Assessment (for the 1st/2nd/3rd project year)

1. Project implementation and achievement of project objective/project goal

(Please describe the highlights and attach the monitoring format you use)

- Comparison of planned results with achieved results

Planned Results	Achieved Results
<p>Expected result 1: Capacity of all target families has been developed to prepare and execute their individual Family Income Increasing Plan (FIIP)</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1.1 By the end of the first year of the project period, detail data and beneficiaries ID and information as regards project issues relating to life of each target family have been collected through baseline survey and are maintained in project office and by each Union Facilitating Officer (UFO).</p> <p>1.2 Before the end of the first year after receiving training and material/ Inputs/ equipment supports from the project, capacity of all of the target families has been developed.</p> <p>1.3 Before end of the first year of the project period, all target families have acquired their capacity to increase their family income with or without material supports from the project.</p>	<p>1.1 Baseline survey has been completed including detail data and 600 beneficiaries ID and information/</p> <p>1.2 550 beneficiaries received training and material/ Inputs/ equipment supports from the project, yet capacity of all of the target families did not strengthen within very short period..</p> <p>1.3 100% Family Income Increasing Plan (FIIP) has been prepared in quantity but quality is weak because very few time spend for the purpose of this activity.</p>
<p>Expected result 2: Total six (6) Village Development Committees (VDCs) one in each Union, have been formed/ reorganised and their capacity has been strengthened</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>2.1 In the beginning of project collected detail data, developed bi-law of VDCs and after one year processing should be completed for registration.</p> <p>2.2 By the end of first quarter of the first year of the project period, each VDC have completed their periodical plans (quarterly/ half-yearly/ annual)</p>	<p>2.1 6 nos Village Development Committee (VDC) formed at Rowmari and Rajibpur Upazila under Kurigram district. But their capacity is weak due to working period has access only for 6th months. Completed detail data, developed bi-law of 6 VDCs but registration did not complete within very short period.</p> <p>2.2. 6 nos VDC have been completed their periodical plans and increasing acces of 453 target families to services available from local govt. institutions (LGIs).</p> <p>2.3 cooperation and coordination between project's target families and VDCs and LGIs has not increased up to to the mark within very short time of project.</p>

<p>and started their facilitation activities/ execution of their plans to create situation for increasing access of poor target families to services available from local govt. institutions (LGIs).</p> <p>2.3 By the end of first quarter of the first year of the project period, cooperation and coordination between project's target families and VDCs and LGIs has increased to full required extent.</p> <p>2.4 By the end of first half of the first year of the project period, at least 10% of the poor eligible target families have received one or more types of supports/ services from the LGIs.</p> <p>2.5. By the end of the first year all the VDCs member should learn democratic norms for regular form functioning of VDC</p>	<p>2.4. 453 poor eligible target families have received one types of supports/ services from the LGIs.</p> <p>2.5 There was weaknes on learning democratic norms for regular form functioning of VDC because VDC activities at formation stage.</p>
<p>Expected result 3: Total 200 target beneficiaries (within total 600 target families), with one from each family, have been trained up/ production skills have been developed and supported on comprehensive homestead vegetables production round the year through out project period.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>3.1 By the end of first quarter of the first year of the project period, each of the selected/ supported target families has prepared its plan for chain homestead vegetables production for the whole year/ all seasons of the year. Each family will complete preparation of this plan for the following year before end of the current year during the project period and will continue the practice after the project period.</p> <p>3.2 By the end of first half of the first year of the project period, at least 80% of the supported families have started production and consumption/ sale of homestead garden produces.</p> <p>3.3 By the end of first half of the first year of the project period, at least 90% of the supported families have</p>	<p>3.1 Supported 200 target families has been prepared their homestead vegetables production plan .</p> <p>3.2 Around 50% of the supported families have started production and consumption/ sale of homestead garden vegetables. 50% of the supported families have continued production and consumption/ sale of homestead garden. vegetables</p>

<p>continued production and consumption/ sale of homestead garden produces.</p>	
<p>Expected result 4: Capacity of selected and supported total 600 target female members, with one from each target families, (450 families supported for undertaking small business including tailoring and 150 families supported for buying and rearing milch cows) has been developed/ increased on preparation and execution of business plan (BP) on their respective IGAs (small business or rearing milch cows) and proper management of the same.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>4.1 600 target beneficiary families have prepared their individual business plan before receiving financial supports for undertaking selected IGAs (small business or rearing milch cows).</p> <p>4.2 All the supported families for small business have started execution of business plans within first month of receipt of supports from the project and their average monthly income has increased by at least 20% by the end of the first year of the project period as compared to project beginning situation.</p> <p>4.3 All the families supported for purchasing milch cows have started execution of business plans within first month of receipt of supports from the project and their average monthly income has increased by at least 20% and daily food intake of all target families has increased by the end of the first year of the project period as compared to project beginning situation.</p> <p>4.4 By the end of the project period, average monthly family income of at</p>	<p>4.1 600 target beneficiary families have been prepared their individual business plan in quantity but not in quality, receiving Tk.7000 financial supports for undertaking selected cow rearing due to very short time of project and late financial approval they can not earn money during this period.</p> <p>4.2 Supported 399 families for small business have been started and execution of business plans and their average monthly income has been increased at least 13-15% and daily food intake of all target families has been increased..</p>

least 60% supported families has increased by 45% as compared to project beginning situation	
<p>Expected result 5: Staff development: Knowledge and skills of PC and Technical Officer Livelihood and Monitoring (TO) have been developed on results-based monitoring and evaluation of project performance through training, and regular mentoring and coaching by project holder.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>5.1 From the very beginning of the project period, the PC has been regularly monitoring performance of all project staffs and progress in achievements of project's set targets and adequate records of the same are properly maintained.</p> <p>5.2 From the very beginning of the project period, the TO has been regularly monitoring and evaluating project's achievements of set targets.</p> <p>5.3 From the very beginning of the project period, the TO has been kept adequate records of the same are properly maintained.</p> <p>.</p>	<p>5.1 PC has been conducted monitoring performance of all project staffs and progress as the set targets but there did not preserve adequate records .</p> <p>5.2 There was a deviation because TO has been turnover.</p>
<p>Expected result -6: Reduced discrimination and domestic violence against women and increased awareness on HIV/ AIDS through training and capacity building of women and IGA support.</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>6.1 Gender and HIVAIDS issues discussed in the 100% meeting of FOs</p> <p>6.2 Increased awareness about domestic violence, early marriage and HIV/ AIDS at least 80% targeted populations.</p> <p>6.3 Percentages of early marriage reduced in the targeted community.</p>	<p>6.1 Gender and HIVAIDS issues discussed in the 24 meeting of FOs as a result increased awareness on HIV/AIDs among 500 participants.</p> <p>6.2 Increased awareness about domestic violence, early marriage stopped 24 early marriage, 16 marriage happened without dowry during this period</p>

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- Reasons and comments in case of deviations

The NGO Affairs Bureau, Government of Bangladesh approved the project in September 2012 and we have received funds from BftW in December 2012 so that there were deviation on VDCs renovation, tailoring machine distribution, proper planning and documentation etc a deviation due the late approval of project. For this reason the Project personnel were not in a position to implement all the planned activities in the first half of the year. Meanwhile we have revised the action plan and tried to implement all the planned activities of the first year by June 2013.

- Participation of the target group/beneficiaries (changes, gender-aspect, etc.)

It has been ensured 100% Participation of women target beneficiaries in all activities of the project. In considering gender aspect the project has selected 600 poor and extreme poor women members and their families as primary target beneficiaries where average family members are 5, in each household. It is to be noted that the benefit of the project already reached to about 3000 women, men and children of its working areas. Project selected intervention wise existing and new female beneficiaries in the existing operational areas for their dignified lives. VDC members have been elected female Chairman for their VDC as a leader. Each of the selected/ supported target families has prepared its plan for continuing homestead vegetables production for the whole year/ all seasons of the year. 600 target beneficiaries families have prepared their individual business plan before receiving financial supports for undertaking selected IGAs (small business or rearing, milch cows, tailoring). These type of activities proved women are participating in different type of income generating activities, they are leading their family and also taking part in the family and social decision making process. The VDCs are earning money for their family and taking part in decision making for their family. During the campaign, rally and day celebration events women participation was higher the men family members about 80%, Women voice raised for their rights and submitted application to local government leaders on safety net service.

- Contribution of the achieved results towards the project objective/project goal (if possible, use the defined indicators)

Specific Project Objectives:

Food security of target families has substantially improved.

Indicators:

- 1.1 By the end of the project period, the average daily food intake of all target families has increased by at least 45% as compared to baseline situation.
- 1.2 .By the end of the project period, the average monthly income of all target families has increased by at least 45% as compared to baseline situation.
- 2.3 By end of the project period, at least 60% target families have secured their regular daily income for round the year.

- It is contributed average daily food intake of all targeted families have been increased a bit as compared to baseline situation
- It is contributed average monthly incomes of all targeted families have been increased around 13%-15% with the comparison to baseline situation.
- It is contributed at least 50% of the supported families have already been started vegetable and crop production and consumption/ sale of homestead garden vegetables
- 50 women received Tailoring training from the project and they earn approx-100-400 per week that are contributing their earning to their families and which are contributing to achieve the project objectives.
- 399 families received financial support for starting small business and execution of business plans after receiving the support from the project and their average monthly income have been increased and which is around 13%-15% by the end of the first year of the project period as compared to project beginning situation. These activities are contributing to achieve results to ensuring the dignified lives of women as well as the project objective/project goal.

- To contribute in enhancing income opportunity, food security coping capacity of the people as well as increasing access to GO NGO services and safety net programs, empowering women and developing female organizations etc
- Progress and impact related to: Gender, domestic violence/violence against women and HIV/Aids

After receiving training on HIV mainstreaming from AITAM that disseminated among the Women organization meetings and VDCs meetings by PC and UFO in the project areas. Arranged awareness raising campaign, meeting, training day observance, networking and advocacy. It has been raised awareness and conscious among women about their rights comparing the previous situation. Through discussion, meeting, training, campaign awareness build-up on discrimination between male and female, women's rights, social perception, empowerment related gender issues. About 50% women are now a bit financially empowered and they are playing key role in their family on some issues. Women's are involved in tailoring, grocery shops, small business, weaving, home gardening and other IGAs. They received financial support from the project and involved in IGAs and increased income by their activities. We observed that at least 10% reduced wage discrimination for women and women's empowerment also strengthened As a result at least 10% reduce social & family oriented violence against women/ reduced domestic violence, stopped 24 early marriage in the targeted families, reduced 20% divorce then previous in the family as well as in the society. By the awareness raising sessions currently it is known primarily about the migration of male returning from work abroad may change their wives become infected. They also informed they are being at very high risk of HIV infection or adverse affects of the diseases. Through observation and monitoring, it is identified and reduced the migration rates which are at least 20% in the targeted families that assumed increased awareness about negative impact of HIV/Aids.

2. Analysis, comments

- Summary assessment of the project situation at the end of the reporting period

We are very happy to submit the report on Strengthening Food Security of Char Poor Project (SFSCP) is implementing by Solidarity with the supported of Bread for the World (BftW). Solidarity is implementing the SFSCP 2nd phase in 24 villages under 6 unions namely Rowmari Sadar, Soulmari, Bondober and Dadbhanga under Rowmari upazila; and Rajibpur sadar and Mohonganj under Rajibpur upazila of Kurigram district. The primary targeted beneficiaries of the project were 600 households (all female) who were poor and extreme poor with weak economical and social status and vulnerable livelihood.

This is really a challenging project as the reference people are extremely poor and their livelihood is threatened by different factors such as Lack of skill, knowledge, information, unemployment, social and political situation, migration from rural areas to the big cities and nearest country is in India including natural disasters.

About 75% of the targeted female organizations female are involved in small enterprises and 50% practice their knowledge, skills and capacity observed according to the project monitoring report against the project goal indicators. Observed capacity building and engaged themselves in the different income generation activities through these activities at least 13-15% income increased among the beneficiaries by the end of the first year. To contribute in increasing income opportunity, food security, coping capacity of the women family members as well as increasing access to GO NGO services and safety net programs, empowering women and developing female organizations and VDCs

During this reporting period 6 times monitoring visit were done by Chairman of Executive committee, Executive Director, Additional Executive Director, and Associate Project Director.

Local administration is more cooperative as for example that honorable Deputy Commissioner (DC) Kurigram A B M Azad, has been given time to hand over the provide money Tk.6000/=(Six

thousand) to each targeted beneficiaries at Rowmari and Rajibpur Upazillas (respectively 267 & 133). Total Tk.24, 00, 000 provided to 399 targeted beneficiaries on 18/06/2013.

Most of the project results have been accomplished about 80% followed the defined indicators. Therefore it could be said that the project is successful according to the proposal within the timeframe.

Solidarity with the implementation of the project observed some changing trends in the lives of the beneficiaries. The Solidarity staff conducted monitoring and assessment identified a number of positive observations as well as weaknesses by monitoring visit and reporting by using monitoring format as well report from ToF Consultant of BftW In future it is to be needed more capacity building activities by VDCs for grater sustainability of the project.

3. Consequences for the work to be done in the future

- Description of tendencies and perspectives, particularly with regard to changes necessary in project concept / implementation etc. ¹
- If necessary: Revised project planning (plan of action) and revised budget
- If needed: Proposal/request for consultancy services required

It is not required to change the concept and implementation strategies in future rather it may propose here to replicate the concept and implementation strategies in other upazillas of Kurigram district where the people are facing the same problems.

It is revised in some the budget line already and which is already approved by the Donor. Consultancy services are not required.

(06/08)

¹ According to the cooperation agreement, any changes concerning the supported activities of the project, the project period etc. need the written approval of BftW