

Dated: 05/05/09

To

Mr. Kaiser Rejve
Programme Officer,
DRR & VLHs,
Oxfam-GB,
Bangladesh Program.

Subject: Submission of Project Completion Report with Progress and Financial (August '08 – April '09)

Dear Bhai,

Greetings from Integrated Development Organization (IDO).

Please find herewith the project completion report (progress and financial) from August '08 – April '09 for your kind consideration according to your advice.

If you have any queries, please, don't hesitate to get in touch with me.

Thanks and best regards.

Sincerely Yours,

(Md. Mizanur Rahman)
Executive Director
Integrated Development Organization (IDO)
Sagardari, Keshabpur, Jessore.

Enclose:

- a. Financial Report
- b. Planned Expenditure (PE)
- c. Bank Reconciliation Report
- d. Bank Statement
- e. Cash Book Copy
- f. Progress Report

PROJECT COMPLETION REPORT ON TOP-WATSAN PROJECT IN SOUTH-WEST REGION IN BANGLADESH

Funded By: Oxfam-GB, Bangladesh

Project Title:
TOP-WATAN Project in South-West Region in Bangladesh



Reference
Project Duration
Reporting Period

Project Locations

: BGDB-19 under PIP P00529
: 01 July 08 to 30 April 09
: Annually (01 July 2008- 30 April 2009)
: Keshabpur and Tala Upazilla of Jessore & Satkhira District



Submitted by:
Integrated Development Organization (IDO)
Head Office, Sagardari, Keshabpur,
Jessore.



Submitted to:
Oxfam — GB, Bangladesh Programme,
House # 04, Road # 03, Block — 01
Banani, Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh

1. Key Information:

1.1 Name of the project : TOP-WATSAN Project in South-West Region in Bangladesh

1.1.1 Implementing NGO : Integrated Development Organization (IDO)

1.1.2 Supported By : OXFAM-GB, Bangladesh

1.1.3 Duration : Ten (10) months from July 01, 2008 - April 30, 2009

1.2 Project Location (TOP funded areas only):

a) Name of District : Jessore & Satkhira

b) Name of Upazila Covered : Keshabpur & Tala

c) No. of Upazila covered : 02

d) No. of Union covered : 07

e) No. of Village covered : 14

The table has been shown the project coverage areas:

Name of District	Name of Upazila	Name of Union	Name of Vilaage	No. Of Villages	No. of Beneficiaries	Remarks
Jessore	Keshabpur	Trimoheni	Chandra	03	250	
			Mirjanagar		342	
			Barondali		216	
		Sagardari	Sagardari	04	306	
			Bishnupur		201	
			Mirjapur		203	
			Komorpur		220	
		Biddanandakhati	Rejakathi	02	100	
			Nehalpur		120	
		Dhandia	Uttar Sharsa	01	282	
Satkhira	Tala	Surulia	Kashipur	01	161	
		Kumira	Kumuria	02	250	
			Raripara		220	
		Nagarghata	Nagarghata	01	132	
02	02	07		14	3003	

1.3 Project Cost: BDT- 6,548,526/=

1.4 Beneficiaries:

a) Number of Beneficiaries (HH & Beneficiaries) : 3000

b) Number of which are women : 3000

2. Relevant Changes:

2.1 Project Background/Context:

Around five lakh people remain abandoned as a vast area spread over Jessore and Satkhira districts has become permanently waterlogged due to siltation of the local rivers, subsidence of the wetlands, and lack of proper drainage. Every several thousand houses on 80,000 hectares of land go under ankle- to knee-deep water. In total, around two lakh hectares of land are waterlogged and the number of affected people is around 12 lakh. Waterlogging began to plague the area in 1987-88 as riverbeds rose alarmingly due to growing siltation. It gets extensive during the rains when rivers and beels flow over their banks with almost no natural channel left for the water to drain away.

The problem could be traced back to the mid 60s when 37 polders and 282 sluice gates were constructed across Khulna, Satkhira and part of Jessore districts. Following the construction, sedimentation took place only in river channels and ultimately raised the riverbeds in comparison to adjacent beels or wetlands. On the other hand, the wetlands subsided due to non-deposition of sediment, and in the course of time, a vast expanse of land became permanently waterlogged. The waterlogging poses threat also to the ecology as vegetation, wildlife and livestock face extinction due to the perennial problem. Lately, the plight of the affected people has worsened with the outbreaks of diarrhoea and other diseases. Locals have little access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities, making them more exposed to the waterborne diseases. Several thousand people in Keshabpur, Monirampur, Tala and Kalaroa upazilas of Jessore and Satkhira districts are faced with severe troubles, as their houses are submerged by waterlogging for four to six months every year.

This is a disaster risks reduction project and the main aim of the project is to reduce losses and damages of disasters through early warning, preparation and management and local resources utilisation and enhance gender equity in the community. The project areas Keshabpur Upazilla of Jessore District and Tala Upazilla of Satkhira District are situated on the dangerous rivers Kapotakkha and Betna, which are very much river erosion areas, which has changed the shape of Jessore and Satkhira Districts and most of the areas of Jessore and Satkhira Districts are waterlogged and coastal areas. Every year thousands of people become displaced due to river erosion and over flood, because, river erosion, tidal bore, tidal surges, over flood, tornado, cyclones etc. are very common phenomena and in rainy season, Indian water comes through the rivers Kapotakkha and Betna and washes away the lands severely and seriously, which resulted high poverty and hundreds of people having have less and landless take shelters in different slums of the different town and pass a panic life.

The lives of the waterlogged people tragic and painful and increasing landlessness and people are taking shelters in different slums of towns. Due to waterlogged areas people cannot get crops every year and flood destroy most of the crops, which results high poverty and food insecurity in the waterlogged areas. They are deprived from all civic facilities and rights. They are exploited, deprived and by passed from all development activities. People are illiterate, socially unconscious, and traditional. Social diseases like divorce, polygamy, separation, dowry, social barriers, religious superstitions, male domination, trafficking, violence, torturing, sexual abuses, social crimes etc. highly existed in the waterlogged areas. The people of waterlogged areas are suffering from malnutrition, food insecurity, economical problems, social problems etc. severely and the main victims are the hardcore poor people. The project areas are socially and economically backward and poor in public facilities and communication. The sufferings of affected people for their mere survival after natural calamities know no bound. About 84% people of the area are living below the poverty level with insufficient income for satisfying their basic needs, e.g. food, shelter, clothing, education and medicate. Their standard of living is very low which is characterized by low and uneven income, poor housing facilities, lack of education, safe drinking water, sanitation, and medicate facilities. Such prevailing situation is reflected in the high prevalence of infant & child mortality and mothers' morbidity and mortality for instance.

2.1.1 Project Objectives:

Broad Objectives:

Sustainable improvement of environmental health and quality of lives of most disadvantaged people particularly women affected by water logging in South-West region in Bangladesh.

Specific Objectives:

- a. To ensure improved and sustainable access to water and environmental sanitation of targeted communities in water logged affected areas through community based integrated water resources management and promotion of participatory total sanitation.
- b. To improve the health and hygiene condition of targeted women, men and adolescent of the water logging affected communities through access to hygiene promotion services during normal and water logging time.

Expected Outcomes:

- a. Availability of water resources ensured through provision of adequate and suitable water sources in 40 watershed catchments/villages in targeted area through creation and renovation of Ponds and control of water bodies with community participation.
- b. Safe drinking water ensured through provision of year round functional safe drinking water systems for 14 communities through raised deep tube-wells, pond sand filters and community and household level rainwater harvesting schemes.
- c. Improved personal hygiene awareness and practices of women, men, adolescent boys and girls and men in the project area;
- d. Household level water safety ensured through introduction of water filters (chulli filter) and also by enhancing hygienic point of use water safety net through distribution of water container.
- e. Improved use and maintenance of hygienic latrines by all households in the project areas;
- f. Enhanced capacities of LGI, local NGO and communities to plan, implement, operate and maintain (manage) of safe water and sanitation services;

2.1.2 Justifications:

The project areas are waterlogged and coastal belt of the dangerous river Kapotakkha and Betna and are isolated, patches, reverie, highly backward, remote, hardship communication, under served, deprived and underprivileged and highly disaster prone. River erosion, tidal bore, tidal surges, over floods, tornado, cyclones etc. are very much common in the waterlogged. So, every year, people lost their lands, crops, resources, and livestock etc. and becoming landless and taking shelter in the slums, where they have to lead a very distress life. During the water logging period, WATSAN condition is totally collapsed and the people need assistance to improve their water and sanitation condition. As they are illiterate and unconscious, so, they are not aware about the preventive measures and information about different disasters and how to minimize their damages and losses, where as if they become aware and take preventive measures, they can easily minimize their damages and losses. From our previous working experiences, and study, it has been found that due to unconsciousness and lack of early information, they become the victims of high damages and losses and also due to lack of high places and shelters, they cannot take shelter in high places, which results high losses and damages. If these people are made aware about different disasters, get early information, take pre-measures, get shelters, boats, sanitation facilities, drinking water facilities etc. they can easily save their resources and reduce losses and damages from the disasters and if they become trained and aware about the coping of different disasters, they can easily cope with any disaster through taking early preparations. So, to reduce their losses and damages and also to face or cope with different disasters, they need awareness, capacity, skills to cope, early warning or early information, high places, shelters, transportation, food preserving pots, early warning materials, support personnel, preventive measures like tree plantation, upraising of lands, installation of tube well and latrines in high places or shelters, community participation, collective efforts, collective helps and integrated programs, so, that they could be able to cope or face any disasters and reduce their losses and damages. If these project activities are duly carried, it will create a new direction and new technologies and also new policies, which can be followed up for future disaster preparedness and management programs, because, the present program will be effective and successful, which may be followed up in other areas as model. All the inserted activities are quite related to the project objectives, goals and expected outputs, because, if these activities are carried under this project, the project goals and objectives and expected outputs will be

fulfilled and establish new policies for future disaster preparedness and management, because, the experts are time to time giving warning for future dangerous disasters, if from this time we do not take preparation, we have to face great losses and damages in future. So, the project is very much important and essential for acquiring capacity for coping, facing, reducing losses and damages, and establish some policies for future directions.

2.1.3 Background/Context during reporting period:

During the reporting period (August 08 — April 09) of the project areas have been hit several situations e.g. flood and water logged in October & November- 08, distributed NFI goods for temporary flood sheltered people in October & November - 08, National & Upazila Elections in December 08 and January 09, holly Eid-UI-Azha in December, project budget hammering for falling down the value of dollars as per local currency, national Madhu Mela at Sagardari in January that is made work difficult and has slightly hampered in project activities. In this period the community people as well as the local community political leaders were more willing to engage in political campaigning like National and Upazila Elections which are held respectively in December 08 and January 09 and for the different occasions the community are engaged and busy for recreation and enjoyment. Besides, for the prolonged waterlogged the maximum agricultural products have been damaged and most of the homesteads are under water because of the siltation in the local river Kapotakkha, subsidence of the wetlands and lack of proper drainage in the project areas where in November the project staffs are engaged in flood emergency response. For shortening the budget the project has been hampered at the community level because many interventions/activities are compelled to stop and concise the more effective interventions.

2.2 Changes to agreed activities:

Due to more expected national & Upazilla elections the community and Water Resource Management Committee (WRMC) are busier for their local political and environmental issues. So, the community people can not spend the much time to make running the project smoothly. Besides due to unexpected flooding the project staffs are diverted to distribute the temporary flood sheltered goods to the flood affected communities and from the beginning the project is delayed to launch because the project is actually launched in August 08. And because of the shortening of the budget the many interventions like pond digging and repairing, rain water harvesting at HH and community level, PSF, Chulli Filter, Community Latrine repairing etc are less implemented at the community level. So, at the inception time the project has completed the task a very little. In that case, during the project period the total 14 WRMC is formed, 01 pond are dug and construct a PSF, 04 deep tube-well are installed, 14 community latrine are installed, 800 HH latrine are set up newly and 50 HH latrine are repaired etc and many software part for improving awareness of the community which will help the community to access a positive change in their life.

2.2.1 Project Implementation procedures:

Bottom-up, non-directive and integrated development framework approach will be followed up to implement the project and ensured mainly peoples' participation and resource mobilization. The following steps will be undertaken for the implementation of the project:

- a) A Project Implementation Committee (PIC) will be formed with 7 members, who will be from different levels like UP Chairperson/Member, CBO personnel, NGO personnel, teacher, elite etc. to run and manage the project activities. Maximum members of the PIC will be taken from the beneficiaries.
- b) A Purchasing Committee will be formed with 3 members and one member will be taken from the elite to purchase the project equipment and materials as required through following organizational purchasing policy.
- c) Necessary project staffs (as mentioned in the project provision) will be selected and appointed according to the recruitment policy of the organization and then will be oriented on project implementation. A recruitment committee will deal the recruitments with the discussions of the Executive Director and Executive Committee.
- d) A feasible and practical action plan will be prepared by the staffs considering the situation, work load, seasonal conditions, communication etc. and the activities will be prepared jointly and also for each staff, which will be implemented and monitored.

- e) Strong accountability and transparency will be developed through introducing strong follow up, supervision and monitoring system and reporting system among the project staffs. Necessary monitoring formats, tools will be developed for collecting updated information.
- f) The Training Section will prepare training plans, schedule, modules, materials & curriculum and according to plan and schedule all training courses, seminars and workshops will be arranged & conducted as per plan.
- g) Local volunteers and group cadres will be identified and they will be provided necessary capacity building training, information, policies etc. for dissemination among the community people and providing early warning. They will be collected from community leaders, interested youths and persons, elite, teachers, CBOs, NGOs, religious institutions and other local institutions.
- h) All the committee members will be provided necessary orientation and capacity building training and also they will participate in different seminars and workshops.
- i) Latrines and tube wells will be installed in the high places and shelters for ensuring sanitation and drinking water during disasters.
- j) Frequent coordination, sharing and cooperation will be maintained with the formed committees, UPs and Upazilla personnel.
- k) Senior staff will frequently visit the fields for strong supervision and follow up.
- l) Monthly staff meetings will be arranged to review the activities and find out and solve the encountered problems and difficulties.
- m) Quarterly different committees' meetings will be arranged to review the activities and progresses and also to find out and solve the encountered problems and lacking.
- n) The PIC will pay quarterly monitoring and prepare reports with necessary suggestions.
- o) Quarterly progress monitoring will be conducted by the Monitoring Team and submit a report with finding and recommendations to the management for taking future steps.
- p) Half-yearly internal evaluation and audits will be conducted by forming an Internal Evaluation and Audit Teams and they will submit their report with findings and recommendations to the management for taking future steps.
- q) Yearly External Audit will be conducted by involving External Audit Team.
- r) Quarterly Executive Committee meeting will review and approve the project progresses, expenditures, budgets, plans etc.
- s) PIC meeting will be arranged month basis to review the project progresses.
- t) Monthly, Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual Reports will be prepared.

2.2.2 Project Activities:

- I. 80 volunteers will receive 1 day participatory assessment training
- II. 80 session to be conducted in each targeted villages
- III. 14 meeting to be held to form/reform water resources management committees
- IV. 132 people will receive 1 day orientation.
- V. 156 (39) people will receive CFW support for 15 days to excavate 4 (1) new integrated pond
- VI. 129 (39) CFW beneficiary will receive tools/equipments for compressed of earthwork
- VII. 4 sets of accessories will be purchased to protect pond from salinity/polluted water
- VIII. 129 people will receive CFW support for 03 days to re-excavate / raising bank / repairing 03 new integrated pond
- IX. 132 people will receive 1 day organic pisciculture & integrated fish farming training.
- X. 3 Rain Water Harvesting system will be installed at household level
- XI. 1 Rain Water Harvesting system will be installed at community level

- XII. 4 raised Deep tube-well will be installed at community level
- XIII. 2 (1) pond sand filters will be installed at new/rehabilitated pond
- XIV. 100 families will receive chulli filter and water pot (Kolsi) for having safe drinking water
- XV. 800 families will have raised (above flood level) sanitary latrines
- XVI. 400 (266) families will get support to repair/improve their existing latrine to make it hygienic/flood free
- XVII. 14 (11 in each village) communal latrines will be installed
- XVIII. 4 existing communal latrines will be repaired/renovate
- XIX. 167 community health volunteers will be recruited for 06 month to disseminate health and hygiene message.
- XX. 167 community health volunteers will receive 02 days training on Water Sanitation and Hygiene promotion (WASH)
- XXI. At least 16,000 (16 people each of 1400 session) men, women, adolescent will receive health and hygiene message through CHV's
- XXII. 3,000 adolescent and women will receive hygiene materials (sanitary cloth, soap) along with orientation pre & during water logging time.
- XXIII. 02 type IEC materials developed and disseminate among people attended in health session

2.2.3 Top WATSAN Project Planning

Sl. No.	Name of Month	Types of Activities	Activities
1	August	Awareness & Training	80 volunteers will receive 1 day participatory assessment training; 80 session to be conducted in each targeted villages; Conducted survey and PRA in 40 villages.
2	September	Awareness & Training	167 community health volunteers will be recruited for 06 month to disseminate health and hygiene message
3	October	Awareness & Training	At least 16,000 (16 people each of 1400 session) men, women, adolescent will receive health and hygiene message through CHV's
		Hardware Support	Community Mobilizer training on Arsenic Test; CHV Arsenic Test Training;
4	November	Awareness & Training	At least 16,000 (16 people each of 1400 session) men, women, adolescent will receive health and hygiene message through CHV's; Beneficiaries selection survey; 14 meeting to be held to form/reform water resources management committees; 132 people will receive 1 day orientation; 167 community health volunteers will receive 02 days training on Water Sanitation and Hygiene promotion (WASH); 04 type IEC materials will be developed and disseminate among people attended in health session; 3,000 adolescent and women will receive hygiene materials (sanitary cloth, soap) along with orientation pre & during water logging time;
		Hardware Support	Village level arsenic test; 800 families will have raised (above flood level) sanitary latrines; 400 families will get support to repair/improve their existing latrine to make it hygienic/flood free;
5	December	Awareness & Training	At least 16,000 (16 people each of 1400 session) men, women, adolescent will receive health and hygiene message through CHV's
		Hardware Support	Village level arsenic test; 3 Rain Water Harvesting system will be installed at household level; 4 raised Deep tube-well will be installed at community level; 800 families will have raised (above flood level) sanitary latrines; 400 families will get support to repair/improve their existing latrine to make it hygienic/flood free;
6	January	Awareness & Training	At least 16,000 (16 people each of 1400 session) men, women, adolescent will receive health and hygiene message through CHV's
		Hardware Support	156 people will receive CFW support for 15 days to excavate 4 new integrated pond; 129 CFW beneficiary will receive tools/equipments for compressed of earthwork; 3 Rain Water Harvesting system will be installed at household level; 1 Rain Water Harvesting system will be installed at community level; 4 raised Deep tube-well will be installed at community level; 100 families will receive chulli filter and water pot (Kolsi) for having safe drinking water; 800 families will have raised (above flood level) sanitary latrines; 400 families will get support to repair/improve their existing latrine to make it hygienic/flood free; 14 (1 in each village) communal latrines will be installed; 4 existing communal latrines will be repaired/renovate;
7	February	Awareness & Training	At least 16,000 (16 people each of 1400 session) men, women, adolescent will receive health and hygiene message through CHV's; 3,000 adolescent and women will receive hygiene materials (sanitary cloth, soap) along with orientation pre & during water logging time
		Hardware Support	4 sets of accessories will be purchased to protect pond from salinity/polluted water; 129 people will receive CFW support for 03 days to re-excavate / raising bank / repairing 03 new integrated pond; 1 Rain Water Harvesting system will be installed at community level; 4 raised Deep tube-well will be installed at community level; 2 pond sand filters will be installed at new/rehabilitated pond; 100 families will receive chulli filter and water pot (Kolsi) for having safe drinking water; 800 families will have raised (above flood level) sanitary latrines; 400 families will get support to repair/improve their existing latrine to make it hygienic/flood free; 14 (1 in each village) communal latrines will be installed; 4 existing communal latrines will be repaired/renovate;
8	March	Awareness & Training	At least 16,000 (16 people each of 1400 session) men, women, adolescent will receive health and hygiene message through CHV's; 132 people will receive 1 day organic pisciculture & integrated fish farming training
		Hardware Support	2 pond sand filters will be installed at new/rehabilitated pond; 800 families will have raised (above flood level) sanitary latrines; 400 families will get support to repair/improve their existing latrine to make it hygienic/flood free; 14 (1 in each village) communal latrines will be installed; 4 existing communal latrines will be repaired/renovate;
9	April		800 families will have raised (above flood level) sanitary latrines; 400 families will get support to repair/improve their existing latrine to make it hygienic/flood free; 14 (1 in each village) communal latrines will be installed; 4 existing communal latrines will be repaired/renovate;

3. Project Progress:

During the project period (July 2008 to April 2009) many diversification interventions are done at the community level for the different facilities of the selected beneficiaries. These activities/interventions are explained in bellow:

3.1 Activities progress:

3.1.1 Survey for Village Selection

In the inception of TOP-WATSAN Project funded by Oxfam-GB, base-line survey at village level and Participatory Rural Appraisal (**PRA**) was conducted. In this regard **80** volunteers (two volunteers from each village) were appointed from 40 selected villages and one day orientation training was arranged for these volunteers on the base line survey and **PRA**. Though one-day orientation is not enough to conduct the survey and **PRA**, but with the help of the project's CM, PHPO and PHEO volunteers are successfully completed the survey and **PRA** in the selected 40 villages. Total 400 families (10 families from each village) were interviewed and **40 PRA** meetings (one meeting for each village) were conducted. Through survey we have tried to identify mostly the water and sanitation condition of the village peoples and their awareness about WATSAN. Through the **PRA** and FGD session the project tries to identify the socio-economic & WATSAN condition of the overall population of that village and categories the total households according poor, middle class and rich family. The volunteers also identify the water sources of the community and other social facilities they can avail from their locality.

3.1.2 Village Selection for the Project

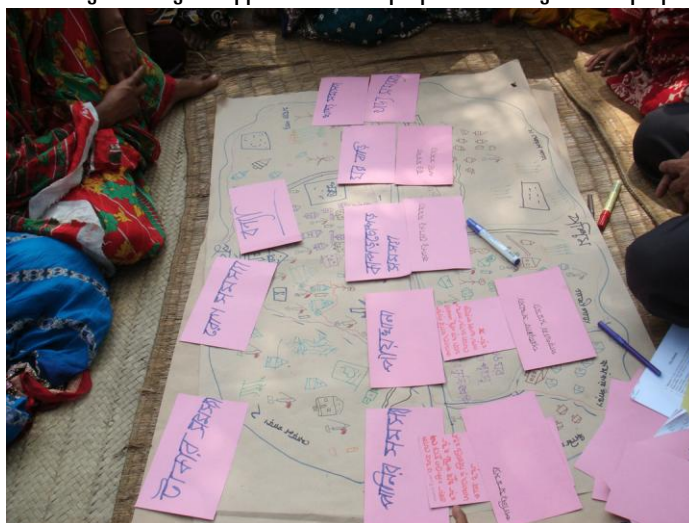
A planning and village selection meeting is conducted between Oxfam-GB, Bangladesh Program Officer and the staffs of the partner organizations. In this meeting, all village level **PRA** and FGD documents and reports are presented. Staffs of the partner organizations are prioritize and ranked the villages according to the demands, **PRA** and **FGD** where the project support is hardly needed. Finally, 14 villages among 40 villages have been finally selected for the project and the Top WATSAN project support will be provided in these villages. Criteria of village selection under the project are as follows:

- Most of the areas are affected for flood and water logging of the villages.
- Most vulnerable people are living in those villages.
- Minority peoples live in the villages.
- Villages are affected by flood/water logging in every year since 2000 to 2007.
- Water and sanitation condition is poor.
- Less aware about health and hygiene.

On the basis of the above criteria and information gathered through **PRA** and **FGD**, finally selected villages for the Top WATSAN project are as follows:

District	Uppazila	Union	Sl. No.	Name of Villages
Jessore	Keshabpur	Trimoheni	1	Borondali
			2	Mirzanagar
			3	Chadra
		Sagardari	4	Sagardari
			5	Bishnapur
			6	Mirzapur
			7	Kamarpur
		Biddanandakhati	8	Nehalpur
			9	Rezakati
Satkhira	Tala	Dhandia	10	Uttar Sharsha
		Sarulia	11	Kashipur
		Kumira	12	Kumira
			13	Raripara
		Nagarghata	14	Nagarghata

There are 3000 beneficiaries from the selected 14 villages will get support from the project according to the project proposal. In the meeting with the Oxfam Program Officer, it has been estimated that how poor families may get support from each villages of the selected 14 villages. After then how many volunteers are needed from each selected villages are estimated. It must be noted that according to the project proposal all of the community health volunteers are female. Water and sanitation condition of the selected villages are indicated in the following table, which have been collected through PRA and FGD conducted by the CHVs.



Village Level Information through PRA and FGD

# of Households:	Sagardari	Kamarpur	Bishnapur	Mirzapur	Nehalpur	Rezakathi	Borondali	Chadra	Mirjanagar	Raripara	Kumira	North Sharsah	Nagarghata	Kashipur
Poor	470	300	200	205	119	100	250	390	600	290	1500	282	218	61
Middle	100	150	100	35	51	25	70	260	260	40	700	76	115	244
Rich	30	10	41	15	33	5	80	100	240	10	300	24	47	150
Total	600	460	341	255	203	130	400	750	1100	340	2500	382	380	455
# of Satellite Clinic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Water Logging Duration	7 Month	6 Month	6 Month	6 Month	9Month	8 Month	9 Month	6 Month	6Month	7 Month	6 Month	8 Month	4 Month	7 Month
# of Water Logging Households	400	80	300	199	151	60	180	30	105	160	455	185	40	97
# of households with Sanitary Latrine	10	50	50	19	33	10	50	40	35	20	350	312	27	190
Number of Public Toilet	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Public Ponds	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Number of personal ponds	5	1	55	22	17	16	40	26	40	25	350	8	25	55
Total number of ponds	6	1	55	22	17	16	40	26	40	25	350	8	25	57
Number of Tube-well:														
Deep T/W	5	4	2	2	4	3	0	6	4	9	7	2	2	6
Shallow T/W	400	300	320	175	76	60	350	400	900	50	1000	213	170	400
Non-functional T/W	2	10	2	86	3	5	32	20	21	2	1	50	10	29
Total T/W	407	314	324	263	83	68	382	426	925	61		265	182	435
# of Arsenic Affected Tube Well	400	240	317	112	76	60	100	200	500	40	1008	196	167	175

Challenge:

- Time is too short to find out the actual vulnerable area in a proper way

Overcome:

- Through PRA & FGD with the active help of CHV

Recommendations:

- Selection the beneficiaries as per cluster wise

Lessons Learned:

- Area is wider than resource

3.1.3 CHVs selection and Appoint:

For the implementation of the project activities Integrated Development Organization (IDO) has been appointed 04 Community Mobilizer, 02 Public Health Engineer (PHEO), 02 Public Health Promotion Officer (PHPO), 167 Community Health Volunteers according to Oxfam advice. In that case for the promotion of awareness activities at the community level total 167 Community Health Volunteers are recruited from the project areas selected 14 villages. PHPO and PHEO has given responsibility for 7 villages to implement the project interventions. CMs and PHPOs were responsible for the selection and appointment procedures of CHVs. There are **167 CHVs** were appointed in the selected 14 villages for implementing the project's interventions properly. In the village selection meeting with Oxfam Program Officer, the selection criteria and the responsibility of the CHVs were prepared which is as follows:



- **CHV Selection Process:**

- Educational qualification of a CHV minimum Class eight pass.
- She must be a permanent residence of the project village.
- She must have acceptance in the community.
- She must have mentality, eagerness and demand for work.
- Person from poor family will be given privilege.
- Well character.
- Knowledge about health and sanitation.
- Age between 18 years to 35 years.
- She must be interested to work till the project period.
- According to project requirement she must be agreed to work in other villages instead of her own village.



- **Rolls and Responsibility of CHV:**

- a. Conduct health session with the community people.
- b. Monitoring and data collection for the project intervention.
- c. Conduct survey for beneficiary selection.
- d. Selection of beneficiaries for tube-well, latrine and hygiene materials.
- e. Responsible for distributing health and hygiene materials among beneficiaries.
- f. Prepare case study.
- g. Awareness rising among the school children about WATSAN, health and hygiene.
- h. Assist to formation of WRMC in the village level.
- i. Assist to conduct training, orientation.
- j. Keep contact with the upper level officer of the project and local government.
- k. She may have taken more responsibility as per the project requirement.

• Village wise Total CHV Number:

Dist.	Upazila	Union	Village	# of CHV	# of Beneficiaries
Jessore	Keshabpur	Trimoheni	Chadra	14	250
			M.Nagar	19	342
			Barondali	13	216
		Sagardari	Sagardari	17	306
			Bishnupur	11	201
			Mirjapur	11	203
			Komorpur	12	220
		Biddanandakhata	Rejakathi	05	100
			Nehalpur	07	120
			U. Sharsa	16	282
Satkhira	Tala	Dhandia	Kashipur	09	161
		Surulia	Kumira	14	250
		Kumira	Raripara	12	220
		Nagarghata	Nagarghata	07	132
02	02	07	14	167	3003

• Village wise Total CHV List:

#	CHVs Name	Village	#	CHVs Name	Village	#	CHVs Name	Village
1	Jesmin	Sagardari	1	Selina	Bishnupur	1	Khadija	Mirjapur
2	Shamoli	Sagardari	2	Shirina	Bishnupur	2	Selina	Mirjapur
3	Selina	Sagardari	3	Sufiya	Bishnupur	3	Nazmin	Mirjapur
4	N.Nahar	Sagardari	4	Nasrin	Bishnupur	4	Shewly-2	Mirjapur
5	Tasmina	Sagardari	5	Asma	Bishnupur	5	Shahina	Mirjapur
6	Papia	Sagardari	6	Momena	Bishnupur	6	Rojina	Mirjapur
7	Kulsum	Sagardari	7	Nadia	Bishnupur	7	Juliya	Mirjapur
8	Rehena	Sagardari	8	Rehena	Bishnupur	8	Mahfuza	Mirjapur
9	Champa	Sagardari	9	Samima	Bishnupur	9	Shewly-1	Mirjapur
10	Sadhona	Sagardari	10	Nargis	Bishnupur	10	Mehrun	Mirjapur
11	Pinki	Sagardari	11	Rabeya	Bishnupur	11	Shahila	Mirjapur
12	Nilufa	Sagardari						
13	Asma	Sagardari	1	Rikta	Mirjanagar	1	Kamona	Komorpur
14	Hosneara	Sagardari	2	Jesmin	Mirjanagar	2	Rinku	Komorpur
15	Meherun	Sagardari	3	Monowara	Mirjanagar	3	Jamuna	Komorpur
16	Shampa	Sagardari	4	Argina	Mirjanagar	4	Najmun nahar	Komorpur
17	Chandana	Sagardari	5	Shewly	Mirjanagar	5	Swapna	Komorpur
			6	Asma	Mirjanagar	6	Shuparna	Komorpur
1	Samsunnahar	Barondali	7	Soma	Mirjanagar	7	Laxmi	Komorpur
2	Parul Khatun	Barondali	8	Khadija	Mirjanagar	8	Shanaj	Komorpur
3	Popi	Barondali	9	Shefali	Mirjanagar	9	Marium	Komorpur
4	Rebeka	Barondali	10	Monowara	Mirjanagar	10	Moumita	Komorpur
5	Reshma	Barondali	11	Swapna	Mirjanagar	11	Subarna	Komorpur
6	Sumaiya	Barondali	12	Monjura	Mirjanagar	12	Shamoli	Komorpur
7	Jesmin	Barondali	13	Salma	Mirjanagar			
8	Parul Begum	Barondali	14	Aklima	Mirjanagar	1	Suchitra	Sharsa
9	Morium	Barondali	15	Kakoli	Mirjanagar	2	Fuljan	Sharsa
10	Shampa	Barondali	16	Tajmunnahar	Mirjanagar	3	Rehena	Sharsa
11	Rokeya	Barondali	17	Tahmina	Mirjanagar	4	Swampa	Sharsa
12	Asma	Barondali	18	Nasrin	Mirjanagar	5	Bebi	Sharsa
13	Afroza	Barondali	19	Sufiya	Mirjanagar	6	Mallika	Sharsa
						7	Rita	Sharsa
1	Rafeza	Chandra	1	Taslima	Nehalpur	8	Smritikona	Sharsa
2	Nazma	Chandra	2	Anjuara	Nehalpur	9	Konika	Sharsa

3	Khadiza	Chandra	3	Rumana	Nehalpur	10	Mita	Sharsa
4	Salma	Chandra	4	Anjumanara	Nehalpur	11	Chaina	Sharsa
5	Nargis	Chandra	5	Laboni	Nehalpur	12	Parul	Sharsa
6	Rijia	Chandra	6	Sharmin	Nehalpur	13	Jahanara	Sharsa
7	Sufiya	Chandra	7	Nasrin	Nehalpur	14	Sufiya	Sharsa
8	Beauti	Chandra				15	Taslima	Sharsa
9	Nasrin	Chandra	1	Shewly	Rejakathi	16	Ayra	Sharsa
10	Anowara	Chandra	2	Nazmin	Rejakathi			
11	Monowara	Chandra	3	Rowsanara	Rejakathi			
12	Joynab	Chandra	4	Sharifa	Rejakathi			
13	Nasima	Chandra	5	Jharna	Rejakathi			
14	Pervin	Chandra						
#	CHVs Name	Village	#	CHVs Name	Village	#	CHVs Name	Village
1	Nasrin	Kumira	1	Beethi	Raripara	1	Afroza	Kashipur
2	Purnima	Kumira	2	Kalpona	Raripara	2	Akshima	Kashipur
3	Fatema	Kumira	3	Poly	Raripara	3	Rumi	Kashipur
4	Nilufa	Kumira	4	Manika	Raripara	4	Fatema	Kashipur
5	Rabeya	Kumira	5	Swapna	Raripara	5	Khadiza	Kashipur
6	Anna	Kumira	6	Bondhana	Raripara	6	Farida	Kashipur
7	Rumana	Kumira	7	Purnima	Raripara	7	Rupali	Kashipur
8	Beauty	Kumira	8	Bashanti	Raripara	8	Jharna	Kashipur
9	Rojina	Kumira	9	Mukti	Raripara	9	Rajia	Kashipur
10	Asma	Kumira	10	Jayonti	Raripara			
11	Oishee	Kumira	11	Dipeka	Raripara			
12	Hasina	Kumira	12	Sharmin	Raripara			
13	Kulsum	Kumira						
14	Hasina	Kumira						
1	Marjina	Nagarghata						
2	Ruma	Nagarghata						
3	Keya	Nagarghata						
4	Arifa	Nagarghata						
5	Chaina	Nagarghata						
6	Nayon	Nagarghata						
7	Depali	Nagarghata						

Note: This list is handed over to DPHE & Union Parishad.

3.1.4 Basic Training of the CHVs:

From the project areas 14 villages are selected to provide the health and hygiene promotion activities for the selected beneficiaries through disseminating the health and hygiene related message towards the vulnerable beneficiaries. In that case 167 CHVs are trained to build up their capacity so that they provide the health and hygiene message towards the beneficiaries for creating awareness more. So, after selection of 167 CHVs from the selected 14 villages, two days basic training on health, hygiene, water and sanitation are arranged and trained them that how will them aware the community peoples and adolescent. They are also taught that how they can conduct different orientation session. They are also provided some written materials, which have been sent us from Oxfam office that can help them to conduct session. From the basic training the CHVs are sensitized and able to disseminate the message for creating promotion of awareness activities.



They are all taken this training positive and learning because they don't take that before. Rokeya Begum, CHV of Barondali says that she does not know about the rules of using health and hygiene factor but she is now aware and also able to disseminate the message towards the stakeholders. Smritikona Das CHV of Uttar Sharsa says that it is the new creative and extraordinary function for living because she thinks many poor people of the community do not know how to use latrine and water. She hopes that after that people will understand the theme of the water and sanitation and they will improve their life standard. So, the basic need of this training is very important for the CHVs so that they can provide the message about the health and sanitation purpose to improve their life as well as the community people. 100% CHV are sensitized about the importance of the training.



Challenge:

- 02 Days Training is not enough for CHV who disseminate the message towards the vulnerable community

Overcome:

- Refreshers to CHV at the time of paying honarrium at dated 2/3 in every month

Recommendations:

- Conduct refreshers training for CHV after 03 months

Learning:

- Capacity build up to CHV and others before than

3.1.5 Distribution of CHVs materials Ceremony:

CHV material distribution ceremony was held at 7th January 2009 in Sagardari Union Parishad Complex with the presence of as a chief guest Upazilla Nerbhahi Officer, Keshabpur, a special guest Mr. Rahaj Uddin, Chairman Sagardari Union Parishad and also was present Chingra Bazar Police Fari In Charge local elite person and also Oxfam authority. Besides, members of WRMC and the community people were present also.. The total 167 CHV was present and each gets **a bag, cap, apron and an umbrella and also poster and leaflet** from the project so that they may deliver the health message towards the community for awareness raising and health hygiene promotion activities. As a chief guest Upazilla Nirbahee Officer, Keshabpur distributes the materials to the Community Health Volunteer (CHV) for the health session at the community level. The chief guest & special guest deliver their speech positively and thanks to donor Oxfam-GB and IDO for the extraordinary welfare activities for the development. The UP chairman of Sagardari hopes that from now the uses of open latrine will be stopped and every one of the project area is known to the importance of the water and sanitation purpose that will help the poor people for removing many water born diseases and in that case the environment of this area will be improved for



their health and hygiene living. He thanks to UNO to participate in this ceremony and also thanks to Oxfam and IDO for the extraordinary well-being functions. He hopes that the similarity functions will be added in future by others like NGOs, Govt. Officials to coordinate and develop the main streaming of the community development strategy. This materials distributed ceremony are shown in **the NTV** and published in the local newspaper with the participation of the local journalist as well as TV camera man.

3.1.6 Conduct sessions with men, women and adolescent on health and hygiene message through CHVs.

In the project period total 2130 health sessions are conducted at the community level out of 1002 sessions through 167 CHVs. They disseminate the health and hygiene different message towards the selected beneficiaries for improving their sanitation facilities. Before conducting the health sessions the project areas people are not aware about water and sanitation. Most of the people especially are not sensitized about that purpose and they use the open field for latrine and another are habituate for using the unhygienic latrine. Even they have no idea about water seal and what are the purpose that. But after that in the sessions the selected beneficiaries learned many things about water and sanitation through CHV continuous sessions. At the beginning of the project the people of the project areas are not eagerly interested to join in the health sessions but after that they change their habit to understand the importance of the health and hygiene family and interest to come into the health sessions. CHV Arjina at Mirjanagar village says that women laughed at the first time for our activities but after they are eagerly involved into this activities for the improvement of their family. She also says that they have gotten 02 types of IEC/BCC materials which displayed in the working areas for creating mass awareness among the community people and they could be able to take early preparation and save them from different disasters by capable coping with the disasters reduce risk, losses and

damages. The Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) are aware the community people continuously and they use the different charts, stickers and festoons and give them motivation and awareness rising through group sessions by arranging gatherings. As a result, through the CHVs health sessions, most of the selected beneficiaries improved their personal hygiene awareness and practices of women, men, adolescent boys, girls and men in the project area and improved use and maintenance of hygienic latrines by HH level increasing day by day. Monowara, the CHV of Mirjanagar, says that Mirjanagar Nabab Bari is now a new area where all women are sensitized and aware about health and hygiene. They think that 100% people of this community are aware of that. About 86% people in total are aware about the adverse impact of the health and hygiene and they also abide by the rules of health and hygiene. Community Mobilizer (CM), PHPO and PC follow up the sessions and perform the monitoring activities. The different slogans are disseminated towards the community. These are as follows:



- If we drink water safe and pure, We may get rid of diarrhea sure
- Open latrine is warehouse of germs
- By using always sanitary latrine, We may feel fresh, healthy & hygiene
- Sustain the sanitary latrine, Being always neat and clean
- Keep tube-well high and flat, Drink safe water during flood
- Using always sanitary latrine, Always remain neat & clean

The overall scenario of organizing health sessions in the project areas are shown in bellow:

Dist.	Upazila	Union	Village	# of CHV	Target	Total Health Session Achieved	# of Beneficiaries
Jessore	Keshabpur	Trimohenei	Chadra	14	84	168	250
			M.Nagar	19	114	270	342
			Barondali	13	78	144	216
			Sagardari	17	102	212	306
		Sagardari	Bishnupur	11	66	220	201
			Mirjapur	11	66	132	203
			Komorpur	12	72	144	220
			Rejakathi	05	30	120	100
		B.khati	Nehalpur	07	42	84	120
			U. Sharsa	16	96	192	282
	Tala	Surulia	Kashipur	09	54	108	161
		Kumira	Kumira	14	84	168	250
			Raripara	12	72	144	220
		Nagarghata	Nagarghata	07	42	84	132
02	02	07	14	167	1002	2130	3003

The role of CHVs on the implementation of the other interventions:

3.1.7 Survey for beneficiaries selection, relief, site selection for various hardware support and follow up:

80 volunteers (two volunteers from each village) were appointed from 40 selected villages to conduct this survey and PRA. One day orientation training was arranged for these volunteers on the base line survey and PRA. Though one-day orientation is not enough to conduct the survey and PRA, but with the help of the project's CM, PHPO and PHEO volunteers are successfully completed the survey and PRA in the selected 40 villages. Total 400 families (10 families from each village) were interviewed and 40 PRA meetings (one meeting for each village) were conducted. Through survey we have tried to identify mostly the water and sanitation condition of the village peoples and their awareness about WATSAN. In the PRA and FGD session we tried to identify the socio-economic

condition of the overall population of that village and categories the total households according poor, middle class and rich family. The volunteers also identify the water sources of the community and other social facilities they can avail from their locality.

In the TOP-WATSAN project the total beneficiaries are 3000 that are collected on the proper procedure from the



vulnerable groups in the selected areas of the project and also select the site for supporting the various interventions like HH new latrine installation and repairing latrine installation at the community level and follow up the project activities to implement those smoothly. In brief we can say that CHVs are the part and parcel employment of the TOP-WATSAN project funded by Oxfam-GB.

In the flood emergency period Nov.08 CHVs also support to survey for relief purpose the flood emergency response project at the vulnerable communities and participate in distributing the relief in the flood affected areas.

3.1.8 Orientation/ Refreshers on CHVs:

Community Health Volunteers (CHVs) are the key components of the project who are disseminated many functions towards the community level so that the project interventions are very easy to implement at the community level. The project provides only TK 500/= honnarium which is very little for them and so they come into office to take the honnarium in every month when the CM, PHPO and PC are set up them for the implementation of the project. The project authorities provide them and suggest implementing the interventions smoothly. In that case, the total 167 CHV comes into office eagerly and takes suggestion to set up the program which is implemented at the community level. The community Health Volunteer Miss Rajiya Begum, Sagardari speaks that the honnarium is not expected for us because we work for the community poor people for the social obligation. If the community are sensitized and aware the health and sanitation and improve their social status, we will be very happy and think us successful responsibility that is provided for.



❖ Lessons Learned:

- Most of the CHVs were not aware about sanitation but after conducting health sessions they and their families are absolute sensitized about health and water-sanitation purpose.
- Increased the social status of CHVs among the rural women and adolescent.
- Increasing the participants in the health sessions except presented the selected beneficiaries.

❖ Challenges/Constraints:

- Lack of supporting materials like mat, polithen etc for organizing health sessions at the community level
- The beneficiaries who do not get the hardware support, are not attending in the health sessions continuously

❖ Recommendations:

- Increasing the honarium of CHVs because they have done many dimensional activities including health session
- For carry out the health session smoothly, the materials like mat, polithin etc should be provided
- For being the 100 percent sanitation coverage, new beneficiaries are included in the health session

❖ Outcomes & Impact:

- Improved personal hygiene awareness and practices of women, men adolescent boys and girls and men in the community health session through CHV.

3.1.9 Five days TOT on WASH:

All the staffs under the Top WATSAN Project of IDO have been participated in a long five days residential training on trainer (TOT) at the Banchte Shekha Jessore, training center. Oxfam —GB, Bangladesh, has arranged the TOT. An efficient trainer

was sent by Oxfam to conduct the training. In this training all of the Top WATSAN Project staffs from both organizations were trained. The training was mostly on health and hygiene, but the engineering coordinator also participate and conduct one day orientation training on hardware support part of the project. Different types of training materials and written documents were supplied to the participants in this training, which are helpful for the staffs of both organizations for conducting training for the CHVs.

Challenge:

- Hand out on water and sanitation is not enough for the promotion of health and hygiene practice
- Only one trainer handle the 05 days training

Overcome:

- Manage documents from NGO Forum

3.1.10 Observe Global Hand Washing Day

According to the UN charter and supported by the OXFAM-GB, Bangladesh, the staffs of the Top WATSAN Project of Integrated Development Organization have observed the Global Hand Washing Day in 15th October 2008. We observed the day at eight spot under four unions of Keshabpur and Tala Upazila of Jessore and Satkhira districts respectively. More than two hundred children were washed their hand. Our Top WATSAN Project staffs also aware the presented people about the benefits and advantages of daily hand washing and they convey the message of the Global Hand Washing Day. There is only one spot in Kumira union of Tala Upazila of Satkhira district and seven spot are indicated for global hand washing day. The many children with their mother came in this occasion and participate with laughing and take the new experience for improving their health habit. Jorina khatun (62) says that it is the new experience for her because she never witnessed such a kind of thing. So, she as well as they are very happy to participate in this function.



Spot wise participants to observe the Global Hand Washing Day was as follows:

Sl. No.	District Name	Upazila Name	Village Name	Spot Name	Total number of Participants		
					Male	Female	Children
1	Jessore	Keshabpur	Mirzanagar	Chowrasta Khewa Ghat	20	30	40
			Borondali	Madrasha Moor Mango Garden	25	70	50
			Borondali	Mango Garden of Toton Sheikh	40	55	35
			Bishnapur	Kathal Tala	70	100	25
			Sagardari	High School Field	35	60	25
			Kamorpur	Puza Mandap	20	30	25
			Nehalpur	Russel Club	15	20	30
2	Satkhira	Tala	Kumira	Tin Rasta Purba Achimtala	25	35	40

To observe the day, Top WATSAN Project's staffs mainly gathered village children through the community health volunteers (CHVs) and arrange necessary requirements for hand washing.

Learning:

- The project staffs can know the first time about the global hand washing

3.1.11 Non Food Item (NFI) distribution for the selected beneficiaries through CHVs:

In the project period TOP-WATSAN project provides a total 6000 package of health and hygiene materials for sanitation purpose through project staffs and CHVs to the selected beneficiaries. Just after launching the Top WATSAN Project, the selected villages of the project were severely affected by the flood and water logging. Most of the people of these villages took shelter in different places. The WATSAN facilities are totally collapsed and the peoples are still living in an inhuman condition. All of the project staffs were engaged in the emergency response program funded by the Oxfam-GB. According to the instruction of Oxfam authority, the project has distributed 4000 pieces of Wheel Laundry Soap, 4000 Pieces of Lifebouy Bathing Soap 2000-meter (4000 pieces) sanitary napkins were distributed among the 2000 selected beneficiaries so that the beneficiaries can provide their life for health and hygiene promotion in the flood sheltered area.

The distributed NFI materials are shown in the following area coverage.



District	Upazilla	Union	Village	NFI Item	# of Beneficiaries	Remarks
Jessore	Keshabpur	B. Khathi	Nehalpur	02 soaps & 02 pieces of sanitary napkin (package)	360	
			Rejakathi		300	
		Sagordari	Sagadari		54	
			M. Nagar		378	
Satkhira	Tala	Kumira	Kumira		378	
			Raripara		651	
		Surulia	Kashipur		483	
			Nagarghata		396	
02	02	06	08		6000	

All of the project staffs were engaged in the emergency response program funded by the Oxfam-GB. According to the instruction of Oxfam authority, the project has distributed 2000 pieces of Wheel Laundry Soap, 2000 Pieces of Lifebouy Bathing Soap 2000-pieces of sanitary cloths were distributed among the 1000 flood affected people after flood time that is the normal situation. So, in total 6000 pieces of wheel soap, 6000 pieces of lifebouy soap and 6000 pieces of sanitary napkin. Oxfam also provided polythene sheets, bamboo and rope for the people who took shelter in the temporary flood shelters. The Non-Food Item package also included a bucket with lid, Kolshi with lid, ORS and PUR. And other packages were distributed among 2500 flood affected families. This package is very needed in the flood situation because in that time the total sanitation condition has been damaged and the environment of the flood affected area is contaminated. In that case, this is the impact of this function is to be health and hygiene environment of the flood affected people and in the normal



time the people are very aware about the sensation of the water and sanitation purpose where the NFI are distributed among them so that they can use in practically and change their before bad habit.

Learning:

- In Emergency period food item was very demandable than NFI
- NFI was very less than the vulnerable people

3.1.12 Training on Water and Sanitation:

Three days non-residential training on different hardware support, which will be provided by the project to the community of the Public Health Engineer Officers (PHEO) was held at IDO office conducted by the Engineering Coordinator of Oxfam-GB, Bangladesh. From this training PHEO of the both partner organizations have learned a lot about water testing and hygiene latrine. The PHEOs were trained how to prepare the hygiene latrine with drawing and different types of options about hygiene latrine. In the water testing section, the PHEOs have learned how to test the water. There are several options of water testing such as arsenic test, iron test, salinity test, PH test, Chlorine test etc. Some valuable testing tools have given by the Oxfam to test water, which helped a lot for the PHEOs at present.



Arsenic Test

The project engineers are tested most of the tube-well water which are main sources of drinking water. They have found arsenic most of the tube-wells water, although these tube-wells are normal tube well, but they did not find any arsenic in the water of deep tube-well. In that case the project engineers support the CHV to teach them how to use the arsenic tools and find out the arsenic. In that case, the project engineer shows the treatment policy in the sessions and practically he shows to CHV to find out arsenic from the water so that the CHVs find out arsenic from the selected areas location.

Learning:

- People are very much interested for arsenic test

Recommendations:

- Test for arsenic in every 06 month later

3.1.13 Information collection from DPHE and Asia Arsenic Network:

The public health engineering officers are mainly responsible for the hardware options, which are included in the project for the communities. The main challenge of the project areas is the arsenic and salinity in water. Most of the normal tube-wells are arsenic affected and the most of the dip tube-wells water have saline. So, it is very important for the engineers that any types of water related information are highly required before implementation any water option in any community. In this regard, PHEOs have collected different water testing results from Department of Public Health Engineering (DPHE) Office and Asia Arsenic Network office at Jessore. Some time DPHE office does not cooperate properly by providing actual information about water testing. On the other side Asia Arsenic Network did not test the water of all our working villages under the project.

3.1.14 Making Rings and Slabs:

There are 800 families will get new hygienic latrine and 400 latrines will be repaired under this project. So, there are more than four thousand rings and more than eight hundred slabs are required in this project. Making this vast number of rings and slabs is a lengthy process, which will take more than two months. So, IDO has given contract to a vendor for making the rings and slabs and the whole procedures are handled by the PHEO. The vendor has already started of making rings and slabs according to the Oxfam rules and the PHEOs are time to time monitoring the whole activities. This rings are used for new constructing latrine and repairing latrine above flood level for the vulnerable community so that they can use in the flood and normal time smoothly. So, the project makes rings and slabs for installing new and repairing latrine at the community level.



3.1.15 Sanitation

Aim of the TOP- WATSAN project is 100 percent sanitation. Though as per the project option it is not possible to provide latrines for the families whose have required. Only the poor families who do not have ability to install sanitary latrine will get latrines. But through this process 100 percent sanitation is not possible. If the financially able families are provided awareness to install sanitary latrines then the cent percent sanitation is possible. In this regard we have started our village level awareness session through the trained community health volunteers. At present peoples who are living in the temporary flood shelters, are utilizing the community latrines provided from the OXFAM and awareness session are conducting in the flood shelters about the health, hygiene and WATSAN. There are 11 community latrines included in the project. The families who are not getting latrines can bring under these community latrines and through this process 100 percent sanitation will be achieved by the project. Before taking the project the project area people are shown in the picture as a tiny pond washing activities.



3.1.16 Formation of Water Resource Management Committee

The project has formed the Water Resource Management Committee (WRMC). Project CMs and PHPOs are communicating with the Union Parishad Chairman and women members of the consecutive villages with the help of CHVs. They are also communicating with the persons of different profession living in the selected villages for formation of the water resource management committee. Due to flood at present peoples of the selected villages for the Top WATSAN Project are living in different temporary flood shelters. So the meeting of the WRMC formation will be conduct in those flood shelters. For the implementation of the project interventions smoothly **132** members are included in 14 WRMC from 14 villages. They are related ward woman and men member, local leaders, teachers and CHV in that area. The interventions are done with



the active participation of the WRMC.

Challenge:

- Social and political conflict among with the community

Overcome:

- Formation of WRMC is still in openness in the community

Learning:

- All Community leaders are interested in the committee and interested to get something in their locality

3.1.17 Orientation of Village Water Resource Management Committee (WRMC):

During the project period one day orientation of WRMC was conducted by TOP-WATSAN project in which a total 132 WRMC members are attended. In that case the total 14 WRMC of 14 villages with 132 members are received the important message about the project, activities, WASH, water and sanitation purpose etc.

What they Learn?

- Analysis the present situation of water and sanitation in the project area
- Throw the safety water , latrine, health and hygiene message
- Watsan and poverty cycling
- Techniques of social awareness
- Duties and Responsibilities of the WRMC members of the respected areas

They receive the orientation positively and say that they will provide their duties and responsibilities for the improvement of the community and they also will help to implement the project activities. The orientation starts at and ends at the list of the total WRMC members is participated below as village wise: The member of WRMC of Kumira Mr. Bablu Rahman says that he is a member of 3 No. ward of Kumira Union. So as a local leader it is the main activities of us at the community level.



Challenge:

- WRMC members are the key component of the society. So it is very difficult to sit in the meeting in a definite time (9 am to 5 pm)

Learning:

- They come and attend in the meeting positively and they think that it is the needed for them. So, they are very happy

3.1.18 Training on Pici Culture With WRMC:

TOP-WATSAN Project provides 06 trainings with Water Resource Management Committee (WRMC) on Pici culture which is held at H/O IDO Keshabpur, Jessore and Shetu Training Center at Patkelghata, Tala in the month of January & February 09. The total 128 participants out of 132 are attended in the training where male are 71 and female are 57. In the two months (January – February 09) the 06 days trainings are conducted on pici culture with the positive and active participation of 128 WRMC members who are disseminate the different message about sanitation and they can educate and aware the community people thoroughly in his/her own villages. As the people will be aware and technical, they could be able to cope with the disasters through taking early preparation and reduce risks, losses and damages. in the training where they learned how to get safe drinking water, sources of safe drinking water, awareness build up to drink the PSF water, digging the pond and set up it as integrated purpose, how to cultivate the vegetables species for profit and in this regard how to eradicate the poverty etc. The participants take the training positively and agree to take the new dimensional activities of the project. Most of the people of the project area are interested getting some relief but they can provide their labor to create new dimensional activities such as hydro phonic system for vegetables in the flood affected areas. The overall scenarios are given bellow:



Dist.	Upazila	Union	Village	# of WRMC Members	Participants		Total Participants	Remarks
					Male	Female		
Jessore	Keshabpur	Trimoheeni	Chandra	09	05	03	08	
			Mirjanagar	09	04	04	08	
			Barondali	09	04	04	08	
		Sagardari Biddanandakhati	Sagardari	09	03	05	08	
			Bishnupur	09	05	04	09	
			Mirjapur	11	06	05	11	
			Komorpur	09	04	05	09	
			Rejakathi	09	04	05	09	
Satkhira	Tala		Nehalpur	11	06	05	11	
		Dhandia	U. Sharsa	09	05	04	09	
		Surulia	Kashipur	09	05	04	09	
		Kumira	Kumira	11	06	05	11	
			Raripara	09	04	05	09	
		Nagarghata		09	05	04	09	
			Nagarghata					
02	02	07	14	132	66	62	128	

Learning:

- WRMC are interested to apply the pici-culture in their land/pond etc
- Training would be provided to the all WRMC but the project would not support in all the village of the project areas

3.1.19 Monthly Coordination Meeting

During the project period total 05 coordination meetings are conducted out of 05 meetings in the IDO head office at different times with the presence of ED-IDO, Oxfam authorities and TOP-WATSAN Project staffs. In the coordination meeting the following issues are discussed fruitfully and according to these instructions all staffs of the projects provide the instruction at the field level to implement the activities smoothly and priority the interventions implementing in the due time. Through the coordination meeting the project staffs are energized and motivated to implement the project activities towards the benefit of the selected beneficiaries. This coordination meeting was conducted after in each three months where the project interventions conditions are discussed and what are the tools and methods are to be needed to provide the project function at the community level. The different times Oxfam authority was present in the meeting. Here meeting is the indicator to perform the activities smooth and spontaneously. In the meeting CM, PHPO, PHEO, PC were present and give an important consent to the particulars activities which are needed to the implementation properly. All project staffs are accountable in this meeting and shows the field status of the various activities.



Coordination meeting minutes
Venue: IDO Head office, Sagardari, keshebpur, Jessore

Sl no	Name	Position	Organization	Remarks
1	Md. Mizanur Rahman	Executive Director	IDO	
2	Mirs Nahida Akhter	Project Officer	Oxfam-GB	
3	Sk. bdul Malek	Monitor	Oxfam-GB	
4	Hosneara akhter(Baby)	Monitor	Oxfam-GB	
5	Jatan kumar Das	Project Manager	IDO	
6	Mr. Tarique Kader	Project Cordinator	IDO	
7	Md. Habibur Rahman	Project Cordinator	IDO	
8	Md. Mafiz Uddinn Tuhin	PHPO	IDO	
9	Shewly Pervin	PHPO	IDO	
10	A. Sobhan	PHEO	IDO	
11	Anadan kumar	Finance Officer	IDO	
12	Md. Rowsan Zamil	PHEO	IDO	
13	Achiya Khatun	LO	IDO	
14	Radha Rani Gain	LO	IDO	

15	Md. Sahiuzzaman (Liton)	Field Facilitator	IDO	
16	Md. Babluzzman	Community Mobilize	IDO	
17	Md. Abdul Malek	Community Mobilize	IDO	
18	Amit Kumar	Community Mobilize	IDO	
19	Nazmun Nahar	Community Mobilize	IDO	

At different times many authorities were present in this meeting here the table shows that.

Agenda:

1. NFIdistribution
2. Use of water seal
3. Latrine demand (HH & Community Latrine) by Oxfam Plan
4. Deep tube-well installation by Oxfam Plan
5. Pond Digging
6. PSF installation
7. Field experience sharing
8. Logistic issues
9. Monthly work plan
10. Reporting and monitoring plan
11. Budget and cost analysis
12. Achievement activities
13. Awareness season of CHVS
14. Hand Over ceremony
15. Media Visit
16. Lessons learned workshop etc
17. Project phase out plan etc.



3.1.20 Community Latrines installation at institute/ community level:

During the project period total 11 community latrines are installed at different villages in the project area. They are installed in respectively at Barondali Bazar more, Mirjanagar Bashtola community at Trimohenee Union, Bishnupur Kathalbagan, Mirjapur Madrasha, Sagardari Chingra Bazar, Komorpur Primary school at Sagardari Union , Uttar Sharsa Primary School in Dhandia Union, Kashipur Madrasa in Surulia Union, Kumira Bat Tola related kinder garden school in Kumira UNion, Rejakathi High School and Nehalpur Biswas para at Biddananda kathi Union. Before constructing the community latrine the projects staffs with WRMC and CHVs select the proper sites where the people often take shelter at the time of disaster, existing shelter places like educational institution, Bazar, public gathering place and visit there the project staff as well as Oxfam authority. At the time of implementation of CL, the project authorities ensure the WRMC meeting and participation, user group formation (latrine maintenance committee) and creation a fund to maintenance the latrine tk. 500/=, agreement with the committee. In the TOP-WATSAN project funded by Oxfam-GB, the total 11 community latrines out of 14 are installed for budget cutting problem. Near about 500 families are used in the normal time and in the flood time about



800 families will use this total 11 latrine. Besides in the flood situation the institutional parts of the community are used this latrine. The head mistress of Rejakhati High School says that in the flood time they have no latrine facilities because in this time their school has been flooded. As a result they are helpless to go outside. So they are very happy for the extra convince of the high school. All are very happy to get it and thanks to Oxfam for the social well being activities.



Challenge:

- It was very tough for the project to select the position of community latrine because the most of the people are disagree to contribute the land

Overcome:

- WRMC and CHV as well as the project staffs provide their labor for the social well-being activities

Learning:

- The community use the latrine before handover towards the community

3.1.21 Installation the Deep tube-well at the community level:

For living in the world to drink something, pure drinking water is one of the main resources for life. But the polluted water is always hampered the livelihood security. So, to access the available pure drinking water, the project has taken initiatives to install the deep tube-well for reducing the water borne diseases in the project areas because the project areas are very vulnerable, remote and highly backward places where the people are fighting to live with the natural disorder like safe drinking water for arsenic contamination, salinity, water logging etc. During the project period after installing the 04 deep tube-well platform and sign board are set up as instructed by Oxfam-GB. The deep tube-well functions are closed organizing. The 04 deep tube-wells are access to provide safe drinking water for 358 HH (average 05 people per HH). A total 1790 people will be directly benefited for safe drinking water that are constructing according to the plan of Oxfam-GB. The deep tube wells are used in normal and disaster flood time because these are installed in the high place that is free from flood and water logging. The 04 deep tube-wells are installed at different places at the community. They are as follows: Barondali at Trimohinee Union, Sagardari Sana Para at Sagardari Union, Uttar Sharsa at Dhandia Union and Nagarghata Gabtola More at Nagarghata Union. This tube-well water is free from arsenic, salinity and iron which are much needed for the community.



Challenge:

- It was very confusion if not getting the arsenic and salinity free water

Learning:

- The community people are very interested to get deep tube-well water which is free from arsenic and salinity

3.1.22 Digging new pond for integrated purpose through CFW:

Barondali village at Trimohinee union is one of the remote and flood affected areas of the project. This area is also contaminated with arsenic and has no available arsenic free deep tube—well for safe drinking water. The lack of safe drinking water is the main phenomena at the time of disaster and normal situation. During the Project time, the project has completed the pond digging with the direct help of WRMC within 15 days. Total 39 workers have dug the pond and repair the embankment with grass within 15 days. During flood and normal time a total 65 HH people will be directly benefited and as a result, this pond will be used as an integrated purpose like safe drinking water, naturally fish farming, making a vegetable garden on the embankment of the pond for ensuring the supply of surface water among the public at the flood and normal time to reduce the risks of arsenic and water borne diseases in the project areas. After field visiting donor as well as Oxfam-GB directs to IDO to dig the pond 3 to 4 feet deep so that the people of the pond area and at the flood time can get the water year round from PSF. After that instructions IDO has completed the function of pond digging and as a result the pond is watered and the people of the pond area are used PSF water for drinking and cooking activities. This pond is used for multi purpose like fish farming in a natural way and the embankment of the river is used for the vegetable garden. This pond is used for drink clean water but not for bathing, washing and using for cultivation. So it is the extraordinary function of social being.

**Challenge:**

- February and March is not the proper time of digging new pond

Overcome:

- Remove the water of the pond by shallow machine

3.1.23 Constructing Pond Sand Filter (PSF) in SK. Shawkat Hossen's Pukur par at Barondali Village of Trimohinee Union.

During the project period the only one Pond Sand Filter (PSF) is constructed absolutely after digging pond at the project selected village Barondali in Treemohinee Union under keshabpur Upazilla. Barondali village is one of the remote area which is also low and disaster prone because of her location at the basin of dangerous river Kapatakkha. Now at present about 30 families are taken water from PSF directly but now after ending the water in the pond the donor urges that 3 or 4 feet re-excavate that will be done by IDO through unspent money. WRMC members help to implement the project smoothly. About 30 families are being directly benefited in the normal time and in the flood situation 40 families will be benefited from the project. The villagers are very happy for the extraordinary function and thanks to Oxfam & IDO. The donors also visit the PSF and suggest to dig 3/4 feet deep for year round clean water. Mr. Khairul Bashar, the inhabitant of Barondali expresses his expressions that it is the new theme of the drinking water which is creative and innovative function at the community. Social worker Mr Jalal Udding says that we are very happy for the social welfare activities. At first Mr. Jalal Uddin doubts that it will not applicable for the community because the community in here are not habituate for this function but now he is astonished to see the functional and acceptance for the community. The DPHE also visit the PSF and thanks to Oxfam and IDO for the extraordinary function. The JADE- Japan also visits the PSF and eager to take initiative to dig the pond and set up the PSF in this area. In that case, to access the available water The Australian High Commission presents the project to IDO.



Challenge:

- It is confusion that it will not be used by the community because here the community are nor habituate for using PSF water

Learning:

- PSF is the new dimensional activities of the TOP-WATSAN Project that is implementing fruitfully

3.1.24 New and Repairing Latrine Installation at House Holds (HH) levels:

Total 800 HH new latrines are installed at the targeted community in the project area. These latrines are installed above flood level because the selected beneficiaries use these latrines in the flood and water logged time. During the project time total 800 latrines are installed at project areas. The total 266 HH repairing latrine are installed at different areas in the project location. The 100% sanitation coverage area are Mirjanagar Nabab Bari & Bishnupur Village in Tremohinee Union, Sagardari Sana Para in Sagardari Union, Nehalpur Rishi Para in Biddanandakati Union and Kumira Biswas para in Kumira Union. This is possible for the support of Oxfam- GB implemented by IDO. With the active participation of WRMC and CHVs the digenetic activity are performed at the community level where the 4000 people are directly benefited from new HH latrine and 1300 people are directly benefited from HH repairing latrine. Total 36 % beneficiaries are benefited out of 3000 beneficiaries from the project. The flood level raise latrine is one the new structures in this area. Most of the people in the project area are interested to get the new latrine. It is also new dimentional part of the project as well as the project areas. In that case, many people are constructed their latrine raising above flood level. Recently, DSK, the other NGO has already supported to their beneficiaries as a raised latrine.



For getting the latrine the all beneficiaries are very happy and delighted because they use in the normal and flood time. Marjina Khatun inhabitant of Raripara in Kumira Union speaks that at the flood time her yard of the house are flooded but she does not leave her house for the sheltered. She lives in her house but she faces the latrine problem because her latrine was flooded. But now she is very happy for installed the high raised latrine. She thanks to Oxfam and IDO for the humanities activities for the poor people.

Challenge:

- To set up the 800 HH new and 266 repairing latrine with superstructure is so tough in project period
- It is needed more land to set up the latrine above flood level raised

Overcome:

- To motivate the people with the help of WRMC and CHV

Learning:

- Above flood level raising HH latrine is the new item in the project area and according this another NGO take decision to set up this kind of latrine
-

Note: The HH Latrine list are shown in Annex-A

3.1.25 Donor Visit:

During the project period Oxfam authorities have visited the IDO field for TOP-WATSAN Project many times. Frequent field visit has been occurred by the donors who have supported for the implementation of the various hardware support for ensuring the access available safe water for the vulnerable community at the flood and normal time and ensure the promotion of health and hygiene practice at the community of the selected project areas. For the different hardware and software functions implementing smoothly the donor has monitored closely and side visit practically. Here cited that TOP-WATSAN Project functions including hardware and software parts are implemented at the community level by the decision and instructions and engineering plan by Oxfam-GB. The donor of the TOP-WATSAN Project has visited the different places at different times. They visit in practically to observe the various interventions like Community latrine, HH latrine, Health Sessions, the activities of CHV and WRMC, Pond Digging, Constructing PSF, Installation deep tube-well at different places etc. In the project period many donor authorities e.g Mr. Kaiser Rejeev, Abdus Sobhan, Mr. Walled, Nahida Akhter, Mr. G. Morshed, Mr. Abul Hasem and top authority of Oxfam have the field.



3.1.26 Monitoring of the project activities:

In the project period the total monitoring activities are done closely so that the project interventions can be run at the community level with the active participation of WRMC, CHV, Project staffs and the local community people. There are many times monitoring functions are performed with CHVs, Project staffs, Project Coordinator and ED of the organization IDO and related field staff sent to monitoring to the immediate supervisor and at last Ed of IDO consolidated the monitoring report and sent to donors. Performing all through the activities a monitoring report should be done by the help of project staffs. For performing the close monitoring of the activities the project interventions are possible to set up at the community level and ensure the benefit for the beneficiaries in the project time. There is no different monitoring cell of the organization but the project staffs as well as ED are able to monitor and follow up the interventions eagerly so that the project activities are expected to complete in due time. The recent monitoring reports are included in Annex-B:



3.1.27 Hand over ceremony:

According to the instructions of the Oxfam-GB, Bangladesh programme, a colorful and magnificent ceremony was conducted at different places with the active participation of DPHE, local leaders, elite person,, social workers and the community people who are the users and maintainer of the respected interventions. In this ceremony Mr. Tajul Islam, an eminent social worker of Trimoheni Union says that different NGOs like IDO have implemented many different options for the welfare of the community through the direct support of the donors like Oxfam but the lack of the proper guidance and maintenance of the community the interventions are collapsed after some days. So we should take care of these functions continuously and repair them at the correct time. The Chairman of Sagardari Union Parishad Mr. Rahaj Uddin expresses his expression that tube-well is the source of pure drinking water which is life for living. Community Latrine as well as HH latrine is the humanities and environmental part of life. So, these are so beautiful that the life of a man will be fruitful and beautiful. The DPHE says that these are the options for you. So these water options should be health and hygiene and maintain these as a social and personal obligation. He also says that these areas are contaminated with arsenic. So, pure drinking water for PSF and deep tube-well are the main source of these areas. It will be maintained. He thanks to Oxfam and hopes that many water options will be provided towards the community by the donors.



3.1.28 Media Visit:

After constructing and installation of the various interventions like HH Latrine (New & Repairing), Community latrine for the using in a gathering place like Bazar & Institution, Deep Tube-well for access available pure drinking water, Pond digging for using an integrated purpose, constructing PSF for using safe drinking water and so on, a colorful and fruitful media visit have completed by the Keshabpur Press club and Satkhira Press Club Journalists. The journalists of the different news papers are visited the spot and speak with the local community as well as beneficiaries what are the impact of the interventions of their life and environment. After visiting the journalist correspondents in the daily news paper and show the real facts of the living condition of the basin of Kapotakkho river. They publish the real fact and consent the positive change of the vulnerable community of the selected project areas. The president of Keshabpur Press Club Mr. Asraf Ali says that these are the positive things of development which are contributed to the change of life standard of the project areas. They are also very happy for the welfares activity of Oxfam towards the vulnerable community. Many newspaper coverage are enclosed in the following.



3.1.29 Prize Giving Ceremony:

A prize giving ceremony is conducted at IDO Head Office with the active participation of Executive Director of IDO and all staffs of IDO that is performed by the oral decision of Oxfam authority. The TOP-WATSAN Project Staff Mr. Mafiz Uddin Tuhin takes the prize for the contribution of the health and hygiene different message like, All are open latrines, Are the warehouse of germs etc which is included by donor to provide at the community level for the promotion of the health and hygiene practice. Mr. Mafiz Uddin Tuhin expresses his expression that he is very happy for the prize because he thinks that it helps to encourage him to perform the activities vigorously and it is the recognition of the well activities. And so, he is very happy and thanks to Oxfam authority for the prize which is inspired me to perform well in future. And other staffs are encouraged to perform the well and innovative activities in future.



3.1.30 Lessons learned Workshop:

A lessons learned workshop is conducted by Oxfam-GB with the active participation of TOP-WATSAN Project Staffs implementing NGOs IDO & BS held at dated 27 April, 2009 venue at BS Head Office. In this workshop main focal person was Mr. Kaiser Rejeev, Programme officer of Oxfam that the performance of the TOP-WATSAN activities of IDO & BS is shared in the workshop. After the inauguration session a basic discussion of the programmes



are expressed with the participation of the staffs of TOP-WATSAN Project where from the group discussions, many lessons, learning's and recommendations are find out that will be helped in future to perform the activities nicely. In the programmatic discussion, the group leaders of the group presentation finds out that all interventions which take the Oxfam, are fruitful for the community and IDO & BS are very happy for implementing the project activities. In the management discussion many challenges are find out but all staffs are very regretted that the project will be phase out. The staffs think and recommendation that the activities should be followed up more and more otherwise the expected outcomes will not achieved. The expectations, challenges and recommendations of the workshop are in the following:

Expectations Fulfill:

- The project is appropriate in the context of the area
- Available Donor Facilities (Oxfam-GB)
- Strong team motivation
- Available consultancy of the donor
- Appropriate team structure
- Active accounts etc



Challenges:

- Budget Cutting to minimize the interventions
- Distributed for delay the IEC & BCC materials

Recommendations:

- Refreshers Training more & more for CHV and the beneficiaries
- Upgrade the Documentation system weekly as per management
- Mid- Term evaluation before final evaluation
- Joint activities local Govt. more and more

3.2 Outcomes and Impact:

- ✓ Improved personal hygiene awareness and practices of women, men, adolescent boys and girls and men in the project area (86%)
- ✓ Improved use and maintenance of hygienic latrines by all households in the project areas (98%)
- ✓ Access of availability of safe drinking water in the 4 communities through provision of year round functional safe drinking water through raised 4 deep tube-well (100% of the community)
- ✓ Safe drinking water ensured through provision of year round functional safe drinking water systems for 1 (One) community through Pond Sand Filters
- ✓ Improve the environment for the promotion of health and hygiene practice at the community and institutional level through the provision of community and institutional level community latrine
- ✓ Enhanced capacities of LGI, local NGO and communities to plan, implement, operate and maintain (manage) of safe water and sanitation services
- ✓ The local people fully avoid drinking the arsenic and salinity water in the implemented safe drinking water options area (100% of the community)

4. Beneficiary Feedback:

4.1 Case Study:

Khaleda Begum is now self-conscious about health and hygiene

Being reduced the navigative power of the river Kapotakkho, the villages of the river basin are now surrounded under water and in the rainy season the flood is advanced as a curse and brings the adverse effect to the river basin people. Mirjanar is one of the river basin villages of Kapotakkho in Trimoheeni Union which is backward in education, culture, eco-social and health.

Khaleda Begum (35) is an inhabitant of Mirjanagar village where she lives in with her husband day laborer Md. Mazed Morol (42). Her family consists of four members. She has two children (Son- 1 & Daughter-1). She completed the course of class five and her husband is a day laborer and maintains her family with the scanty of income. She knew nothing about health and sanitation before the TOP-WATSAN project. She says that she used to throw urine

and stools of her children here and there. She was confirmed that it does not cause any harm and if a dog and hen eats these urine and stools there is no harmful effect. She also did not know that sandal is to be used at the time of going the latrine. She could not know that separate sandal should be kept for going to latrine. After coming back from the latrine Khaleda used soil for washing hands before. Now she uses ash and soap instead of soil because she always attends in the health sessions and knows the important message about health and hygiene promotion through CHV of TOP-WATSAN project and invites others

to join in this session but she had a latrine which is destroyed by flood 2008. So, she has got a new latrine from TOP-WATSAN project. At present her family is very conscious and sensitized and it has been possible for getting hundred percent financial help of Oxfam, implemented by IDO. To implement TOP WATSAN project, CHV is appointed on the basis of village to lead different kinds of yard meetings at two times in a month. As appliances they use chart, poster, cap and apron. As a result, the deprived woman of the village is being alert about their health. Khaleda Begum is a bright example of the fact. She uses separate sandal for latrine and kept urine and stools of her children. Now she is very happy for getting the new latrine and thanks to IDO for the extraordinary function of social being.



Shaharbanu, sensitized about sanitation

A real housewife Shaharbanu (40) lives with her day laborer husband Mr. Noor Ali (48) and her six children at Chandra village in Tremohinee Union under Keshabpur Upazilla. She maintains her family in misery with the collaboration of her husband through providing day laborer



but in every year flood and water logging hamper their income to run the family. It is a great tiresome task for her to run her family within a little income where she does not think to set up a well and hygiene latrine because nobody of her family is not aware and sensitize about the importance and necessity of health and hygiene latrine. From the beginning of the TOP-WATSAN Project funded by Oxfam-GB in the basin village of Kapotakkho, Sharbanu is selected as a beneficiary for the health session like other females. She takes this positive and presents in the health session continuously and provides her family according to the health and sanitation instructions through CHV. After getting 03 rings and 01 slub for repairing her latrine from IDO she is very happy but she does not wait for setting up the latrine by IDO and quickly she sets up the latrine by her families' effort. She says that they have used open latrine except water seal but after realizing the importance of health and hygiene latrine she raises and sets up her latrine above flood level. Now Shaharbanu and her family are more aware before that and they use sandal, ash after latrine. It is possible for obeying the health rules and now she as well as her family give up the before bad habit for sanitation and lives in peach and happiness. She thinks and urges to IDO that every family in the village is included in the health session and make them aware about sanitation as early as possible.

An episode of village Community Health Vollerunteer (CHV)

Swapna Pervin is a thirty (30) years old and her husband's name is Md. Shahinoor Islam Khan (41). She has two children and lives at Mirjanagar village in Trimohinee Union of Keshabpur Upazilla under Jessore district. She is very poor and so to change of her fate she sent her husband to abroad by selling land and taking loan from her neighbors but the dream did not come to the light because her husband is attacked by accident and became a lame man permanently. After that Swapna Pervin became hopeless and lived in a misery condition. She joined a project of non-formal education under non-govt. organization. One day she came to know that some Community Health Volunteers are going to be recruited for TOP-WATSAN Project of Oxfam-GB implementing by IDO. She came and joined in this project as a CHV for earning extra income. She provides the health and hygiene message towards the village undergo poor woman but in the time she understood that it is the social responsibilities for her because she likes to motivate the poor and illiterate woman, adolescent and men for their livelihood security. She thinks that it is the social obligation for her. At first she would work for money but in course of time having forgotten the matter she works especially for the improvement of health facility of the poor woman. She always conducts health session to aware more people so that the vulnerable people may sensitize about health and sanitation. She not only changes another family but also changes her family. Her children as well as her husband also sensitized about health and sanitation. Now she is a good social reformer. The villagers let us know that we heard well from Swapna Apa by showing picture accordingly she said to us to be neat and clean and to keep covered food, and not to eat open and rotten food. The villagers are very glad at the behavior and works for Swapna Apa and she is also very glad for doing the social welfare activities. It is her dream to inspire her villages about awareness of health and to build a society creating healthy environment.



A great opportunity of using hygienic latrine for Rejakathi High School and Primary School

The village, Rejakathi is one of the water logging areas of Biddanandkathi UNion in Keshabpur Upazilla and this village is water logged from 200 AD and in here a high school related with primary school stands on the road of Hasnpur via Rejakathi to Patkelghata. In the two schools there are 362 students are reding continuously in which 219 are fale and female are 143 and 20 teachers are in this schools. These schools are water logged in permanently from 2000. There are 03 latrine for using the students and teachers but these latrine are now fully destroyed by the flood and water logged. Before implementing the project Community Latrine for the Rejakathi High and Primary School, the students and the teachers use the school latrine by boat that was not hygienic and it is very risky to go to the using latrine. As a result the students and the teachers use another house latrine which is not health and hygienic. In that case the teachers leave the famale students after 12 am in everyday. Besides, for flooding the field of the schools the latrines are damaged. In the flood time by the adverse effect of the Kapatakkho river, abour 100 to 150 families are sheltered in the road side of Rejakathi Schools. In this context, TOP-WATSAN Project takes decision to install a community latrine with the consent of WRMc, local leaders and elite person of this area and after installing the commubnity latrine the students and the teachers are very happy. The head mistress of Rejakathi High School expresses her comments fluently that it is the great dimension of Oxfam that either the students and teachers are benefited neither the flood sheltered people use the latrine so that the atmosphere of this area will be health and hygienic. It is the correct and right decision to set up the community latrine in this area. All the students, teachers and local people thank to Oxfam and IDO for the implementing project.



Mirjapur Nababbari, 100% Sanitation Coverage Area of Trimohinee Union

Mirjapur Nababbari is the community of Mirjapur village under Trimohinee Union. There are 70 families lived in here. Most of the people in this community are day labourer and ultra poor. They have no capacity to run the family with dignity and modesty. This land is a little high from the irrigation land but this area is lower than the other outside lands. In the rainy season the most of the areas are flooded and from 2000 AD water logging is the part and parcel of the community so that they live in a miserable and inhuman condition. They had a few latrines which are not hygienic and 97% people of this area use latrine in an open field and female are used at night. This is a tremendous part of their life for using latrine in the open field. In this context, TOP-WATSAN project of IDO takes decision to install the HH new and repairing latrine with the consideration of the above condition for the aim 100% sanitation coverage. The project supports total 44 Latrine in this community where 23 latrines are installed by individually and only 03 latrines are supported by another NGO out of 70 families. Here total 368 people are lived in peacefully. 06 CHV support them to maintain the latrine in hygienic and healthy way. The CHV conducts the health sessions in this community and attend the all people positively. They are all sensitized about the health and hygiene. Now they are using hygienic latrine. There is no open latrine in this community. The community inhabitant Khaleda Begum says that we are very happy because in before we use the latrine in the open field but at now we use sanitary latrine. As a result, the dignity of a man and woman as Muslim is increased. We pray to Allah that those who support the latrine are lived long.



Sagardari Sana Para, access to available pure drinking water coverage

Sagardari Sana Para is one of the remote and arsenic prone areas at Sagardar Union in Keshabpur Upazilla. There are 28 families lived in this para where most of the people are very poor and day laborer. They lived in misery and inhuman condition in the water logged period. In this para there are 07 shallow tube-wells which are contaminated with arsenic and salinity. So, for drinking water they collect the water from sheikh pura deep tube well distance 1.5 km from the sanapara and also collect the water from Sagardari Malo para distance from 2 km. As a result, they waste their important time for collecting drinking water in a line and hamper the house hold activities. Even for the time consuming they drink the arsenic contaminated water sometimes and feel uneasy. So, considering the above malcondition of this para WRMC, CHV and local people suggest to install the deep tube well in this para. They say that if the activity is implemented, the 28 families and others are directly benefited no doubt. In this context, the deep tube well is installed so that they can get pure clean



water for drinking. Kairunnesa (62), the inhabitant of Sana Para, husband named Ahmed sana says, “Baba, we are very happy because in before we collect the pure drinking water from Sheikhpara and Sagadari Malo Para deep tube well and lost our many valuable time. Drinking this water now I have free from belly gas.” Samsur Sana, the local people of this area, says that this pure drinking water is not only used for Sana Para 28 families but also 1 square km area such as Sarder Para, Chanpa Tola, Khanpur, Majundar Para and Sheikh pura in total 100 families drink this water. Soleman, the local people, says that in several times we urge to Union Parishad chairman to install a deep tube well but the dream never comes to the light. Now our dream is fulfilled. So, I especially thank to Oxfam and IDO for the great advantage of the poor people. Mr. Rahaj Uddin, the chairman of Sagardari Union Parishad, expresses that being the arsenic prone area the union parishad does not take the step to set up the tube well. So, access to available pure drinking water for Sana Para his expectation is fulfilled. He hopes that Oxfam-GB continues the water options in this area.

Conclusion

During the project period IDO has implemented the various magnificent and dimensional options through the direct instructions, coordination and cooperation of Oxfam-GB. The activities, which have been completed, are described above. In the mean time, severe flood is affected in the October & November 08 in the project areas and project staffs worked hard for the emergency response program. Most of the peoples of the project are displaced from their houses. The WATSAN condition totally collapsed and the peoples are living in an inhuman condition during these days. As a result few activities of the project are hampered which we have recovered in the rest of the. Few materials from the project options are distributed among the flood-affected peoples. The options, which are included in this project, will be very much supportive for the affected people. IDO believes that the activities of TOP-WATSAN Project will be supportive and fruitful for the selected beneficiaries obviously and if the activities are continued by Oxfam-GB, the selected beneficiaries are more benefited so that the beneficiaries can bring a positive change in the community.

Annex- A

Integrated Development Organization

Project: TOP-WATSAN Project in South-West Region in Bangladesh

Duration: 10 Months (01 July 2008 to 30 April 2009)

Subject : The list of New Latrine installed at HH level (Village wise)

Name of Union : Sagardari

Name of Village : Sagardari

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/1	Nurjahan	Khater Sana	3	0	3	5	1
2/2	Najma Khatun	Amsar Sana	2	1	3	5	1
3/3	Rojina Khatun	Alamgir sana	2	1	3	5	1
4/4	FatemaKhatun	Saheb Ali sana	2	0	2	5	1
5/5	Rijja	A. Razzak	2	2	4	5	1
6/6	Momena	Mansur sana	2	2	4	5	1
7/7	Jahanarqa	Fazar sana	2	2	4	5	1
8/8	Nasima	Sibhan sana	2	2	4	5	1
9/9	Rehena	Sapan sana	2	2	4	5	1
10/10	Nargis	Hossen sana	3	1	4	5	1
11/11	Sona Khatun	Late solayman sana	1	3	4	5	1
12/12	Farida Khatun	Jahir Gazi	5	0	5	5	1
13/13	Sabina Begum	Mazid Morol	2	5	7	5	1
14/14	Johora Khatun	Hossen Ali Sheikh	3	2	5	5	1
15/15	Morium Begum	Sajjad Morol	4	1	5	5	1
16/16	Salma Khatun	Nasir Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
17/17	Sufiya Khatun	Khokon Gaji	6	0	6	5	1
18/18	Shirina Khatun	Alamgir Sardar	5	0	5	5	1
19/19	Laila Begum	Bajlu Sheikh	4	0	4	5	1
20/20	Rojina Khatun	Kawsar Gaji	4	1	5	5	1
21/21	Begum Nekjan	Md. Matiar Moholdar	2	2	4	5	1
22/22	Momotaj Begum	Late Moslem Moholdar	4	1	5	5	1
23/23	Anowara	Md. Haider Moholdar	6	3	9	5	1
24/24	Shamoli	Madhusudan Halder	2	1	3	5	1
25/25	Monika	Santo Halder	2	2	4	5	1
26/26	Sandha	Sadhon Halder	2	2	4	5	1
27/27	Lipa	Palash Biswas	2	2	4	5	1
28/28	Basanti	Swapan Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
29/29	Malina	Ratan Halder	3	0	3	5	1
30/30	Jobeda	Mokam Morol	3	3	6	5	1
31/31	Taslima	Hossen gaji	1	2	3	5	1
32/32	Jahanara	Asraf Sheikh	4	2	6	5	1
33/33	Santi	Sreebas	2	1	3	5	1
34/34	Mina	Gopal Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
35/35	Jharna	Paritosh	4	1	5	5	1
36/36	Josna	Nasir Morol	2	2	4	5	1
37/37	Jahanara	Sattar Morol	2	2	4	5	1
38/38	Rijja	Moniruddin	2	2	4	5	1
39/39	Dipali	Dinobandhu Das	2	2	4	5	1

40/40	Dipali Devnath	Kupen Devnath	2	2	4	5	1
41/41	Puspo Devnath	Parima Devnath	3	1	4	5	1
42/42	kalpona Devnath	Gopal Devnath	2	2	4	5	1
43/43	Putul Devnath	Moha Devnath	2	3	5	5	1
44/44	Shamoli Devnath	Mukunda Devnath	2	2	4	5	1
45/45	Purnima	Prohallad Devnath	2	1	3	5	1
46/46	Feroja Khatun	Ayub Sana	3	1	4	5	1
47/47	Selina Khatun	Moslem sana	3	2	5	5	1
48/48	Khairun	Rejwan Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
49/49	Jahanara	Samsu Sardar	3	0	3	5	1
50/50	Halima	Kasem ALi Sardar	2	4	6	5	1
51/51	Taslima	Hasan Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
52/52	Geeta Roy	Nirmol Roy	3	1	4	5	1
53/53	Tiloka	Provat Roy	3	1	4	5	1
54/54	Rijja Khatun	Jamal Biswas	6	2	8	5	1
55/55	Ambia	Bakkar Sana	4	1	5	5	1
56/56	Najma	Rahmat sana	3	2	5	5	1
57/57	Nurjahan	Rowshan Morol	3	3	6	5	1
58/58	Johora	Malek Morol	2	0	2	5	1
59/59	Masura	Mujibar	2	2	4	5	1
60/60	Aparna	Dhurubo	3	1	4	5	1
61/61	Bobi	Haridas	2	1	3	5	1
62/62	Anima	Ram Majumdar	3	0	3	5	1

Name of Union : Sagardari

Name of Village : Mirjapur

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/63	Anowara	Ruhul Amin Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
2/64	Lilima	Safu Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
3/65	Aleya	Mohammed Gaji	4	0	4	5	1
4/66	Jobonnahar	Late Jillu Sana	1	2	3	5	1
5/67	Nazma	Aslam Sana	4	3	7	5	1
6/68	Shukjan	Jabbar Morol	2	0	2	5	1
7/69	Kohinoor	Karim Sana	2	1	3	5	1
8/70	Tahmina	Ashel	2	1	3	5	1
9/71	Jahida	Rezaul	2	1	3	5	1
10/72	Rahima	Manan	2	4	6	5	1
11/73	Laily	Hasan	2	1	3	5	1
12/74	Lipi Khatun	Malek Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
13/75	Sabura Khatun	Mahabur Sardar	4	2	6	5	1
14/76	Jahida khatun	Kader Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
15/77	Rokeya Khatun	Jakir Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
16/78	Rokeya Begum	Chand Ali	2	1	3	5	1
17/79	Momena Begum	Jourge Ali	2	2	4	5	1
18/80	Jamela Begum	Aminuddin	3	0	3	5	1
19/81	Rashida Begum	Showkat	2	4	6	5	1
20/82	Parvina Begum	Tabibar Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
21/83	Swapna Begum	Habil	2	0	2	5	1

22/84	Aklima Begum	Rabiul Sana	2	2	4	5	1
23/85	Rebeka Begum	Akbar Morol	4	1	5	5	1
24/86	Muslima Begum	Alim Sana	3	1	4	5	1
25/87	Hamida Begum	Ahad Sana	2	1	3	5	1
26/88	Fazila Begum	Abdullah Morol	2	2	4	5	1
27/89	Monowara Khatun	Samad Morol	2	3	5	5	1
28/90	Monjuara Begum	Mizanur Sana	2	2	4	5	1
29/91	Shahida Khatun	Tabibar Sana	3	0	3	5	1
30/92	Dulmati Begum	Aliar Sana	3	1	4	5	1
31/93	Anowara	Alam Sana	2	3	5	5	1
32/94	Kohinur	Billal Sana	3	2	5	5	1
33/95	Shamima Begum	Kamrul Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
34/96	Fatema Begum	Wahab Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
35/97	Rahima Begum	Gafur Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
36/98	Fatema Begum	Gaffar Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
37/99	Rabeya Begum	Aminur Sardar	5	4	9	5	1
38/100	Momotaj Begum	Milon Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
39/101	Shukjan Begum	Lutfar Khan	3	0	3	5	1
40/102	Manjura Begum	Abu Morol	2	2	4	5	1
41/103	Monowara Begum	Mohammed Morol	2	1	3	5	1
42/104	Rokeya Begum	Rejaul Dafadar	3	1	4	5	1
43/105	Rashida Begum	Ajid Ali	2	3	5	5	1
44/106	Nargis	Kamrul	5	3	8	5	1
45/107	Aviron Begum	Jobed Ali	2	3	5	5	1
46/108	Sufiya Begum	Khaleq	3	0	3	5	1
47/109	Feroja Begum	Noor Islam	4	1	5	5	1
48/110	Snavan Begum	Arshad	3	1	4	5	1
49/111	Parvina Begum	Shirajul	2	2	4	5	1
50/112	Taravan	Alauddin	3	0	3	5	1

Name of Union : Sagardari

Name of Village : Bishnupur

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/113	Parvina Begum	Shirajul	2	2	4	5	1
2/114	Halima	Rafiqul	2	2	4	5	1
3/115	Kamarul	Lutfar Sheikh	3	0	3	5	1
4/116	Rojina	Shaidul Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
5/117	Kohinoor	Rahman Sheikh	4	0	4	5	1
6/118	Rubina	Eddrish Mollah	2	1	3	5	1
7/119	Salma	Tutul Mollah	2	2	4	5	1
8/120	Shahida	Malek Sheikh	2	3	5	5	1
9/121	Rehena	Wahab Sheikh	3	1	4	5	1
10/122	Shirina	Malek Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
11/123	Khadija	Joan Morol	1	2	3	5	1
12/124	Chaina	Jalil Sana	1	2	3	5	1
13/125	Monowara	Nur uddin Sana	2	3	5	5	1
14/126	Khaleda	Shadat Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
15/127	Ayra	Barik Sana	4	3	7	5	1
16/128	Sharbanu	Johor Mallik	2	2	3	5	1

17/129	Nurun Nahar	Rejaul Mallik	2	1	3	5	1
18/130	Feroja	Jahangir Dafadar	2	2	4	5	1
19/131	Halima	Shorab Morol	1	3	4	5	1
20/132	Tahmena	Muktar Morol	1	3	4	5	1
21/133	Sabiya	Manjurul Islam	1	3	4	5	1
22/134	Asma	Majed Morol	2	3	5	5	1
23/135	Rabeya	Afsar Morol	3	4	7	5	1
24/136	Parul	Shirajul Morol	1	3	4	5	1
25/137	Shilpi	Kabirul Morol	2	3	5	5	1
26/138	Rijina	Didar Morol	2	4	6	5	1
27/139	Sonavan	Jakat Morol	2	0	2	5	1
28/140	Hasina	Wahab Ali Sana	2	1	3	5	1
29/141	Hasina	Mizanur Sana	3	1	4	5	1
30/142	Momotaj	Mhammed Sana	3	1	4	5	1
31/143	Aleya	Ujir Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
32/144	Rehena	Wahab Ali Sana	2	1	3	5	1
33/145	Fatema	Jafar Sana	2	2	4	5	1
34/146	Saleha	Akbar Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
35/147	Jahanara Morol	Shirajul Morol	3	0	3	5	1
36/148	Feroja	Hannan Morol	3	1	4	5	1
37/149	Abeda	Jalil Morol	3	0	3	5	1
38/150	Jaheda	Rashidul	2	1	3	5	1
39/151	Ferdousi	Jiad Morol	7	0	7	5	1
40/152	Shahida	Momin	4	1	5	5	1
41/153	Saleha	Habibur Morol	2	2	4	5	1
42/154	Monowara	Rustam Morol	2	2	4	5	1
43/155	Noorjahan	Nazrul Gaji	2	1	3	5	1
44/156	Salma	Rashidul Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
45/157	Ronjila	Shaheb Ali Mallik	2	3	5	5	1
46/158	Jahanara	Daud Goldar	2	3	5	5	1
47/159	Noorjahan	Manik Sardar	5	2	7	5	1
48/160	Birbina	kasem Sana	2	2	4	5	1
49/161	Khadija	Nazrul Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
50/162	Mafura	Ajab Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
51/163	Jarina	Kader Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
52/164	Komola	Najer Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
53/165	Nargis Begum	Kader Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
54/166	Hamida Begum	Ruhul Amin Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
55/167	Aleya Khatun	Iman Sheikh	6	2	8	5	1
56/168	Tanjila Begum	Abul Sheikh	4	0	4	5	1
57/169	Shanara Begum	Mannan Sheikh	2	3	5	5	1
58/170	Monowara	Sorman Sheikh	3	1	4	5	1
59/171	Masura	Ajibar Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
60/172	Rumki	Swapan Biswas	5	1	6	5	1
61/173	Shirina	Rashidul	2	2	4	5	1
62/174	Asma	Mafijur	3	0	3	5	1
63/175	Kulsum	Afil Morol	3	0	3	5	1
64/176	Anowara	Rajjak Morol	2	2	4	5	1
65/177	Najma	Rejaul Morol	2	2	4	5	1
66/178	Shahida	Shirajul Morol	2	2	4	5	1

67/179	Rafija	Rajjak Morol	3	1	4	5	1
68/180	Shahela	Afsar Morol	2	3	5	5	1
69/181	Jobeda Begum	Siddique Gaji	1	2	3	5	1
70/182	Farida Begum	Abul Gaji	4	1	5	5	1
71/183	Ferdoushi Begum	Mukter Gaji	4	1	5	5	1
72/184	Rashida Begum	Janab Ali Gaji	3	0	3	5	1
73/185	Shefali Begum	Razzak Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
74/186	Nabijan Begum	Bajlu Gaji	2	1	3	5	1
75/187	Tarfiza Begum	Assab Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
76/188	Reshma Begum	Anisur Gaji	1	1	2	5	1
77/189	Sabina	Tabarak Mallik	2	2	4	5	1
78/190	Saburon	Samir Sana	1	5	6	5	1
79/191	Rokeya	Samsuddin	4	0	4	5	1
80/192	Khadija	Tipu Morol	3	1	4	5	1
81/193	Jahanara	Anisur Morol	2	1	3	5	1
82/194	Anowara	Mandar Sana	3	0	3	5	1
83/195	Amena	Tazul Mallik	4	1	5	5	1
84/196	Fatema	Azgar Morol	4	2	6	5	1
85/197	Joshna	Ayub Ali Gaji	4	2	6	5	1
86/198	Jesmin Begum	Habibar Sardar	3	2	5	5	1
87/199	Jharna Begum	Mizanur Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
88/200	Taslima Begum	Mashier Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
89/201	Parvina Begum	Ibrahim Sardar	3	2	5	5	1
90/202	Hajera Begum	Mahabbat Sk.	4	2	6	5	1
91/203	Mamotaj Brgum	Ahmed SK.	3	2	5	5	1
92/204	Bilkis Begum	Rabiul Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
93/205	Pervina Begum	Afsar Sardar	3	2	5	5	1
94/206	Shahida Begum	Nazrul Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
95/207	Nasima	Aminur Gazi	2	1	3	5	1
96/208	Rashida	Nazrul Gazi	2	1	3	5	1
97/209	Halima	Mizanur Gazi	2	1	3	5	1
98/210	Karimon	Lokman Gazi	5	0	5	5	1
99/211	Ronjila	Jaminur Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
100/212	Rebeka	Haider Sardar	3	1	4	5	1
101/213	Jahanara	Joynal Sardar	5	0	5	5	1
102/214	Pervina	Rabiul Sardar	1	1	2	5	1
103/215	Nargis	Waziar Sardar	3	0	3	5	1
104/216	Johora	Moslem	6	1	7	5	1
105/217	Hasi Begum	Ershad Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
106/218	Nekjan Bibi	Ameer Sana	2	0	2	5	1
107/219	Rokeya Begum	Janab Sardar	3	2	5	5	1
108/220	Rahima Begum	Mahiuddin Morol	4	1	5	5	1
109/221	Taslima Begum	Jalil Gazi	3	1	4	5	1
110/222	Bobita Begum	Mohammad Morol	2	0	2	5	1
111/223	Nurjahan	Ayub Morol	2	1	3	5	1
112/224	Masura	Ukil Morol	2	2	4	5	1
113/225	Pervina Begum	Shirajul Morol	2	1	3	5	1
114/226	Nasima Begum	Shahidul Morol	2	2	4	5	1
115/227	Saleha	Anisur Morol	2	1	3	5	1
116/228	Shahina Begum	Toku Morol	3	4	7	5	1

117/229	Feroja Begum	Monsur Sheikh	4	1	5	5	1
118/230	Beauty	Shahidul Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
119/231	Salma Begum	Kuddus Sheikh	7	2	9	5	1
120/232	Jobeda Begum	Azizur Sheikh	7	3	10	5	1
121/233	Shakila	Mitu Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
122/234	Ayera	Sattar Mollah	3	1	4	5	1
123/235	Rowsanara	Mansur	4	1	5	5	1

Name of Union : Biddanandakati

Name of Village : Nehalpur

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/236	Hasina	Late Mashier	1	2	3	5	1
2/237	Hasina	Shirajul Islam	3	2	5	5	1
3/238	Madhu Rani	Pachu Das	7	0	7	5	1
4/239	Shikha	Ashit	3	1	4	5	1
5/240	Dipali	Shukumar	2	2	4	5	1
6/241	Chandana	Laxmi	4	1	5	5	1
7/242	Tulsi	Kartik	4	0	4	5	1
8/243	Jharna	Mandar	4	0	4	5	1
9/244	Tepi	Amullay	2	0	2	5	1
10/245	Smriti	Milon	2	0	2	5	1
11/246	Shefali	Dilip	2	0	2	5	1
12/247	Fuljahan	Razzak Dafadar	5	1	6	5	1
13/248	Manjuara	Nazrul Dafadar	3	2	5	5	1
14/249	Badironnessa	Shaheb Ali	3	2	5	5	1
15/250	Rojina Khatun	Julmat Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
16/251	Nazma Khatun	Ruhul Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
17/252	Shahida khatun	Shukur Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
18/253	Rebeka Khatun	Abul Dafadar	4	1	5	5	1
19/254	Fatema	Aminoar Dafadar	2	2	4	5	1
20/255	Beauty	Bajlu Dafadar	3	2	5	5	1
21/256	Amironnessa	Kitabuddin Dafadar	3	1	4	5	1
22/257	Morium	Fazlu Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
23/258	Tanzila	Shahid	2	0	2	5	1
24/259	Jahida	Wazed	6	1	7	5	1
25/260	Rojina	Babu	2	1	3	5	1
26/261	Romecha	Mafidul	2	1	3	5	1
27/262	Momotaj	Shirajul	5	0	5	5	1
28/263	Monjila	Mosharef	2	2	4	5	1
29/264	Amena	Nazrul	2	4	6	5	1
30/265	Sabira	Mashier	3	0	3	5	1
31/266	Rubiya	Abul Hossen	2	2	4	5	1
32/267	Babita	Altaf	4	2	6	5	1
33/268	Halima	Afzal	2	3	5	5	1
34/269	Rupiya	Ismail	2	2	4	5	1
35/270	Latifa	Kuddus	3	2	5	5	1
36/271	Rokeya	Bilat	2	2	4	5	1
37/272	Rijja	Haider	4	0	4	5	1
38/273	Majeda	Akbar	2	1	3	5	1

39/274	Hasina	Moslem	2	2	4	5	1
40/275	Khodeja	Wazier	4	1	5	5	1
41/276	Shahanara	Jabbar	2	0	2	5	1
42/277	Alta Banu	Mostafa	2	1	3	5	1
43/278	Fuljan	Mannan	3	0	3	5	1
44/279	Sharifa	Yusuf	2	4	6	5	1
45/280	Lipi Khatun	Moslem Sheikh	4	1	5	5	1
46/281	Sufiya Begum	Haider Sheikh	4	2	6	5	1
47/282	Shima Khatun	Rahim Sheikh	3	0	3	5	1
48/283	Karimon Begum	Latif Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
49/284	Sonavan Begum	Jonab Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
50/285	Rabeya Begum	Babul Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
51/286	Sajeda	Rafiqul	2	0	2	5	1
52/287	Hajera	Malek	5	1	6	5	1
53/288	Noor Nahar	Mohor Ali	2	3	5	5	1
54/289	Rashida	Malek	1	0	1	5	1
55/290	Johora	Abu Bakkar Dafadar	1	1	2	5	1
56/291	Halima	Muktar Ali Dafadar	4	1	5	5	1
57/292	Tahmina	Motleb Dafadar	3	1	4	5	1
58/293	Reba	Saiful Morol	3	1	4	5	1
59/294	Marium	Wahab Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
60/295	Sahida Begum	Fazar Ali Dalal	4	2	6	5	1

Name of Union : Biddanandakati

Name of Village : Rejakati

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/296	Hafiza	Siddique Morol	2	1	3	5	1
2/297	Nazma	Faruque Morol	2	1	3	5	1
3/298	Popi	Shahidul Gaji	2	0	2	5	1
4/299	Hajira	Shirajul Gaji	2	1	3	5	1
5/300	Julia	Rejaul	2	1	3	5	1
6/301	Anowara	Manirul	2	1	3	5	1
7/302	Pervin	Kamrul	2	1	3	5	1
8/303	Muslima	Abul Hossen	2	0	2	5	1
9/304	Nazma	Azizur Morol	2	2	4	5	1
10/305	Fatema	Late Disar Morol	2	1	3	5	1
11/306	Afroja	Shafiqul Morol	2	2	4	5	1
12/307	Rupiya	Yakub Sana	2	2	4	5	1
13/308	Lal Banu	Babar Ali	2	2	4	5	1
14/309	Jahanara	Nowfel Morol	3	5	8	5	1
15/310	Rowsanara	Muktar Morol	2	3	5	5	1
16/311	Rowsanara	Maklesur Morol	2	3	5	5	1
17/312	Halima	Matiar Morol	3	2	5	5	1
18/313	Shahanara	Muktadir Morol	2	0	2	5	1
19/314	Nelima	Akhtarul	2	1	3	5	1
20/315	Achia	Kashem Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
21/316	Fatema	Abul Hossen	4	0	4	5	1
22/317	Beauti	Ajibar Rahman	2	1	3	5	1
23/318	Hosneara	Late Moklesur Morol	2	2	4	5	1

24/319	Rashida	Noor Islam Sardar	5	1	6	5	1
25/320	Pervin	Nayon Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
26/321	Hajira	Hekmat Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
27/322	Farida	Babu Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
28/323	Kulsum	Razzak	3	1	4	5	1
29/324	Rehena	Matiar Sardar	4	0	4	5	1
30/325	Manjura	Rafiqul Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
31/326	Anjura	Mizanur Sardar	2	3	5	5	1
32/327	Sufiya	Hazrat Sardar	6	0	6	5	1
33/328	Khaleda	A. Sattar Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
34/329	Achia Begum	Nurul Amin Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
35/330	Sajida Begum	Ruhul Amin Sardar	1	2	3	5	1
36/331	Johora Begum	Late Jafar Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
37/332	Jahida Begum	Habibullah Sardar	2	0	2	5	1
38/333	Hajira Begum	Asadul Sardar	4	2	6	5	1
39/334	Achia Begum	Late Razzak Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
40/335	Kulsum Begum	A. Rahman Sardar	2	0	2	5	1
41/336	Jamela Begum	A. Jabbar Sardar	3	0	3	5	1
42/337	Anowara Begum	Liakat Ali Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
43/338	Pervin Begum	A. Hamid Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
44/339	Moyna	Gaffar Morol	2	2	4	5	1
45/340	Rowsanara	Shahidul Sardar	2	3	5	5	1
46/341	Sokina	Rahim Morol	5	2	7	5	1
47/342	Anowara	Asadul Golder	2	0	2	5	1
48/343	Rahima	Rauf Golder	4	1	5	5	1
49/344	Khaleda	Moslem Sarder	2	1	3	5	1
50/345	Shoshi	Swapan Karmaker	3	0	3	5	1
51/346	Shikha	Bashudev Karmaker	3	1	4	5	1
52/347	Depali	Addittaya	1	2	3	5	1
53/348	Aleya	Shahidul Morol	2	3	5	5	1
54/349	Esnotara	Rashed Ali	2	1	3	5	1
55/350	Rupali	Rezaul Morol	2	2	4	5	1
56/351	Saleha	Rashid Morol	2	3	5	5	1
57/352	Salma	Hazrat Ali	2	2	4	5	1
58/353	Taslma Begum	Hasen Morol	3	1	4	5	1
59/354	Mehnaj Begum	A. Kasem Morol	2	2	4	5	1
60/355	Salma Begum	Khalil Sardar	2	2	4	5	1

Name of Union : Sagardari

Name of village : Komorpur

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/356	Beauti	Aksad Gaji	3	2	5	5	1
2/357	Bethika Das	Baidanath Das	5	0	5	5	1
3/358	Kabita Das	Durgapad Das	5	0	5	5	1
4/359	Shikha Das	Santosh Das	4	1	5	5	1
5/360	Laxmi Das	Madhusudan Das	1	0	1	5	1
6/361	Protiva Das	Joy Gopal Das	3	1	4	5	1
7/362	Fully	Ami Noor	3	1	4	5	1
8/363	Jamuna Das	Ratan Das	5	0	5	5	1

9/364	Lipeka Das	Sadhon Das	2	1	3	5	1
10/365	Josna Das	Ananto Das	4	0	4	5	1
11/366	Kobita Das	Noro Hari Das	3	0	3	5	1
12/367	Sonavan	Motaleb	4	3	7	5	1
13/368	Majeda	Late Mohammed Ali	2	1	3	5	1
14/369	Hasina	Ishaque	4	1	5	5	1
15/370	Rojina	Faruq	5	0	5	5	1
16/371	Ronjita	Mantu Das	2	1	3	5	1
17/372	Shufi	Salamat Munshi	4	1	5	5	1
18/373	Marium	Mansur	2	2	4	5	1
19/374	Ismotara	Hazrat	4	0	4	5	1
20/375	Aysha	Khaleq Sheikh	8	2	10	5	1
21/376	Joni	Jamal Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
22/377	Parul	Gopal	2	2	4	5	1
23/378	Sundori Das	Parimol Das	4	0	4	5	1
24/379	Anuva Das	Shibpad Das	5	0	5	5	1
25/380	Chintamoni Das	Late Pundra Das	3	0	3	5	1
26/381	Jarina	Babar Ali	2	0	2	5	1
27/382	Feroja	Deen Ali Gaji	3	3	6	5	1
28/383	Kakoli	Rafiqul Morol	2	1	3	5	1
29/384	Josna Bibi	Majed Morol	2	0	2	5	1
30/385	Malancho	Amin Sheikh	3	1	4	5	1
31/386	Khadija	Mukul Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
32/387	Nazma	Aminur Khan	3	1	4	5	1
33/388	Anjila	Anis	3	2	5	5	1
34/389	Kalpona	Late Ganesh Nandi	2	0	2	5	1
35/390	Onita	Dulal Sen	4	0	4	5	1
36/391	Nasima	Rkiful	3	0	3	5	1
37/392	Kohinoor	Ismail Khan	4	2	6	5	1
38/393	Fatema	Moksed Ali	2	1	3	5	1
39/394	Mamotaj	Rabiul Khan	3	1	4	5	1
40/395	Achia	Jabbar Khan	2	0	2	5	1

Name of Union : Dhandia
Name of village : U. Sharsa

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/396	Suchitra Sing	Biswajit Sing	5	1	6	5	1
2/397	Aloka Mondol	Chittaranjo Mandol	2	0	2	5	1
3/398	Depali Mondol	Bashudev Mandol	2	2	4	5	1
4/399	Maya Mandol	Pushpak Mandol	4	0	4	5	1
5/400	Tripalika Mandol	Late Haripad Mandol	2	1	3	5	1
6/401	Sujala Bairagi	Taposh Bairagi	2	2	4	5	1
7/402	Fahima Dafadar	Jiad Ali Dafadar	2	2	4	5	1
8/403	Rejia Sheikh	Kafiluddin Sheikh	3	1	4	5	1
9/404	Moyna	Amir Ali Gaji	4	1	5	5	1

10/405	Nasima	Shorab Mollah	2	1	3	5	1
11/406	Fuljahan	Bablu Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
12/407	Kamola	Shajahan	2	3	5	5	1
13/408	Obola	Hajari Lal Das	6	0	6	5	1
14/409	Rejia	Shamshr Sardar	3	0	3	5	1
15/410	Rejia	Akbar Sardar	2	0	2	5	1
16/411	Jahanara	Shahajan Sana	3	2	5	5	1
17/412	Rabeya	Rahim Box Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
18/413	Rejia	Ali Box Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
19/414	Kamola	Nizam Sheikh	2	0	2	5	1
20/415	Rehena	Jakir Mollah	2	2	4	5	1
21/416	Romecha	Mohabbat Mollah	5	0	5	5	1
22/417	Rojina	Mujibar Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
23/418	Sajeda	Naiem Uddin	2	2	4	5	1
24/419	Anjuara	Omar Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
25/420	Fatema	Liakat	3	1	4	5	1
26/421	Halima	Jalal	2	1	3	5	1
27/422	Mayna	Yusuf	2	1	3	5	1
28/423	Nazma	Shirajul	2	2	4	5	1
29/424	Begum	Tokim	2	0	2	5	1
30/425	Minara	Shirajul Biswas	2	2	4	5	1
31/426	Samsunnahar	Shafiqul	2	2	4	5	1
32/427	Rahima	Arshad	2	2	4	5	1
33/428	Anowara	Karim Khan	2	0	2	5	1
34/429	Namita	Bajro Gopal Hajra	2	0	2	5	1
35/430	Molina	Late Mahananda Das	2	0	2	5	1
36/431	Shandha	Ronjon Das	2	1	3	5	1
37/432	Kabita	Gour Shaha	2	2	4	5	1
38/433	Archana	Volanath Das	4	1	5	5	1
39/434	Bulu	Joydeb shaha	3	2	5	5	1
40/435	Rejia	Samir Sheikh	2	0	2	5	1
41/436	Sonaban	Nurali Gaeen	2	0	2	5	1
42/437	Aleya	Shahidul Gaeen	2	1	3	5	1
43/438	Rojina	Shafiqul Sheikh	1	1	2	5	1
44/439	Aleya	Mostafa Khan	2	2	2	5	1
45/440	Basanti	Arun Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
46/441	Jahanara	Atiar Morol	2	4	6	5	1
47/442	Farida	Ansar	2	2	4	5	1
48/443	Anima	Dipankar Shaha	2	2	4	5	1
49/444	Maloti	Pagol Shaha	2	1	3	5	1
50/445	Anita	Shamor Ghosh	4	2	6	5	1
51/446	Parul	Salam Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
52/447	Mahila	Amzad Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
53/448	Momena	Ajit Dafadar	2	0	2	5	1
54/449	Kalpona	Laxmikanto	3	0	3	5	1
55/450	Shanti	Dipangkar Das	2	2	4	5	1
56/451	Nasima	Sajjat Sheikh	3	1	4	5	1
57/452	Lal Banu	Taijal Morol	2	0	2	5	1
58/453	Rikta	Alam Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1
59/454	Aleya	Lavlu Sheikh	2	1	3	5	1

60/455	Chaina	Late Nakul Mukharjee	2	0	2	5	1
61/456	Selina	Joynal Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
62/457	Jesmin	Jamer Dafadar	1	1	2	5	1
63/458	Julekha	Rejaul Dafadar	2	2	4	5	1
64/459	Khodeja	Rejaul Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
65/460	Johora	Ekabar Morol	4	1	5	5	1

Name of Union : Trimohinee

Name of village : Chandra

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/461	Parul Begum	Hamed Morol	2	5	7	5	1
2/462	Momena Begum	Billal	4	3	7	5	1
3/463	Ana Roti	Karim	5	1	6	5	1
4/464	Hasina Begum	Basar Gaji	2	4	6	5	1
5/465	Amena Begum	Khokon Gaji	1	4	5	5	1
6/466	Monira Begum	Atiar	3	2	5	5	1
7/467	Pervina Begum	Barik Sheikh	3	3	6	5	1
8/468	Fatema Begum	Ismail	1	2	3	5	1
9/469	Jesmin Begum	Atiar	2	3	5	5	1
10/470	Rahima	Nisar	2	2	4	5	1
11/471	Jahanara	Tabarek	2	3	5	5	1
12/472	Nazma	Samsur	2	3	5	5	1
13/473	Aysha Begum	Mamun	2	0	2	5	1
14/474	Mamotaj Begum	Jamal Sardar	2	0	2	5	1
15/475	Shahida	A. Majid	2	2	4	5	1
16/476	Shahanara	Rustom Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
17/477	Saleha	Samsur	2	2	4	5	1
18/478	Nasima	Jumat	2	2	4	5	1
19/479	Moyna	Barik	2	2	4	5	1
20/480	Jahanara	Sultan	3	1	4	5	1
21/481	Heji	Kader	2	2	4	5	1
22/482	Rupvan	Motleb	3	1	4	5	1
23/483	Mafuja	Eddrish	1	1	2	5	1
24/484	Rojina	Masud Rana	4	1	5	5	1
25/485	Nargis	Tajibar	2	4	6	5	1
26/486	Manjuara	A. Gafur	2	2	4	5	1
27/487	Amena	Mohasin	2	0	2	5	1
28/488	Kulsum	Nowsher Sardar	4	1	5	5	1
29/489	Naharina Khatun	Akhtaruzzaman	7	1	8	5	1
30/490	Hajera Begum	Abikul	2	2	4	5	1
31/491	Sharifa	Mafizul Islam	2	1	3	5	1
32/492	Shukjan	Momin Khan	3	2	5	5	1
33/493	Sufiya	Ati Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
34/494	Sabina	Mafizur Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
35/495	Morjan	Ali Mohammed	2	3	5	5	1
36/496	Achia	Abul Hossen Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
37/497	Rejia	Samsur	2	3	5	5	1
38/498	Sayra	Kuddus	3	2	5	5	1

39/499	Pervina	Akram	4	2	6	5	1
40/500	Sufiya Begum	Tomej Gaji	2	3	5	5	1
41/501	Jahanara Begum	Tabarek	3	2	5	5	1
42/502	Sahinoor Begum	Hatem Khan	2	2	4	5	1
43/503	Khodeja Begum	A. Majid	3	1	4	5	1
44/504	Rejia Begum	Ezar Ali	3	2	5	5	1
45/505	Masuda	Sahajuddin	3	1	4	5	1
46/506	Rahima	Johor Gaji	2	0	2	5	1
47/507	Shahida	Nurul Islam	4	1	5	5	1
48/508	Laily	Razzak	2	3	5	5	1
49/509	Shahanara	Mujibur Morol	2	2	4	5	1
50/510	Sabina Begum	Magun Sardar	3	2	5	5	1

Name of Union : Trimohinee

Name of village : Mirjanagar

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/511	Johora Khatun	Sobhan Ali Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
2/512	Aleya Begum	Fazar Ali Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
3/513	Khadija Begum	A. Halim	2	2	4	5	1
4/514	Khaleda	Majed Gaji	2	1	3	5	1
5/515	Sabia	Sadeq	2	2	4	5	1
6/516	Rshida	Sahan Ali Gaji	2	1	3	5	1
7/517	Marjina Begum	Ashraf Khan	3	1	4	5	1
8/518	Arichon	Golam Khan	3	1	4	5	1
9/519	Masura	Jahan Ali	2	2	4	5	1
10/520	Shahida Begum	Keramat Gaji	3	1	4	5	1
11/521	Parul	kashem Ali	2	1	3	5	1
12/522	Shirina Begum	Matiar	2	1	3	5	1
13/523	Arjina Begum	Golam Hossen	5	2	7	5	1
14/524	Nur nahar	Humayon Kabir	6	1	7	5	1
15/525	Marium	Islam Master	2	1	3	5	1
16/526	Marium	Matiar	4	1	5	5	1
17/527	Rabeya Begum	Mosto Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
18/528	Momena Begum	A. Hamid	2	2	4	5	1
19/529	Tahmina Begum	Billal	2	3	5	5	1
20/530	Sokina	Kabir	2	2	4	5	1
21/531	Kanchon Bibi	Mahatap	1	1	2	5	1
22/532	Nazma Begum	A. Mannan	2	3	5	5	1
23/533	Saleha Begum	Tazibar	2	0	2	5	1
24/534	Shahanara	Shahidul	2	2	4	5	1
25/535	Jesmin	Abdullah	2	2	4	5	1
26/536	Sufiya	Jahir	2	1	3	5	1
27/537	Sumi	Noor Islam	2	1	3	5	1
28/538	Manjuara	Shahidul	2	2	4	6	1
29/539	Rahima	Sahinoor	2	2	4	6	1
30/540	Jahanara	Samsur	2	2	4	6	1
31/541	Rahima Begum	Lutfar	4	1	5	6	1
32/542	Jharna Begum	Rahman	2	2	4	5	1

33/543	Rabeya	Hannan	2	2	4	5	1
34/544	Hasina Begum	Altab Hossen	2	1	3	5	1
35/545	Anowara Begum	Delowar SK.	2	3	5	5	1
36/546	Hafiza Begum	Mansur Khan	2	2	4	5	1
37/547	Shaji Khatun	Habibur Rahman	2	1	3	5	1
38/548	Hashi	Dulal Khan	2	2	4	5	1
39/549	Fatema	Salam SK.	2	2	4	5	1
40/550	Ameshcha	Fakir Ahmod	2	2	4	5	1
41/551	Tahmina	Mostafa SK.	2	1	3	5	1
42/552	Josna Dey	Madhab Dey	2	2	4	5	1
43/553	Durga Dey	Narendra Dey	2	2	4	5	1
44/554	Saburon	Kader SK.	2	1	3	5	1
45/555	Rejia	Ranga Mia	2	1	3	5	1
46/556	Rabeya	Shirajul	3	2	5	5	1
47/557	Jahera Khatun	Surjo	2	1	3	5	1
48/558	Kulsum	Rajab Ali	2	2	4	5	1
49/559	Hamida Begum	Barek	4	2	6	5	1
50/560	Aleya Begum	Millon	3	1	4	5	1
51/561	Sayra Begum	A.Hakim	2	5	7	5	1
52/562	Hasina	Bakkar	2	1	3	5	1
53/563	Rashida Begum	Ziar	2	2	4	5	1
54/564	Taslina	Nazrul	2	3	5	5	1
55/565	Marjina Khatun	Sukkur Ali	2	2	4	5	1
56/566	Reksona Begum	Amir Ali	2	1	3	5	1
57/567	Jahanara	Rezaul SK.	2	3	5	5	1
58/568	Haoneara	Mafizur	2	2	4	5	1
59/569	Tahmina	Shafiqul	2	1	3	5	1
60/570	Hafiza	Ashraf	2	2	4	5	1
61/571	Rojina Begum	Kasem	2	2	4	5	1
62/572	Rebeka Begum	Kasem Gaji	2	3	5	5	1
63/573	Majida Begum	Mafiz Gaji	2	4	6	5	1
64/574	Salma Begum	Ibrahim	2	2	4	5	1
65/575	Tahmina BEgum	Tashir	2	2	4	5	1
66/576	Pervina	Shahidul	2	0	2	5	1
67/577	Majeda Khatun	Showkat Khan	2	2	4	5	1
68/578	Khadija Khatun	Ansar Khan	1	0	1	5	1
69/579	Rokeya Begum	Barek SK.	1	1	2	5	1
70/580	Salma	Hasan SK.	2	1	3	5	1
71/581	Aklima Begum	A. Rouf Mollah	2	1	3	5	1
72/582	Achiya Begum	Late Sattar Mollah	1	2	3	5	1
73/583	Nayon Moni	Ansar SK.	2	2	4	5	1
74/584	Joli	Mohammed Ali	2	2	4	5	1
75/585	Rahila Begum	Mizanoor Morol	3	1	4	5	1
76/586	Jesmin Begum	Halim Hossen	2	4	6	5	1
77/587	Laily Begum	Abul Hossen	1	1	2	5	1
78/588	Shukjan Begum	Rezaul Islam	2	2	4	5	1
79/589	Nasima Begum	Nazrul Islam	2	2	4	5	1
80/590	Nargis	Nazrul Islam	2	4	6	5	1
81/591	Anjuara Begum	Aminoor Khan	2	1	3	5	1
82/592	Nurjahan Begum	Munna Sana	2	2	4	5	1

83/593	Hasina Begum	Mashiar Rahman	2	2	4	5	1
84/594	Selina Begum	Suraf Sana	2	1	3	5	1
85/595	Kulsum	A. Mannan SK.	2	0	2	5	1
86/566	Ayron Bibi	Dabir Bhatt	2	4	6	5	1
87/597	Farida	SK. Riaz Uddin	6	0	6	5	1
88/598	Lilima	SK. Billal Hossen	2	2	4	5	1
89/599	Amemca Begum	Mujibur Sardar	3	3	6	5	1
90/600	Khadija	Arman Munshi	1	2	3	5	1
91/601	Abiron	Kader	2	2	4	5	1
92/602	Rehena	Razzak	2	3	5	5	1
93/603	Tahmina	Harun Khan	2	4	6	5	1
94/604	Manjura	Momin Gazi	3	2	5	5	1
95/605	Aysha Begum	SK. A. Alim	2	4	6	5	1
96/606	Ruma Begum	SK. Rashid	2	3	5	5	1
97/607	Hamida Begum	Samsur Rahman	3	1	4	5	1
98/608	Tuni Begum	Nuru Nir	2	1	3	5	1
99/609	Bakul	Shafi Rahman	3	2	5	5	1
100/610	Rikta Pervin	Dudu Mia	2	2	4	5	1
101/611	Sufiya	Mahidul	2	3	5	5	1
102/612	Marjina	Nurul Islam	2	1	3	5	1
103/613	Salma	Nurul	2	2	4	5	1
104/614	Sanjita	Nasir	2	3	5	5	1
105/615	Hafiza	Hatem Gazi	2	2	4	5	1
106/616	Jahanara	Monir	2	2	4	5	1
107/617	Parul	Latif	2	1	3	5	1

Name of Union : Trimohinee

Name of village : Barandali

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/618	Rahima	Sattar Gaji	5	0	1	5	1
2/619	Hajira	Mahmud Kari	4	2	6	5	1
3/620	Sharifun	Samad Gaji	2	3	5	5	1
4/621	Fatema	Mizanur Sana	5	2	7	5	1
5/622	Momena	Ezzat Ali Sana	5	1	6	5	1
6/623	Rahima Bibi	Late Entaz Golder	5	2	7	5	1
7/624	Putul	Rezaul Gaji	2	2	4	5	1
8/625	Nargis	Alauddin Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
9/626	Sharbanu	Shafi Pagal	2	1	3	5	1
10/627	Sufiya	Moslem Morol	6	3	9	5	1
11/628	Sufia Begum	Momin Gaji	2	4	6	5	1
12/629	Farida	Abbas	2	3	5	5	1
13/630	Rabeya	Motleb	2	3	5	5	1
14/631	Jahanara	Asadul	2	2	4	5	1
15/632	Shukjan Bibi	Motleb Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
16/633	Achiya	F- Sheikh Musharaf	2	1	3	5	1
17/634	Tahmina	Ratan Sheikh	3	0	3	5	1
18/635	Shukhu Bibi	Majid	3	1	4	5	1
19/636	Golapjan	Akam Daftori	3	4	7	5	1

20/637	Masura	Jahangir Alam	3	2	5	5	1
21/638	Taslma	Nazrul Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
22/639	Lalu Bibi	Late Fakar Sana	3	1	4	5	1
23/640	Sabura Begum	Akbar Morol	3	2	5	5	1
24/641	Monowara	Ibrahim Sardar	3	1	4	5	1
25/642	Reksona	Mohidul Morol	2	2	4	5	1
26/643	Tanzila	Malek Morol	2	3	5	5	1
27/644	Saleha Begum	F- Late Hossen	2	2	4	5	1
28/645	Moyna Khatun	Rabiul Morol	2	0	2	5	1
29/646	Mahmuda	Malek	2	3	5	5	1
30/647	Khairunnessa	Kitab Ali Dafadar	2	1	3	5	1
31/648	Sokina	A. Malek	2	2	4	5	1
32/649	Shakila	Shanoor Mollah	2	2	4	5	1
33/650	Sajeda	Nur Islam Dafadar	2	2	4	5	1
34/651	Rahima	Majid Dafadar	2	3	5	5	1
35/652	Sufiya	Amsuddin	2	4	6	5	1
36/653	Jesmin	mahbub Dafadar	2	0	2	5	1
37/654	Chaina	Ajtullah Morol	2	1	3	5	1
38/655	Jarina	Late Kowsar Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
39/656	Marjina Khatun	Ariful Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
40/657	Halima Khatun	Moslem Sardar	6	2	8	5	1
41/658	Rehena Khatun	Kafiluddin Gaji	2	1	3	5	1
42/659	Hosneara	Rijaul Dafadar	2	2	4	5	1
43/660	Rasheda	Mokfur	2	3	5	5	1
44/661	Hajira Begum	Jalal Morol	2	1	3	5	1
45/662	Feroja	Anar Daftori	2	3	5	5	1
46/663	Aleya	Rashid Golder	2	2	4	5	1
47/664	Shewly	Shahidul Sana	2	2	4	5	1
48/665	Jori Begum	Jabbar Dafadar	2	2	4	5	1
49/666	Shanara	Halim	2	1	3	5	1
50/667	Rupali	Mostofa	2	1	3	5	1
51/668	Farida	Late Barkatullah	3	0	3	5	1
52/669	Jorina	Fulmia Mollah	3	0	3	5	1
53/670	Rehena	Nazrul Sardar	2	2	4	5	1
54/671	Jahanara	Matiar Mollah	2	3	5	5	1
55/672	Sonaban	Haem Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
56/673	Josna Begum	Majibar Sheikh	2	2	4	5	1
57/674	Tahmina Begum	Erad Sana	2	1	3	5	1
58/675	Josna Begum	Shirajul Morol	2	1	3	5	1
59/676	Rajia Begum	A. Hai Sana	2	2	4	5	1
60/677	Rokeya Begum	Hasem sana	2	1	3	5	1
61/678	Rabeya Begum	Anowar Sardar	2	3	5	5	1
62/679	Sonavan	Amin Gazi	2	2	4	5	1
63/680	Abiron	Ajit Gazi	2	2	4	5	1
64/681	Rahima	Akbar Morol	2	5	7	5	1
65/682	Sufiya	Khoda Box Morol	2	3	5	5	1
66/683	Rokeya	Jonab Ali Mollah	2	0	2	5	1
67/684	Salma	Samad/Ripon	4	5	9	5	1
68/685	Fulbanu		2	1	3	5	1

Name of Union : Kumira
Name of village : Raripara

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/686	Anjuara	Kader Gazi	2	2	4	5	1
2/687	Sharbanu	Rashid 1	1	1	2	5	1
3/688	Jahanara	Kalam Sheikh	3	2	5	5	1
4/689	Amena	Asadul Sheikh	2	3	5	5	1
5/690	Sufiya Begum	Dilu Sardar	3	2	5	5	1
6/691	Rokeya	Azimuddin Gazi	2	0	2	5	1
7/692	Aklima	Oziat sheikh	2	0	2	5	1
8/693	Masura	Shirazul Islam	4	1	5	5	1
9/694	Purnima	Kina Adhikari	2	1	3	5	1
10/695	Shanti	Kanai Adhikari	2	0	2	5	1
11/696	Tripti	Ajoy Adhikari	3	2	5	5	1
12/697	Sabina	Makbul	2	2	4	5	1
13/698	Chaina	Atiar Sardar	2	3	5	5	1
14/699	Rejia Begum	Noor Islam Gazi	2	3	5	5	1
15/700	Jahida	Abul Hossen Gazi	2	3	5	5	1
16/701	Morium	Achiruddin Gazi	2	0	2	5	1
17/702	Johora	Noor Islam Khan	4	2	6	5	1
18/703	Nasrin	Alamgir Khan	2	1	3	5	1
19/704	Momotaj	Ajil Sarder	2	5	7	5	1
20/705	Sonavan	Ansar Sardar	7	2	9	5	1
21/706	Nargis	Rezaul Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
22/707	Anjuara	Rahim Sardar	2	1	3	5	1
23/708	Khodeja	Lukman Sardar	5	1	6	5	1
24/709	Saira	Billal Sardar					
25/710	Jharna	Julfikar					
26/711	Khodeja	Hafizur					
27/712	Shankari	Horipad Das					
28/713	Minoti	Udoy Bit					
29/714	Gurudashi	Late Nagen Sha					
30/715	Shejuti	Rampad Bit					

Name of Union : Kumira
Name of village : Kumira

Number	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/716	Anita Das	Shibpad Das	2	2	4	5	1
2/717	Archana	Ashok Kundu	2	2	4	5	1
3/718	Dipali Das	Debu Das	2	1	3	5	1
4/719	Chaina	Sadhon Kundu	3	0	3	5	1
5/720	Geeta	Uttam Kundu	3	1	4	5	1
6/721	Swapna	Pabitra Kundu	2	2	4	5	1
7/722	Purnima	Parimol Kundu	3	1	4	5	1
8/723	Piru Begum	Taher Gazi	2	2	4	5	1

9/7224	Hamida	Late A. Bari	2	2	4	5	1
10/725	Nasima	Habibur Rahman	2	2	4	5	1
11/726	Shandha Rani	Late Hiru Dey	2	2	4	5	1
12/727	Monowara	Habibullah Morol	2	2	4	5	1
13/728	Johora	Late Azizul Islam	2	2	4	5	1
14/729	Nargis Begum	Shamjed Morol	2	2	4	5	1
15/730	Aleya Begum	Baser Ali Morol	4	2	6	5	1
16/731	Sabila Begum	Hafizur Morol	2	0	2	5	1
17/732	Lovely Begum	Iar Ali Morol	2	1	3	5	1
18/733	Rozina Begum	Mafiqul Morol	2	1	3	5	1
19/734	Sayra Begum	Ibrahim Gazi	2	2	4	5	1
20/735	Selina Begum	Shajan Sardar	2	3	5	5	1
21/736	Mamfura Begum	Kawsar Ali	3	1	4	5	1
22/737	Josna	Sankar Bose	3	1	4	5	1
23/738	Jhuma	Late Samir Mitra	2	2	4	5	1
24/739	Sadhona	Modon Das	2	2	4	5	1
25/740	Elay Das	Bhaddra Das	3	1	4	5	1
26/741	Anjoli Gaen	Ashu Gaen	5	1	6	5	1
27/742	Shefali Begum	Alamgir	2	1	3	5	1
28/743	Shahida	Selim Hossen	3	1	4	5	1
29/744	Kalidasi	Monmoton	3	1	4	5	1
30/745	Aklima	F- Hasem Ali Morol	1	2	3	5	1
31/746	Saleha Begum	Aminur Morol	1	1	2	5	1
32/747	Aleya Begum	Rezaul Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
33/748	Sabiron Begum	Ansar Ali	4	0	4	5	1
34/749	Anjuara Begum	Jahangir Morol	2	1	3	5	1
35/750	Moyna	Assab Morol	2	2	4	5	1
36/751	Mahfuza	Rowsan Ali Morol	2	3	5	5	1
37/752	Nasima	Hafizur Morol	2	1	3	5	1
38/753	Tahmina	Mukul Morol	2	1	3	5	1
39/754	Nurjahan	Pir Ali Morol	4	1	5	5	1
40/755	Sarbanu	Rabiul Sardar	3	2	5	5	1
41/756	Anowara	Rojob Ali Morol	2	1	3	5	1
42/757	Jahanara	Bokuluddin Biswas	5	1	6	5	1
43/758	Jahanara	Mafizul Biswas	2	3	5	5	1
44/759	Fatema	Ishaq Joarder	2	1	3	5	1
45/760	Rabeya Begum	Late Ayenuddin Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
46/761	Taslima	Kayem Gaji	2	5	7	5	1
47/762	Joyanti	Sanjoy Biswas	2	4	6	5	1
48/763	Purnima	Debu Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
49/764	Sumi	kena Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
50/765	Dipali	Doyal Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
51/766	Namita	Ashim Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
52/767	Laxmi	Uttam Biswas	2	1	3	5	1
53/768	Menuka	Sudev Biswas	2	2	4	5	1
54/769	Santona Rani	Suvash Biswas	2	4	6	5	1
55/770	Usha Rani	Bikash Biswas	2	2	4	5	1
56/771	Anita	Late Netai Majumdar	2	2	4	5	1
57/772	Rina Paul	Late Sushanto Paul	2	1	3	5	1
58/773	Minoti	Biswanath Dey	1	3	4	5	1

59/774	Jhorna	Basudev Chakkrabarti	2	2	4	5	1
60/775	Tulsi Das	Durgapad Das	2	3	5	5	1

Name of Union : Surulia
Name of village : Kashipur

#	Name of Beneficiaries	Husband/ Father's Name	# of Family Members			Distributed Materials	
			Adult	Children	Total	Ring	Slab
1/776	Fatema	Nazrul	2	3	5	5	1
2/777	Rejia	F-Late Jahur Ali	1	0	1	5	1
3/778	Aklima	F-late Gahar Ali	2	0	2	5	1
4/779	Halima	Hafizul	2	0	2	5	1
5/780	Hamida	Anisur	2	2	4	5	1
6/781	Rahida	Abu Bakkar	2	2	4	5	1
7/782	Momota	Hasem	2	6	8	5	1
8/783	Johora	F-Late Rojob	1	0	1	5	1
9/784	Anowara	Late Razzak	1	2	3	5	1
10/785	Rafiza	Late Rabiul Islam	1	1	2	5	1
11/786	Hosneara	Rashed	2	1	3	5	1
12/787	Nasima	Rejwan	2	3	5	5	1
13/788	Rahima Begum	Fazar Ali	2	4	6	5	1
14/789	Tanzila	Rabiul	2	3	5	5	1
15/790	Momotaj	A. Kader	3	1	4	5	1
16/791	Rashida	Golam Hossen	2	5	7	5	1
17/792	Resma	Alamgir	2	2	4	5	1
18/793	Masura	Ibrahim	2	3	5	5	1
19/794	Tanjila	Arefin	2	2	4	5	1
20/795	Arjina	F-Late Atiar Rahman	1	1	2	5	1
21/796	Renuka Begum	Rahim	2	2	4	5	1
22/797	Aysa	Hossen Khan	2	0	2	5	1
23/798	Renuka	Rahim	3	2	5	5	1
24/799	Saleha	Mizanur	2	2	4	5	1
25/800	Fuljan	Rabiul	2	1	3	5	1

Annex-B

The current Monitoring Report of TOP-WATSAN Project of IDO Field

Sl no.	Name of village	# of beneficiaries	# of Latrine distributed	Completed with super structure	Not yet completed	Used	Not used	Present status HH Latrine (Number)		Hygienic
								With water seal	Without water seal	
1	Chandra	252	50	50	-	50	-	50	-	50
2	Barondali	216	68	68	-	68	-	68	-	68
3	Mirjanagar	342	107	107	-	107	-	105	02	105
4	Sagardari	306	62	62	-	62	-	61	01	61
5	Mirjapur	203	50	50	-	50	-	49	01	49
6	Bishnupur	201	123	123	-	123	-	121	02	121
7	Komorpur	220	40	40	-	40	-	39	01	39
8	Rejakathi	100	60	60	-	60	-	58	02	58
9	Nehalpur	120	60	60	-	60	-	57	03	57
10	Sharsa	282	65	65	-	65	-	63	02	63
11	Kashipur	161	25	25	-	25	-	25	-	25
12	Kumira	250	60	60	-	60	-	57	03	57
13	Raripara	220	30	30	-	30	-	29	01	29
14	Nagarghata	132	00	00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14	3005	800	800	-	800	-	782	18	782

Total 800 latrine installed at the community level in which 800 are completed with super structure and community are using 800 (100%) where 18 latrines (2%) are unhygienic and 98% are hygienic.