







Final Program Progress Report

General information:

Organization's Name	Samadhan
Project Title	Flood Resistant Shelter for South West Region of Bangladesh (FRESH)
Project Duration	February 1, 2012 to January 31, 2013
Total Grant Value	BDT- 15,55,47,392
Donor	UKaid from the Department for International Development
Partners	Concern Worldwide Bangladesh
Reporting Period	February 1, 2012 to January, 2013
Date of Submission	January 31, 2013
Type of Report: Progress/Final	Final Program Progress Narrative Report

1. Aims and objectives

Aims/Goal:

Reduced morbidity and mortality, smaller loss of productive capacity and assets through harmful coping strategies, increased resilience resulting in reduced impact of future disaster.

Objective:

At least 1,514 HHs (Households) 7,570 individuals affected by water-logging in South West Bangladesh are able to protect themselves and their assets through access to and ownership of secure, disaster resilient Shelter and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) facilities.

2. Working Area: Selected water logging affected more vulnerable villages-

SI	Upazila	Union	Total Villages of # of Villages		Total hhs	# of Male	# of Female	# of	Remarks
#	Орадна	Official	the Union	Supported	Total IIIIS	# UI IVIAIC	# Of Female	beneficiary	Kemarks
1		Sagardari	17	17	10,083	20,569	19,763	302	
2	Keshabpur	Biddyanandokati	23	22	10,570	21,562	20,718	603	
3		Sufolakati	17	11	4,445	9,068	8,712	197	
4		Monoharpur	08	05	2,849	5,812	5,584	113	
5	Monirampur	Moshimnagar	10	09	3,500	7,140	6,860	131	
6		Jhumpa	10	02	6,122	12,488	12,000	168	
	02	06	85	66	37,569	76,639	73,637	1514	

3. Staff recruitment: The recruitd staff list are follows-

SI.	Name	Designation	Base Station	Mobile #	E mail
1	Md. Rezaul Karim	Executive Director	Head office	01711-131250	samadhan_rezaul@yahoo.com
2	Abdul Khaleque	Coordinator	Head office	01711-455178	samadhan_khaleque@yahoo.co m
3	Md. Shahadat Hossain	Deputy Coordinator(Finance)	Head office	01750-154161	sm_shahadat@yahoo.com
4	Md. Munshur Ali	Project Manager	Project office	01718-247870	samadhan.munshur@yahoo.com
5	Md. Mazedul Islam	Finance Officer	Project office	01716-154151	-
6	Md. Akteruzzaman	Admin Officer	Project office	01914-456400	md.aktershaikh@yahoo.com
7	Dayal Mondal	Project Engineer	Project office	01736-402396	dayal10000@yahoo.com
8	Shah Mohammed Abdul Hamid	Project Engineer	Project office	01714-860572	hamid.drrc@gmail.com
9	Md. Rokunuzzaman	Project Officer	Project office	01714-931510	-
10	Md. Rafiqul Islam	Field Facilitator	Sagardari	01721-185077	-
11	Avijeet Basu	Field Facilitator	Sufolakati	01717-863800	-
12	Md. Mahabubur Rahman	Field Facilitator	Moshimnagar & Jhumpa	01747-604818	-
13	Md. Akbor Hossain	Field Facilitator	Biddyanandakati	01755-286976	-
14	Md. Faruq Hossain	Field Facilitator	Biddyanandakati	01714-905117	-
15	Md. Mahamudul Hasan	Field Facilitator	Biddyanandakati	01710-318203	-
16	Tandra Dutta	Volunteer	Sufolakati & Monoharpur	-	-
17	Shewli Paul	Volunteer	Biddyanandakati	-	-
18	Khadiza Khatun	Volunteer	Sagardari	-	-
19	Rehana Begum	Volunteer	Moshimnagar & Jhumpa	-	-
20	Hafizur Rahaman	Office Helper	Project office	-	-

4. Beneficiary's selection process and criteria:

The major criteria's-

- Houses affected by flood seriously and was not supported by anyone
- People have minimal livelihood activities and income.
- · Houses not suitable for living without reconstruction.
- Houses who are striving to survive and will be benefited with assistance.
- Equality in selection of beneficiaries e.g. no difference in ethnic, religious, political, economic or social divisions.
- Inclusion of all groups, including women/girls, the disabled, elderly, adolescents, people living with HIV/AIDs and other ethnic
 minorities.

The minor criteria's-

- Water logging affected vulnerable poor family
- Fully damaged house
- Women headed households.
- Holding Pregnant/Lactating women,
- Children and elderly people holding households
- People with disabilities
- Peoples with no means of income
- Families that have just returned to their homes recently but do not have sufficient income opportunity to rebuild their shelter.
- Families still living on the embankment; road side, school, relative's and in the open sky.

Beneficiary's selection processes followed-

- Tentative beneficiary list preparation in the Community Consultation/Local management Committee meeting;
- Door to door visit and fill up the survey form;
- Cross checking through physical verification;
- Sharing with UP representative, Upazila representative and Upazila administration
- Prepare final beneficiary list (data entry)
- Informed to local level government officials and local govt. institutions verbally and by written.
- · Selected more affected and vulnerable village through focused group discussion with local govt. institutions
- Conducted community consultation in 100% affected villages and prepared the list of possible HH name with active participation of the community people.
- Developed draft list by door to door visit and check.
- Validated the draft list by local govt. finalized the list and ensure their counter sign in the list.
- Submitted the copy of the final list to the local govt., PIO, Sub-district Nirbahai Officer, DRRO and Deputy Commissioner for their kind information and necessary cooperation in implementing the project rightly.

5. Beneficiaries coverage:

Project Intervention	Union nomo	Target		ement duri	-	Achievement of beneficiaries coverage						
/ Activities	Union name	Total HH	Male headed	Female headed	Total	Male> 18	Female> 18	Boys<18	Girls< 18	PWD	Total	
Shelter Construction	Sagardari	302	283	19	302	473	481	198	311	7	1463	
Latrine Construction	Sayaruari	302	283	19	302	473	481	198	311	7	1463	
Shelter Construction	Biddyanando	603	572	31	603	947	959	398	621	16	2925	
Latrine Construction	kati	603	572	31	603	947	959	398	621	16	2925	
Shelter Construction	Sufolakati	197	185	12	197	309	313	130	203	6	955	
Latrine Construction	Suitiakati	197	185	12	197	309	313	130	203	6	955	
Shelter Construction	Monoharpur	113	106	7	113	177	180	75	116	2	548	
Latrine Construction	Mononarpui	113	106	7	113	177	180	75	116	2	548	
Shelter Construction	Moshimnagar	131	102	29	131	218	243	86	157	2	704	
Latrine Construction	iviosiliililagai	131	102	29	131	218	243	86	157	2	704	

Shelter Construction	lhumna	168	155	13	168	276	309	97	189	3	871
Latrine Construction	Jhumpa	168	155	13	168	276	309	97	189	3	871
То	tal:	1514	1403	111	1514	2400	2485	984	1597	36	7466

6. Progress with implementation of the initiative:

			This	quarter	Achievement		
SL#	Name of Activity	Total Target	Target	Achieved	As of date	Variation	Remarks
1	MoU Sign	1	-	-	1	-	
2	Staff Recruitment	20	-	-	20	-	
3	Staff Orientation	20	-	-	20	-	
4	Recruited Contact based Staff for Warehouse	3	-	-	3	-	
5	Opened Bank account of the Project	1	-	-	1	-	
6	Communication with LEB, Govt. high official Upazila & district level	Need based	-	-	Need based	-	
7	Number of Working Union	6	-	-	6	-	
8	Selected Vulnerable Villages	66 nos.	-	-	66 nos.	-	
9	Organized Community Consultation Meeting	46 nos.	-	-	46 nos.	+1	
10	Finalized Beneficiaries List	1514hh	-	-	1514hh	100%	
11	LMC Formation	Need based	-	=	28 nos.	-	
12	LMC Orientation	28 nos.	-	=	28 nos.	-	
13	Group Formation	Need based	-	-	142 nos.		
14	Complaint box	Need based	-	-	7nos.		
15	Complaint register	1 no.	-	-	1 no.		
16	Banner	Need based	-	-	6 nos.		
17	Ware House Finalization	3 nos.	-	-	3 nos.	100%	
18	Chit Card Distribution	1514 nos.	-	-	1514 nos.	100%	
19	Vendor selection	Need based	-	-	3 nos.	-	
20	Bricks distribution	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
21	Raised Earth Plinth	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
22	Bricks Works (Wall) Completed	1514 nos.			1514 nos.	100%	
23	Rings Castings	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
24	Slab Castings	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
32	Ring & Slab Distribution	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
33	Ring & Slab Installation	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
26	Cement Received	12112 bags			12112 bags	100%	
27	Bamboo mat for Fence	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
28	RCC Pillar Casting	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
29	# of family completed pillar erection	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
30	CC Pillar Casting	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
31	Wood supply (16.98cft)	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
34	Door & Window Supply	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
35	Timber Framing	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
36	CGI Roofing	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
37	Received CGI Sheets with ridge	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
38	MS Bar received	71.763tons			71.763tons	100%	
39	Completed Shelter	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	
40	Completed Latrine	1514 hh			1514 hh	100%	

7. Accessibility:

SI#	Union	Targeted	Accessibility				
31 #	UIIIUII	hh	Good	Fair	Poor		
1	Sagardari	302	275	0	27		
2	Biddyanandokati	603	544	51	08		
3	Sufolakati	197	178	19	0		
4	Monoharpur	113	104	09	0		
5	Moshimnagar	131	111	15	5		
6	Jhumpa	168	106	45	17		
	Total	1514	1318	139	57		



8. Paint/Tar coating outside the fence:

o. raii	Failitral Coating outside the lence.										
SI#	Union	Targeted hh	Paint/Tar coating								
3I #	UTIIUIT	rargeteu iiii	Nicely	Average	Not done						
1	Sagardari	302	225	56	21						
2	Biddyanandokati	603	496	22	85						
3	Sufolakati	197	167	24	6						
4	Monoharpur	113	84	12	17						
5	Moshimnagar	131	109	17	5						
6	Jhumpa	168	105	44	19						
	Total	1514	1186	175	153						



9. Cash distribution to the beneficiary:

7. Ous	asii distribution to the beneficiary.											
				Particulars of Payments								
SI#	Union	Targeted hh	Earth raising per family (Tk. 2386/-)	Kustia Sand per family- (Tk. 2100/-)	Plinth Sand per family (Tk. 600/-)	Mason purpose per family (Tk. 5000/-)	Shelter fitting per family (Tk-2700/-)	Latrine Purpose per family (Tk-	Shelter material carrying			
							(= / 00/)	1900/-)	(Tk-3600/-)			
1	Sagardari	302	720572	634200	181200	1510000	815400	573800	1087200			
2	Biddyanandokati	603	1438758	1266300	361800	3015000	1628100	1145700	2170800			
3	Sufolakati	197	470042	413700	118200	985000	531900	374300	709200			
4	Monoharpur	113	269618	237300	67800	565000	305100	214700	406800			
5	Moshimnagar	131	312566	275100	78600	655000	353700	248900	471600			
6	Jhumpa	168	400848	352800	100800	840000	453600	319200	604800			
	Total	1514	3612404	3179400	908400	7570000	4087800	2876600	5450400			

10. Community Health Training on Hygiene Practise:

SI	Subject of the session	Target beneficiary	Training received					Tota I	Total (%)	Deviatio n (%)
			Male	Female	M(%)	F(%)	Child			
1	Water borne and faucal-oral disease	1514	21	1423	1.39%	93.99 %		1444	95.38 %	4.62%
2	Type of physical, household and environmental cleanness and its necessity	1514	12	1389	0.80%	91.74 %		1401	92.54 %	7.46%
3	Safe drinking water – sources and management	1514	15	1396	0.99%	92.21 %		1411	93.20 %	6.80%
4	Hygienic Hand Wash (importance and process)	1514	17	1418	1.12%	93.66 %		1435	94.78 %	5.22%
5	Domestic and Community hygiene	1514	25	1331	1.65%	87.91 %		1356	89.56 %	10.44%
6	Sanitary Latrine – Use and management	1514	29	1377	1.92%	90.95 %		1406	92.87 %	7.13%
7	Hygiene management during menstruation	1514	26	1325	1.72%	87.51 %		1351	89.23 %	10.77%
8	Operation & Maintenance: Shelter management	1514	19	1329	1.26%	87.78 %		1348	89.04 %	10.96%
			164	10988	10.85%	725.75%		11152	736.60%	63.40%

11. Lessons learned (positive and negative) Positive:

- The Beneficiaries, other community people, LEB, CMC and LMC can take appropriate measures for successfully implementation of the project interventions if they get opportunity.
- Involvement of community people in beneficiary's selection process proved our transparency.
- Group approaching implementation make beneficiaries life more essay and as well as ensuring quality of the work.
- Supply chain of all construction materials is important for smooth implementation of the project.
- GO and NGO coordination is a crucial success factor and so far we have received excellent support from District and Upazila Administration.
- Good team work among all stake holders makes the hold construction process easier.
- Back filling around the plinth possible to protect wall damage.
- Undue Request hampered the progress.
- Involvement of Local Management Committee ensured Shelter & latrine construction materials quality.
- Staff highly well accepted by community makes the construction process easier.



Negative:

- Intention to supply of sweet water and sweet mud made bricks make us victim of late supplier the bricks among beneficiaries.
- LMC is the vital roles holding person in the community but their performance is contradictory in some cases.

12. Challenges:

Challenges faced	Actions taken to overcome the challenges
Selection of limited families from huge number of affected families	Conduction of community consultation meeting and ensure door to door checking.
Local political influence to enlist name of HH who did not meet the selection criteria and even faced pressure from political leaders & local influential during selection of beneficiaries.	Motivate them to make them understand about the project criteria, its importance and donor compliance.
Frequent change of BOQ of shelter.	Given conditions to MoU with vendor to accept any new recommendations for technical board.
Ensure security of women and children from showering and sun light as the monsoon has started.	Make construction work Harry for soonest accomplishment.
• Ensure quality of the program to make hurray to accomplish the targeted activities.	Ensure monitoring, given orientation to the mason and carpenter.
Continue the masons and carpenters works in monsoon rain.	Prepared temporary sheds in production centres
Disrupted communication	Coped local context& Mechanism
Unavailability of Bricks in the monsoon	Purchased bricks from far distance
Carry the pillars and fencing from production centre to beneficiaries houses as because the clay soiled muddy roads is highly slippery in the community level.	Given responsibility to the vendor through sub-agreement.

13. Monitoring and evaluation:

Samadhan has been tracked project progress through a series of regular monitoring activities including regular meetings with local people, beneficiaries, respective mason, carpenter, supplier, project team, field visit, daily/weekly and monthly staff report, quarterly project report etc. In addition to that the technical specialists of Concern World Wide Bangladesh, NARRI and other abroad have been frequently visited the project activities and given feedback. Actually these allow Samadhan to assess the progress with quality and take immediate steps and addressed constraints and respond to new opportunities. At the beginning assessed the real scenario of shelter and latrines construction of FRESH project through people's oriented indigenous practice/mechanism by discussion. The project team has been maintained liaison with upazila administration

other key stakeholders for regularly monitoring of the project activities. Samadhan has been consulted with community people, beneficiaries and maintained a regular dialogue with local government agencies, other NGOs that have experience to work for construction of shelter and latrines.

14. Impact/outcomes:

- Reduced shelter and sanitation needs of the flood affected poor family
- Reduced insecurity and unhealthy life of the waterlogging affected poor people
- Children's have started their study and going school regularly
- Reduce water born disease of the victims people
- Family migrated temporary on the road, school, madrasa and relative house have come back receiving new shelter
- Increased local and social status of the community people
- Created livelihood opportunity among community through shelter and latrine construction works



15. Changes created:

- The men and women are working jointly in family and community.
- The women are working in group approach.
- The formulated CMC and LMC are working well to ensure project transparency.
- The male counterpart is providing necessary support to their female counter part to establish earth made plinths, carrying of some materials and its security.



- The shelter plinth and sanitation system become waterlogging/flood free
- Increasing knowledge and skill of women to know the quality materials to ensure quality house and latrine.

16. Unintended outcomes:

> People of the flood affected areas are raising their plinth replicating the idea.

17. Innovation:

- Participation and involvement of beneficiaries- sense of ownership
- Remotest and marooned people were targeted first
- > Put tar and color on the door and windows to protect from the rain water.
- Build mud made and bricks steps for shelter
- Put tar and color on the ms rods to protect from oxidation and fence from rain water.
- Turfining on the plinth back filling
- ➤ Hanged polythene paper outside the fence to protect from the rain water.
- > Covered shelter corner with nut tree, bamboo and CGI sheet to fill the gap.
- > Put cement net finishing on the top around the bricks wall to protect the rain water
- > Put polythene sheet in the shelter floor under one feet earth to protect from dam/wet.

18. Coordination

Effectiveness of inter-organization coordination arrangements and the role played by the organization itself.

18.1 As a minimum, quarterly financial reports need to include:

- actual expenditure against the agreed budget line for each activity
- income received
- budget
- Any variance of more than 10% from the budget, an explanation for the variance and likely impact on future expenditure and implementation.
- income received should include any interest earned or exchange rate gains if applicable
- progress on any other financial issues agreed to by the partner in the development of the appraisal, or from monitoring visits or previous reports
- Any significant changes in the financial position of the partner.

Dream more secure than before

Hamida Begum - the FRESH Project Beneficiary

Hamida Begum (33) an ultra poor dweller of Sarutia village under Sufolakati union in Keshabpur upazila was affected by brutal water logging lost her all household living being assets and six months she had to live under open sky at road side in a small hut. She received the shelter & Sanitation support from the FRESH Project supported by Concern World Wide Bangladesh funded by Ukaid. A Case study has been conducted to capture the upgrading after having the support from the FRESH project.

"WE cannot believe that we will have a beautiful house, it was beyond our mind's eye that we can live in such type of good quality house. Where my three school going daughter could read in a safety atmosphere, could go for work outside of my home without any hesitation" stated by Hamida Begum (33) dweller of Sarutia village under Sufolakati union in Keshabpur Upazila.

Prior situation: Hamida begum has been living here for 20 years with her three daughters named Amena (18), Aysha (14), Anna (8) and husband Islam Sarder (42) in a small hut. The family poses only 02 decimal of homestead land. Her husband is a severely sick person, suffering from unknown diseases and so their income is very meager. Therefore income is not sufficient for their family to meet up their requirement. They had a pit latrine and collect water from a nearby tube

well. They usually cook once in a day, in the late noontime, after having lunch and a quick dinner in the early evening, they eat watered-rice in the morning whatever left. Rice, vegetable and Alo vorta (Mashed potato) are their common



Hamida Begum at her new shelter

dishes in their food. Regret to say that they cannot afford meat or fish once in a month. All most the year round this family suffers from periodic food crises. During that period they remain empty stomach or take partially fed. On the other hand due to repeatedly flood every year, they had to spend four/five thousand taka to repair their houses.

During & after water logging: During water logging (2011), their house was fully damaged and took shelter on road side under open sky for four months. That time they lived their lives in inhuman condition. They had to collect drinking water far away from the shelter. Sanitation facilities were totally disrupted. Few NGO came to them with food support but that was not adequate. Most of the days they remain partially fed. Their daughter stopped going school for four months. They lost their only one cow and three goats during flood situation. **Hamida Begum** says "In March, 2012 Officers from Samadhan and Concern World Wide Bangladesh came to their villages and conducted community consultation meeting to indentify the most vulnerable families. In that meeting they identified and listed the most vulnerable water logging affected families. Later on, NGO officials conducted door to door survey physically to ensure transparency in beneficiary selection and finalized them as beneficiaries of FRESH Project." She also informed that Concern World Wide Bangladesh and Samadhan officials visited the construction work closely to build this good house. She also

received WASH Training provided by the project. She was able to increase her knowledge on health hygiene issues such as; clean water, latrine use and feces disposal, environmental cleanliness, hand washing, food hygiene, and diarrhea management etc. At present, her family is practicing the lesson learned from the WASH session. They also used tar at bottom part of their bamboo fence & color on the wooden door and window for its longevity.

They are very much happy to get the support (Shelter + Sanitary latrine+ WASH Training) from FRESH Project. Her daughters stated going school with happy smile. "Now they feel more secure to stay this strong house, can read in healthy and widen atmosphere, hope to perform better result than the previous."

The economical conditions of Hamida's family are now increasing. But still they are in need to get employment opportunity during the lean period. However, they are very much thankful to the UKaid and others organization for providing this type of outstanding support.

19. Accountability

19.1 How did you involve beneficiaries in monitoring and reporting process?

- Selected & finalized beneficiaries list by involving communities.
- Ensured project visibility by hanging banner, festoon mentioning entitlement of beneficiaries with budgeted amount and do not give any bribe in cash or kinds to anybody and as accordingly the beneficiaries become aware, receiving materials.
- Given complaint boxes in different important and populous places to ensure access of information of beneficiaries against any of discrepancies and deviation happened in field.
- Formulated CMCs and LMCs in all over the working unions.
- Given cell phone number of Samadhan and CWW in communities through banner, festoon, complaint boxes to make them aware and to ensure access of information of beneficiaries against any of discrepancies and deviation happened in the field.
- Responded against received complaint and recorded in register about its action.



Accountability Coverage:

Table: 1

		# of c	omplaint	received (nos.)	# of	# of	# of complaints resolved (nos.)	
Upazila	Union	Verbal	Over phone	Through complaint boxes	Total	recorded (nos.)	investigated (nos.)		
	Sagardari	19	1	3	23	23	23	23	
Keshabpur	Biddyanandokati	23	2	9	34	27	34	34	
	Sufolakati	25	3	3	31	29	31	31	
	Manoharpur	16	5	6	27	25	27	27	
Monirampur	Moshimnagar	21	4	3	28	24	28	28	
	Jhumpa	17	5	7	29	25	29	29	
	Total:	121	20	31	172	153	172	172	

Table: 2

	Union	Type of complaints (nos.)						Persons involved during
Upazila		Quality of construction materials issue	To raise the irregularities	Others	Others	Others	Total	the solution of complaints (UP, LMC, Local elites etc.)
I K echanniir	Sagardari	19	5	0	0	0	24	-1. Project Manager -2. Member of LMC & -CMC -3. Local Govt. member -4. Beneficiary
	Biddyanandokati	23	7	2	0	0	32	
	Sufolakati	25	4	11	0	0	40	
	Manoharpur	16	2	3	0	0	21	
	Moshimnagar	21	6	0	5	0	32	
	Jhumpa	17	3	3	0	0	23	
	Total:	121	27	19	5	0	172	

- 19.2 How have you reported to beneficiaries on the progress of the initiative?
 - Group discussion.
 - Prepared and ensured received signature of the beneficiaries in muster roll after distribution of different materials like Bricks, sands, door, window, woods, fence, cement, CGI sheet etc.
 - Bilateral discussion with the beneficiaries during field visit.

20. Feedback

20.1 How did you seek feedback from the communities reached by this initiative? What was the feedback and how did you respond to the feedback?

We have received feedback from communities through-

- Complaint box.
- Given mobile number.
- Bilateral discussion during field visit.
- CMC and LMC meeting.

20.2 Please provide feedback on the support given by Oxfam. Please comment on the relationship and make suggestions for improvement. The purpose of this is to assist Oxfam in improving its support to partners.

Not applicable

21. Exit strategy:

- Organized Planning meeting for exit strategy within the FRESH Field team.
- Discerned date, time and place of shelter and latrine handover ceremony.
- Organized shelter and latrine handover ceremony.
- Organized learning and exit meeting at union level involving all level of stakeholders and union parishad member
- Published shelter and latrine handover ceremony articles on the different news paper.
- Prepared final report



After completion of shelter construction work 100% post survey have done of the completed shelter and latrine. Further we have rectified the finding received from the post survey. Finally we have planned to handover completed shelter and latrine through FRESH team meeting discerned the date, time and place of the meeting then informed to Concern World Wide Bangladesh field team as well as to consortium secretariat for their kind presence on the inauguration. Invitation had given to the respective local govt. officer's, Press reporters, union chairman, members, and elite of the area and listed beneficiary of the FRESH Project to be present on the inauguration. On the following day Deputy Commissioner of Jessore, Md. Golam Sarwar Azam-consortium coordinator, Md. Nazrul Islam (Bulbul)-Field Coordinator, Concern World Wide-Bangladesh, Md. Rezaul Karim-executive director of Samadhan, respective union parishad chairman's members, elites of the locality and listed beneficiary were present on the inauguration ceremony. Sargardari Union parishad chairman took the chair of president, Deputy Commissioner of Jessore was the chief guest, Golam Sarwar Azam consortium coordinator and upazila chairman were the special guest of the meeting. Chief Guest inaugurated the ceremony by handing over the shelter certificate to the beneficiary. All the guest participants were put their valuable speech on the inauguration ceremony and finally Deputy Commission of Jessore put his valuable speech and ends the meeting through the speech of concern union parishad chairman.

22. Conclusion / general comments

Samadhan feels proud for its successfully implementation of the project interventions by involving different levels of stakeholders ensuring quality, quantity, time and cost, through which the name and fame of Samadhan and Concern World Wide Bangladeshis increasing and enhancing acceptance to everybody in the project areas and beyond project areas. Samadhan may have some limitations but there was no any shortage of commitment. Samadhan feel happy to get the opportunities to reduce the sufferings of the waterlogging affected poor people with support of Concern World Wide Bangladesh and funded by Ukaid.

Queries or suggestions if any on the report will highly be appreciated.

Prepared & Submitted by:

Position: Executive Director				
Date:				