

Project Completion Report

on

November-2019 to February - 2021.

Supported by:

**Human Rights Program,
United Nations Development Program**



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Name of Project:

**Protection and Promote Minorities' rights in Monirampur and Keshabpur
Upazillas of Jashore District through Awareness Raising and Integrated
Social Actions.**

Implemented by:



SHETU

Bangladesh
সেতু বাংলাদেশ



ANNEX-A

Low Value Grant Proposal

TO BE PREPARED BY THE RECIPIENT INSTITUTION. THIS PROPOSAL WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE/PROJECT FOR APPROVAL

Project Number: Project-ID-00097336

Date: 28-02-2021.

Project Title: Protection and Promote Minorities' rights in Monirampur and Keshabpur Upazillas of Jashore District through Awareness Raising and Integrated Social Actions.

Name of the RECIPIENT INSTITUTION: SHETU- Bangladesh.

Total Amount of the Grant (in USD): \$ 18,314.11

Background:

Human rights are commonly understood as the “inalienable fundamental rights to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being. Article 32 of the Constitution of Bangladesh protects the fundamental rights to life and liberty, stating that: “No person shall be deprived of life or personal liberty, save in accordance with law.” Bangladesh is also a signatory of important international commitments like- International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), United Nations Convention Against Torture (UNCAT), Convention of the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD), etc. that uphold the dignity of human and prohibits the grave violation of rights. Bangladesh also enacted several Laws and Acts like Women Development Policy 2011, Domestic Violence (Prevention and Protection) Act 2010, Women and Children Repression Prevention Act 2000 (revised 2003), Dowry Prevention Act 1980, Early Marriage Prevention Act 1929, Children Act 2013, Domestic Violence Act 2010, Family Court Ordinance 1985, The

Rights and Protection of Persons with Disabilities (RPPD) Act 2013, etc.

Bangladesh is one of the developing countries in the third world. Nearly 170 million people live here and about 80% people are illiterate and poverty-stricken, who live in remote rural, waterlogged, coastal and boarder areas, because, geographically, Bangladesh is highly riverain and sea-belt of the Bay of Bengal. Among the population, 10%-12% is minorities and whose 30% minorities are aborigines, tribal, ethnic and untouchable



societies (Many ethnic minority communities are living in Jeshore like Bearas, Pods, Mundas, Moualis, Baualis, Rishies, Kowras/kayputras, Pals, Hijras, Karmokars, Malis, fishermen, Domes etc. who are socially excluded and unaccepted, neglected, bypassed, hated and deprived socio-culturally due to primitive and traditional livings and cultural conditions.

In early 80s this ethnic minority populations were 5-7% of the total population of the area. However, many have migrated to India due to being neglected and violated human rights. The mainland ethnic minority communities, they are even neglected and socially excluded. Their socio-economic condition is very lower compared to other marginalized minority communities in hilly areas of Bangladesh. The table below show number of households and population of minority community in the area:



They involved in different low level and hazard works by normal societies due to poverty and lack of opportunities, which have been seriously hampering the lives of minorities and seriously violation of minorities' rights. These are happening due to poverty, lack of awareness, unorganized, local initiatives, negligence of local administration and government. Though government has taken some steps for promoting minorities' rights but normal societies are not interested to accept and involve in normal works due to high poverty, different behavior, languages, norms, and traditions. They think, if the minorities are involve in different works, they will not get low cost labour and even, they are saving money involving minorities with low costs, which encourages them not to involve them in normal works, except in different low level and hazardous works. Especially in rural areas, slum areas, coastal areas, there is no facility for them, being compelled, they involve with wine, drugs, and other anti-social activities, whereas they are very clam and quite people. They are involve in different activities like fishing, sweeping, latrine cleaning, road cleaning, dead body cutting and carrying, pig rearing, bamboo and rattan work, shoe shining, shoe repairing as cowboy etc. which are not suitable for minorities and which seriously hamper their lives and mentality. As the population is increasing, so, the number of minorities are also increasing, and also minorities' rights violations are also increasing rapidly, which is destroying the lives of the minorities and ultimately, they are migrating and involving in anti-social activities, terrorism, drug addicts, arms carrying, drug carrying, participating in processions, associating with wicked people, etc. and breaking social peace, violence, communal harmony, hampering normal lives of the people. In Bangladesh, about 20% of total population is minorities. About 70% of minorities live in the rural areas and 30% in urban areas of Bangladesh. It is reported that 10.30 million minorities in Bangladesh live in poverty while about 60% minorities is deprived of at least five basic needs and human rights. It is fact that Bangladesh has already introduced several laws and constitutional provisions in line with SHETU-BD & IDO UNCRC and ILO conventions to uphold minorities' rights but rarely transformed into the visible results due to negligence of the government departments, local administration, CSOs, NGOs, CBOs, local leaders and civil society members and also lack of social awareness, poverty, and local collaborative initiatives to protect minorities' rights violations and promote minorities' rights. In this regard, to protect minorities' rights violations and promote minorities' rights, it needs intensive social, community and government departments awareness raising, create local collaborative initiatives, create collaborative social actions, local institutions collaborative initiatives involving local administrations and government departments.

Considering that the call focuses on integrated actions of the CSO coalition in context of HRP priority districts in Bangladesh. The actions should consider the rights and protection of minorities with specific focus on.

SHETU-BD, Integrated Development Organization (IDO) and sister NGOs, CSOs, CBOs etc. have been implementing different development activities to promote minorities' rights and protect minorities' rights

violations, which are: awareness raising among the minorities, organizing, community people, local leaders, religious leaders, matabars, local administrations, government departments etc. advocacy, lobbying, seminars, workshops, campaigns, human chains, IEC/BCC materials development, collections and display etc. different minorities educations, involving them in income generating activities by providing economic an skill training supports, minorities education and skills training and involving in soft economic activities, primary health and nutrition program, etc. and most of the projects are undertaken to fulfill basic needs of the minorities. This project was adopted to meet the basic needs of 100% of the minority activities have been completed.



It is important to note here that the project areas are very backward, remote, hardship communicated, waterlogged, which are called the waterlogged area, which are very underprivileged and disadvantaged in all respect, where live the poorest of the poor people, who are illiterate, unconscious, and have-less and lead primitive types of lives. Many families are sheltered of rich people. Main profession is fishing, sharecropping, and agriculture. Government and other services and facilities seldom reach there. Peoples' lives are primitive type. Many fishermen, minority societies, live here. They are totally unaware the rights of the minorities. They do not send minorities for education due to unacceptability and involve in different low level and hazard works. So, they are violating minorities' rights seriously. Community people are not interested for minorities' rights and they are interested for incomes of minorities. About 75% minorities work with road sweeping, latrines cleaning, dead body cutting and carrying, fishing, shoe shining, shoe repairing, as cowboy etc. even, many minorities works in drain cleaning, stool cleaning, plunking carrying, etc. and involve in wines, social crimes, illegal activities, drugs, arms carrying, drug carrying etc. which are highly risky and hazardous for health and lives. So, minorities' rights are seriously violated in the project areas, which results increased of migrations, have-less, terrorism, drug addictions, arms, etc. and social unrest, breaking peace, communal riots, hijacking, slavery, etc. So, it needs to raise awareness of the community people, local civil society, local CBOs, CSOs, NGOs, institutions, administration and government department and mobilize the peoples' initiatives to protect minorities' rights violations and promote minorities' rights in the area as model. So, the work of making them aware through successful implementation of this project in an attempt to make them self-reliant through good deeds by keeping them away from the above bad deeds is over.

1. PURPOSE OF THE GRANT

- Indicate the purpose of the grant and describe the result(s) the grant is expected to achieve:

Narrative summary Outcome/Output	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Target (2019-20)	Progress Current Quarter	Cumul ative	Comments
Goal: Protect & promote minorities rights	100% minorities; rights are protected and promoted.	0	48,000	5%	100%	Up to completion

Narrative summary Outcome/Output	Indicators	Baseline (2019)	Target (2019-20)	Progress Current Quarter	Cumul ative	Comments
Outcome: Targeted people are well aware by 100% and participate in actions by 70% and protected and promoted minorities rights by 100% CBOs, CSOs, NGOs, local administration and govt. department persons are well aware by 100% and taking action by 100% Formed different committees and they are in actions by 100% Minority groups are enjoying rights by 100% in the areas	100% people are aware and practice minorities' rights in the areas	0	48,000	5% 15%	100% 100%	Up to completion
	100% minorities are availing rights.					
	Well aware CBOs, CSOs, NGOs, and local institutions and they are in actions.	0		10%	100%	Up to completion
	Available formed different committees & are in actions	0	16	8+8	16 100%	Up to completion
	100% minorities' rights are well protected and promoted.	0		4%	100%	Up to completion
Output-1: Hardcore poor minorities, minorities laborers, working minorities, minority societies/ guardians & community people	100% people are aware about their rights, created local initiatives and collective actions with their own efforts	0	12	6+6	12 100%	Up to completion
Output-2: Well aware CSOs, CBOs, NGOs, local Administration and Govt. Departments.	Well aware and active local institutions, government departments and local administration and also local committees by 100%	0		80%	100%	Up to completion
Output-3: Created local initiatives 8	Well aware and active the formed committees, CBOs, NGOs, CSOs and other committees	0		8	100%	Up to completion

- Explain why the grantee is uniquely suited to deliver on the objectives:**

The grantee is uniquely suited to deliver on the objectives, because, they have long experience on working with the people of the project areas (SHETU-BD from 1981 and Integrated Development Organization IDO from 1993) and the activities are well accepted by the community people and the organizations have sufficient acceptance among all levels of people like local communities, local administrations, local government departments, local leaders, religious leaders and political leaders for their beneficial activities and internal coordination and relation with them. Both the NGOs have long experienced, skilled, trained and well qualified staffs and prepared volunteers, who have capacity to implement any kinds of project activities and both the NGOs have well experienced and capable management boards and management systems. Moreover, the project is primarily to promote the rights of minority groups, which are covered by a very small number of NGOs. So during the reporting period, we did most of the activities smoothly and during the lockdown period, the out staff carefully carried out the project activities and was able to finish the project smoothly.

2. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES AND WORK PLAN

- Describe the activities that will be completed to achieve the objectives**

The following activities will be implemented to achieve the project objectives:

Activity	Target	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5	T-6	project is finally execute	Remarks
1. Awareness Session	300	15	80	90	64	31	20	300	Conducted 300 sessions out of in 6 th . Quarter. 100% is completed.

2. Seminar	16	02	02	06	5	01	-	16	Arranged 16 seminars (100%) completed.
3. Campaigns	100	-	24	41	20	12	03	100	Arranged 100 campaigns out of 100 % completed.
4. Day Observation	13	-	04	04	02	02	01	13	Arranged 13 day observation out of 100 % completed.
5. Awareness raising on Minorities issue at educational, institutions level.	30	-	08	10	6	4	02	30	Arranged 30 awareness raising sessions out of 30 100 % completed.
6. Dialogues Local Govt. Institutions.	30	-	10	10	05	05	-	30	Arranged 30 dialogues out of 30. 100% completed.
7. Training/Orientation to CSO, CBO, NGO staff.	100 persons	-	50 persons	25 persons	-	25 persons	-	100 person	Provided training to 100 persons 100% completed.
8. Conduct Cases	75	-	-	25	20	24	06	75	Arranged 75 Conduct Cases out Of 75 100 % completed.
9. Advocacy Meeting	30	-	10	10	6	04	-	30	Arranged 30 advocacy meetings 100% completed.
10. Mobilize Stakeholder	05	-	02	01	02	-	-	05	Arranged 05 Mobilize Stakeholder 100% completed.
11. From CSO/CBO/NGO Committees	06	-	04	02	-	-	-	06	Formed 6 groups out of 6. 100% completed..
12. From Union Committees	16	-	14	02	-	-	-	16	Formed 16 Union Committees. 100% completed.
13. Mobilize Committees	200 persons	-	40 persons	60 persons	50 persons	50 persons	-	200 persons	Mobilized 200 persons 100% completed.
14. Provide Orientation on Minorities right	200	-	-	100	60	40	-	200	Provided 200 Orientations on Minorities right. 100% completed.

In the 6th quarter, i.e. sixteen months (November 2019 to February, 2021), we have completed the following project activities as planned, because, it is worth mentioning here that we received the first installment of project funds in December, 2019 and from November, we have initial and preparatory Have done activities. So, we could not complete the first quarter's activities fully and hope the lapsed activities will be covered in the next quarters. The carried out activities are: involve the staffs, provided orientation to the staffs, placed staffs, conducted regular staff meeting every month; communicated with the local leaders, Imams, religious leaders, mattabars, government officials, and local administrative personnel, Educational Institute, Union Porishad, Beneficiaries etc. and share the program in depth for their cooperation, motivate the targeted people to form groups for Human Rights Forum; advocacy meeting and lobbying activities are continuing with the minority groups and stakeholders (personnel of CSOs, NGOs, CBOs, political leaders, religious leaders, local administrations, government officials etc. Raising awareness and holding sensitive meetings with various minority communities on the project. At present all the project related activities have been completed smoothly. As a result, awareness among the minority community has increased.



Other important activities were accomplished during the reporting quarter and those are: we have find out the minority and aborigine groups, discussed with them about their problems, known why they are socially excluded, deprived and neglected, how human rights are violated etc. and we have discussed how to improve their lives and how to participate in the social, economical and political activities etc. Motivated them to organize into small groups, unity development, capacity building and to raise collective voices and collective efforts to realize their rights. have discussed how to improve their lives and how to participate in the social, economical and political activities etc.



Motivated them to organize into small groups, unity development, capacity building and to raise collective voices and collective efforts to realize their rights.

- **Elaborate if there are any targeted group(s)/geographical area, who will benefit from the grant, other than the recipient institution. If so, who are the targeted groups/geographical area and how will any potential beneficiaries be selected?**

The main target groups are the minorities including ethnic minorities like Hindus, especially the Bearers, Bagawan, Fishermen, Kawra, Santals, Munda, Domes, Cobblers, Sweepers, etc. of a) Trimoheeni, b) Sagardari, c) Hasanpur, d) Biddanandakathi, e) Mojitpur, f) Keshabpur, g) Satbaria, h) Mongolkot etc. Unions of Keshabpur Upazilla and a) Chaluahaty, b) Morshimnagor, c) Jhapa, d) Horiornagor, e) khadapara, f) Rohita, g) Samkur and h) Monirampur Union of Monirampur Upazilla



have benefited having awareness, ideas and knowledge about their human rights, legal rights, fundamental rights, and also being organized, developing own groups, raising self-capitals, self-skills development, leadership development, raising collective voice etc. and having back support from the NGOs, UNDP and government institutions. Apart from these, the organized groups, local institutions, religious institutions, UPs, Samities, local Clubs, youth groups etc. have become benefitted by having knowledge, ideas about the rights of the minorities and ethnic minorities, developing capacity regarding communication, leadership and management etc. It has also benefited the implementing NGOs through developing their needs assessment, planning, administration, financial management and implementation with monitoring knowledge and experiences from the donor organization. They have achieved 100% realistic success with the basic idea of the project including knowledge on human rights, experience.

WORK PLAN:

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Timeline						Planned Budget for the Activity (in grant currency)
	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	
1.1. Activity* Awareness Session	15	80	90	64	31	20	\$ 1412.0
1.2. Activity* Seminar	02	04	05	04	01	-	\$ 1341.17
1.3. Activity* Campaigns	-	24	41	20	12	03	\$ 882.35
1.4. Activity* Day Observation	-	04	04	02	02	01	\$ 623.52
1.5. Activity* Awareness raising on Minorities issue at educational institutions level.	-	08	10	06	04	02	\$ 153.00
1.6. Activity* Dialogues Local Government Institutions.	-	10	10	05	05	-	\$ 153.00
1.7. Activity* Training/Orientation to CSO, CBO, NGO staff.	-	50 person	25 person	-	25	-	\$ 294.11.
1.8. Provide Orientation on Minorities Right	15	30	55	60	40	-	\$ 647.00
1.9. Activity * Advocacy Meeting	-	10	10	06	04	-	\$ 294.00
1.10. Activity* Mobilize Stakeholder	-	02	01	02	-	-	\$ 17.50
1.11. Activity* From CSO/CBO/NGO Committees	-	04	02	-	-	-	\$ 76.50
1.12. Activity* From Union Committees	-	14	02	-	-	-	\$ 165.00
1.13. Activity* Mobilize Committees	-	40	50	60	50	-	\$ 588.23
1.14. Activity* Conduct Cases	-	-	25	20	24	06	\$ 235.29
Total:							\$ 6882.35

1. State what activities will be completed with the grant Funds. Use as many activity lines as necessary

Two NGOs {(Shetu-Bangladesh and Integrated Development Organization (IDO)} have implemented the project separately in 16 unions in two separate upazilas, 100% of the planned activities have been completed by staff in the first from 6th quarter. The project has been implemented in Monirampur and Keshabpur upazilas in Jashore District.



Apart from these, communication, supervision and mobilization activities have been carried out with the members of the trained committee, CSO, NGO, CBO etc. And often among the targets they have been mobilized to raise awareness, to raise collective voices. All the activities of the project have been completed by involving these with the local leaders including UP, Local Government Department and Administration.

2. **Define the time periods relevant for the grant and indicate when specific activities are expected to be completed. Typically, time periods relate to when the tranches of Funds are released (i.e., quarterly, six monthly, annually) Use as many time periods as necessary.**

It is ok to extend the schedule of the planned project and we hope, we have been able to implement all the activities of the project according to the extended time due to the corona virus. COVID-19 caused problems in some cases, but our skilled workers have been able to complete the work in different ways in rural areas. So, it is right to release the funds at the scheduled time.



3. **Indicate the budget amounts in the grant currency.**

The budgeted amount is **BDT. 15,48,000**

3.PERFORMANCE TARGETS

State the indicators for measuring results that will be achieved using the grant. At least one indicator is required. More can be used if useful to more fully measure the results that are expected to be achieved:

INDICATOR(S)	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE							MILESTONES	
			Period-1	Period-2	Period-3	Period-4	Period-5	Period-6	%	FINAL TARGET
1.1 75% people are aware about their rights, Created local initiatives, and collective actions	According to Monitoring and quarterly reports.		20%	30%	30%	10%	5%	5%	100 % Up to completion	The project is well completed and 100% of the target has been achieved.
1.2 Well aware and active local institutions, government departments and local administration and also local committees by 80%	According to Monitoring and quarterly reports.		20%	30%	30%	10%	5%	5%	100 % Up to completion	The project is well completed and 100% of the target has been achieved.
1.3 Well aware and active the formed committees, CBOs, NGOs, CSOs and other committees	According to Monitoring and quarterly reports.		20%	30%	30%	10%	5%	5%	100 % Up to completion	The project is well completed and 100% of the target has been achieved.

4.RISK ANALYSIS:

Indicate relevant risks to achieving the grant objectives and mitigation measures that will be taken. Risks include security, financial, operational, social and environmental or other risks.

Risk	Risk rating* (High/Medium/Low)	Mitigation measures
It was difficult to work with them, because, they are illiterate, primitive and so, they cannot easily accept others.	High	We are alloys motivate, awareness, activities are minority and others society's.
Poor budget but lot of activities and responsibility.	High	The project staffs are overcome targeted minority and aborigine communities door to door work for promoting their human rights and increase their social acceptance.
Need to do some meeting or work but there is no sufficient budget provision in the project.	High	The targeted people about the human rights through arranging different meetings and awareness sessions.
To collect and published the human rights violation information's.	High	They have realized their problems and have become interested to form small groups and build unity to raise collective voices.
COVID-19 is at environmental problem in the project areas, all community is afraid.	High	The beneficiary are alert information of COVID-19 and distribution save as Musk's, Dettol shop, installation of water tank-shop, leaflet etc.
Information on COVID-19 precautions in the early stages is widely disseminated among minority group members. And subsequently other assistance, including food.	High	Among the members of the minority group involved in the project, in the context of COVID-19, 1000 packages of food such as (Rice-12 kg, Pulse-3 kg, semolina-500 g, soybean oil-2 liters, sugar-1 kg, salt 1 kg, flour 6 kg, Soap -6 Pich, Chira-1 kg) is distributed at 4-5 October 2020.

*The risk rating is based on a reflection of the likelihood of the risk materializing and the consequence it will have if it dose occur.



IDO-partner NGO Activities Picture of Monirampur Upazila in Jashore District.



Monirampur Upazila's Relief Distribution Picture. Implemented by: IDO Partner NGO.

5. GRANT BUDGET OF RECIPIENT INSTITUTION (state currency)

PERIOD COVERING FROM- 1st November-2019 to 28 February -2021.

General Category of Expenditures	Tranche-1	Tranche-2	Tranche-3	Tranche-4	Tranche-5	Tranche-6	TOTAL
Personnel	111,074	166,611	166,611	166,628	111,074	-	721,998
Transportation	11,692	17,538	26,323	7,000	12,000	1,447	76,000
Premises (Awareness Sessions)	-	32,000	42,000	25,600	12,400	8,000	120,000
Training/Seminar/Workshops, etc.	14,250	83,322	1,17,371	37,867	13,690	-	266,500
Provide Orientation on Minorities Right	4,125	8,250	15,125	16,500	11,000	-	55,000
Conduct Cases	-	-	6,738	5,333	6,329	1,600	20,000
Contracts (e. g, Audit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment/Furniture (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other 9 specify): IEC/BCC Materials.	-	-	-	-	44,986	-	44,986
Day observations	-	16,300	16,316	8,154	-	4,078	53,000
CSO/CBO/NGO Committee	-	4,000	2,500	-	-	-	6,500
From Union Committee	5,250	7,000	1,750	-	-	-	14,000
Mobilize Committees	-	10,000	12,500	15,000	12,500	-	50,000
Management	12,000	18,000	30,000	-	10,000	10,000	80,000
Miscellaneous (Unforeseen)	6,000	12,000	10,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	40,000
TOTAL.	1,64,391	3,75,021	4,47,234	2,85,082	2,48,131	28,125	15,47,984

- Please note that all budget lines are for costs related only to grant Activities.
- ** These budget categories and number of tranches are suggested guideline. The Recipient may choose alternates which more accurately reflect their expense items and needs.
- *** Add as Many tranches columns as necessary.

Annex-B

REPORTING FORMAT

THE NARRATIVE AND THE FINANCIAL REPORT TO BE PREPARED BY THE RECIPIENT INSTITUTION.

Recipient Institution: SHETU-Bangladesh. Year: 2019-2020.

Period Covering this report:

- This report must be completed by The Recipient Institution “SHETU-BANGLADESH” and accepted by UNDP.
- The Recipient Institution “SHETU-BANGLADESH” must attach any relevant evidence to support the
- The information provided below must correspond to the information that appears in the financial report
- Attach the accepted grant proposal to this report.

Performance:

1. Work plan Performance (cumulative, including the current period)

COMPLETED ACTIVITIES	Timeline-2						Planned Budget for the Activity (in grant currency) ³	Funds Delivered for the Activity (in grant currency)
	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4	T-5	T-6		
1.1 Activity- 1. Mobilize Stakeholder	-	2	1	2	-	-	\$ 17.64	\$ 17.64
1.2 Activity2. From CSO/CBO/NGO Committees	-	4	2	-	-	-	\$ 76.47	\$ 76.47
1.3 Activity-3. From Union Committees	-	14	2	-	-	-	\$ 164.70	\$ 164.70
1.4.Activity-4. Seminar	2	4	5	4	1	-	\$ 1341.17	\$ 1341.17
1.5.Activity-5. Dialogues Local Government Institutions.	-	10	10	5	5	-	\$ 153.00	\$ 153.00
1.6.Activity-6 Training/Orientation to CSO, CBO,NGO staff.	-	50	25	-	25	-	\$ 294.11	\$ 294.11
1.7.Activity-7. Provide Orientation on Minorities Right	15	30	55	60	40	-	\$ 647.00	\$ 647.00
1.8.Activity-8 Advocacy Meeting	-	10	10	6	4	-	\$ 294.00	\$ 294.00
1.9. Activity-12. Mobilize Committees	-	40	60	50	50	-	\$ 588.23	\$ 588.23
1.10.Activity* Awareness Session	15	80	90	64	31	20	\$ 1411.76	\$ 1411.76
1.11.Activity*Conduct Cases	-	-	25	20	24	06	\$ 235.29	\$ 235.29
1.12. Activity* Day Observation	-	04	04	02	02	01	\$ 623.52	\$ 623.52
1.13. Activity* Awareness raising on Minorities issue at educational institutions level.	-	08	10	06	04	02	\$ 153.00	\$ 153.00
1,14. Activity* Campaigns	-	24	41	20	12	03	\$ 882.35	\$ 882.35
Total							\$ 6882.35	\$ 6882.35

2. Performance Targets

INDICATOR (S)	Data Source	Baseline	Reporting Period Milestone/Target	Reporting Period Actual Performance Against the Target.
1.1. Awareness Session			300	300
1.2. Seminar			16	16
1.3. Campaigns			100	100
1.4. Day Observation			13	13
1.5. Awareness raising on Minorities issue at educational institutions level.			30	30
1.6. Dialogues Local Government Institutions.			30	30
1.7. Training/Orientation to CSO, CBO, NGO staff.			100 person	100 person
1.8. Provide Orientation on Minorities Right			200	200
1.9. Advocacy Meeting			30	30
1.10. Mobilize Stakeholder			05	5
1.11. From CSO/CBO/NGO Committees			6	6
1.12. From Union Committees			16	16
1.13. Mobilize Committees			200 person	200 person
1.14. Conduct Cases			75	75

3. Challenges and Lessons Learned:

Financial Reporting: *Note: Financial Reporting Can be in Local currency but cannot exceed the grant value in USD.

General Category of Expenditures	Budgeted Amount	Actual Expense
Personnel	722,000	721,998
Transportation	76,000	76,000
Premises (Awareness Sessions)	120,000	120,000
Training/Seminar/Workshops, etc.	266,500	266,500
Provide Orientation on Minorities Right	55,000	55,000
Conduct Cases	20,000	20,000
IEC/BCC Materials	45,000	44,986
Contracts (e.g., Audit)		
Equipment/Furniture (Specify)		
Other (Specify)		
Day observations	53,000	53,000
CSO/CBO/NGO Committee	6,500	6,500
From Union Committee	14,000	14,000
Mobilize Committees	50,000	50,000
Management	80,000	80,000
Miscellaneous (Unforeseen)	40,000	40,000
TOTAL	15,48,000	15,47,984