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Acknowledgment
TAHZINGDONG expresses its heartfelt thanks to all the staff for their contribution to the development of the Annual Report-2022

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MESSAGE OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

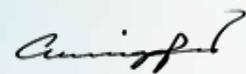
TAHZINGDONG has implemented 11 projects relating to nutrition, livelihood, DRR, WASH, sexual and reproductive health and rights, environment and forest conservation, women and girls' empowerment, climate change adaptation, aquaculture, gender-based violence and youth capacity building in the year of 2022 in consistent with its organizational vision, mission and core values of "enjoy and live in peace and harmony, and free from poverty and injustice". TAHZINGDONG is committed to empowering the most disadvantaged local communities through improving the livelihoods of the local population.

TAHZINGDONG always strives to bring about the lives of the "left behind" communities so that they can live with dignity, integrity and self-respect. The organization always implements its projects in collaboration with all concerned stakeholders and government line departments throughout the implementation of all projects. It maintains very good coordination and build good relationships with all the partners, donors and concerned government line departments in order to carry out all the projects. Helen Keller International, UNDP, WorldFish, CARITAS, CRS, BRAC, BNPS, Arannayk Foundation, US Forest Service, USAID, Simavi, Global Affairs of Canada, European Union and Bangladesh Government were the key partners and donors of TAHZINGDONG in 2022.

TAHZINGDONG always receives generous supports from all the donors, partners, Ministry of CHT Affairs, Regional Council, Bandarban Hill District Council, Deputy Commission, Upazila Parishad, Union Parishad and relevant government departments in every sphere of the program implementation. In addition, I must acknowledge that all the colleagues of the organization have put their best efforts to achieve respective projects activities in accordance with the implementation plan. I, therefore, would like to express my heartfelt thanks and gratitude to all colleagues, friends, concerned donors, partners and government line departments.

I hope and believe that our collective efforts can make a positive change in the lives of the most disadvantaged communities of the district by involving them in an inclusive and participatory approach of decision making and implementation.

I look forward to implementing many more works with all the donors, partners, local representatives and concerned government departments for advancing towards the SGDs- 2030 and beyond in the futures.



Ching Shing Prue
Executive Director
TAHZINGDONG

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

- AVC
- BHDC
- BNPS
- CRS
- CDRT
- CHTs
- CHTWCA
- CCA
- CSO
- DC
- DMC
- DRR
- EWS
- FD
- FUG
- GBV
- GFS
- IDDR
- IGA
- IRCS
- LVMF
- MoCHTA
- MPCA
- NGO
- NTFP
- OLHF
- PA
- PEP PLW
- PF
- RF
- SOD
- SRHR
- TBA
- TVET
- UCV
- UDMC
- UNDP SID-CHT
- VCF
- VConF
- WDMC
- Activating Village Court
- Bandarban Hill District Council
- Bangladesh Nari Progoti Sangha
- Catholic Relief Services
- Community Disaster Response Team
- Chittagong Hill Tracts
- Chittagong Hill Tracts Watershed Co-Management Activity
- Community Conserve Area
- Civil Society Organization
- Deputy Commissioner
- Disaster Management Committee
- Disaster Risk Reduction
- Early Warning System
- Forest Department
- Forest User Group
- Gender Based Violence
- Gravity Flow System
- International Day for Disaster Reduction
- Income Generating Activities
- Indian Red Cross Society
- Local Volunteer Mediator's Forum
- Ministry of Chittagong Hill Tracts Affairs
- Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance
- Non-Governmental Organization
- Non-Timber Forest Product
- Our Lives, Our Health, Our Futures
- People Area
- Poor and Extreme Poor Pregnant and Lactating Women
- Protected Forum
- Reserved Forest
- Standard Order on Disaster
- Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights
- Traditional Birth Attendant
- Technical & Vocational Evaluation & Training
- Urban Community Volunteer
- Union Disaster Management Committee
- United Nations Development Programme Strengthening Inclusive in Chittagong Hill Tracts
- Village Common Forest
- Village Conservation Forum
- Ward Disaster Management Committee

 Development Partners and Donors of TAHZINGONG			
			
			
			
			

Brief Description and Background

TAHZINGDONG is a non-government organization working on environment and socio-economic development in the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh. It has emerged on 15th December 1999 with the collaboration of a group of youth students and energetic youth social workers through an informal consultation between them in Bandarban Hill District of Bangladesh. Bandarban Hill District is uniquely a home in the country in terms of language and cultural diversity where eleven different ethnic communities of the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT's) and mainstream Bengali have been living since time immemorial.

At the beginning, TAHZINGDONG has started their journey as youth leading organization in Bandarban Hill District of Bangladesh. Since its inception, TAHZINGDONG started its venture as a non-profit organization with a vision of creating a society where local marginalized people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts of Bangladesh live in equity and development justice by their dedicated development service where possible.

TAHZINGDONG is also well-known as an organization in home and abroad for promoting and conserving community managed natural forest in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT's) of Bangladesh. The organization key roles in protecting and preserving the Community Managed Mouza Forest or Village Common Forest (VCF) or Community Conserve Area (CCA) with the collaboration of Forest Dependent Communities in Bandarban Hill District. The organization emphasizes community empowerment and livelihood development initiatives of the local communities for improving their livelihood who mostly live in the remote areas. The organization has also well experienced in the areas of DRR, Nutrition, Health and Hygiene, WATSAN, combating climate change, food security and distribution, GFS, livelihood development, IGA, youth development program, SRHR, GBV, social cohesion and resilient, aquaculture, non-formal education and build awareness raising on pandemic COVID-19 since last 20 years in CHT.



TAHZINGDONG envisions a society where all people may enjoy and live in peace and harmony, and free from poverty and injustice that everyone gets involved in effective and sustainable socio-economic development process.

The mission of TAHZINGDONG is to empower the most disadvantaged and vulnerable people in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT's) of Bangladesh in order to bring them towards alternative development process for sustainable development.



The organization focuses on environment and socio-economic development issues in Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT's) of Bangladesh. It intends to work with the most disadvantaged communities for improving the livelihood of the people who mostly depend on forest and local natural resources.

- Direct involvement and participation of disadvantaged communities;
- Capacity building and empowering community, traditional leaders, elected representatives, public institutions and concerned stakeholders;
- Network with government, national and international NGOs on the issues of environmental justice and sustainable development;
- Policy advocacy, lobby and awareness raising on education, health, hygiene, nutrition and social rights; and,
- Ensure equal participation of male and female;
- Respect gender equity and cultural diversity;
- Strong linkage and coordination with all key stakeholders.



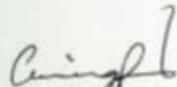
The organization is registered with the Department of Social Services, Ministry of Social Welfare, Government of Bangladesh on 22nd February 2001. The registration no of the organization is Ban-146/2001, Bandarban Hill District, Bangladesh.

Statement of Financial Position as as 30 June 2021-22

TAHZINGDONG Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2022

Particulars	Notes	As at 30 June 2022	As at 30 June 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	Schedule 1	560,680	767,776
FDR	4.00	2,000,000	-
Total Non-Current Assets		2,560,680	767,776
Current Assets			
Advance	26.02	117,233	576,600
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.00	13,079,675	12,542,483
Loan paid to project	26.03	1,217,643	236,604
Accrued Interest Income	4.00	14,682	-
Total Current Assets		14,429,233	13,355,687
Total assets		16,989,913	14,123,463
Fund and Liabilities			
Fund & Reserve			
TAHZINGDONG Fund	9.00	15,640,355	14,054,463
Provision for expense	27.00	1,349,558	69,000
Total Fund & Reserves		16,989,913	14,123,463
Current Liabilities			
Total Liabilities		-	-
Total Fund and Liabilities		16,989,913	14,123,463

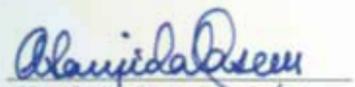
These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.


Executive Director
TAHZINGDONG


Treasurer
TAHZINGDONG


President
TAHZINGDONG

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Akhtar Sanjida Kasem FCA, FCMA, CFE
Partner
Enrolment Partner: 643

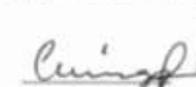
Date: November 17, 2022
Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh



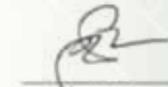
TAHZINGDONG Statement of Comprehensive Income For the period from 01 July, 2021 to 30 June, 2022

Particulars	Note	For the period ended 30 June 2022	For the period ended 30 June 2021
Income			
Grants Income		129,520,823	73,381,611
Overhead received	8.00	7,269,822	5,121,852
Bank Interest	7.00	132,359	42,880
Other Income	7.01	510,317	51,234
Interest Income	14.00	293,000	-
Total Income:		137,726,321	78,597,577
Expenditure			
Salary & Benefits	10.00	69,606,357	38,187,134
Office Rent	11.00	2,029,679	1,200,008
Administration expense		-	3,180,249
Utilities	12.01	103,520	56,321
Audit & Consultancy Fees	13.00	115,000	109,000
Repair, maintenance & Cleaning material	15.00	7,700	-
Office Stationeries, Printing & Supplies	16.00	588,248	404,301
Recruitment, Bank Charge	16.01	124,187	67,124
Donation		-	5,500
Entertainment Cost		-	54,633
Miscellaneous		-	52,955
Office Expense/Office Maintenance	12.04	435,766	-
Vehicle /Motorcycle fuel & Maintenance	18.00	154,569	-
Travel, Lodging & per diem for Administrative	19.00	4,975,747	2,201,254
Staff Development and Capacity Building	22.00	876,334	-
Program Expense (meeting/workshop/training)	24.00	43,070,839	22,491,983
Overhead Cost	12.03	7,807,743	5,121,852
Telephone & Internet	12.02	1,479,130	-
SWF Payment	14.00	2,957,403	-
Fund refund	25.00	3,275,870	706,095
Depreciation	Schedule 1	118,231	174,368
Total		137,726,321	74,012,777
Surplus/ (deficit) of income over expenditure		-	4,584,800
Grand Total		137,726,321	78,597,577

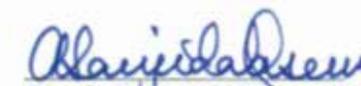
These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.


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President
TAHZINGDONG

A. Qasem & Co.
Chartered Accountants


Akhtar Sanjida Kasem FCA, FCMA, CFE
Partner
Enrolment Partner: 643

Date: November 17, 2022
Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh



TAIZINGDONG
Statement of Receipts and Payments
For the Period of 01 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Particulars	Notes	For the period ended 30 June 2022	For the period ended 30 June 2021
Opening Balance:		12,618,383	7,911,188
Cash in hand		20,319	15,649
Advance		200,000	244,200
Cash at bank		12,398,064	7,651,339
Receipts		141,765,807	81,787,544
Grants received	6.00	126,893,911	73,381,612
SWF Contribution	14.00	5,437,436	3,137,289
Overhead Received	8.00	7,269,822	5,121,852
Loan & Advance		26,000	-
Interest Income	14.00	293,000	7,968
Loan received from IRO	26.03	1,217,643	-
Other Income	7.01	510,317	51,234
Bank interest	7.00	117,677	57,609
Total Receipts:		164,384,190	89,669,732
Payments			
Salary & Benefits	10.00	69,437,057	38,187,134
Office Rent	11.00	1,924,679	1,200,008
Utilities	12.01	103,520	56,321
Audit & Consultancy Fees	13.00	-	40,000
Repair, Maintenance & Cleaning Material	15.00	7,700	-
Office Stationeries, Printing & Supplies	16.00	581,004	404,301
Donation	12.04	-	1,500
Furniture, Fixture and Equipment	17.00	1,486,349	679,135
Recruitment & Bank Charge	16.01	124,187	73,078
Entertainment Cost		-	54,633
Miscellaneous		-	52,955
Office Expense/ Office Maintenance & Other cost	12.04	431,287	122,622
Vehicle/Motorcycle fuel & Maintenance	18.00	154,569	1,591,287
Travel, Lodging & per diem for Administrative	19.00	4,964,747	2,201,254
Staff Development and Capacity Building	22.00	876,334	-
Telephone & Internet	12.02	1,476,930	821,640
Program Expense (meeting/workshop/training)	24.00	42,467,605	22,491,983
Overhead Cost	12.03	7,475,800	5,121,852
Loan to Project	26.01	1,542,343	236,604
SWF Payment	14.00	2,957,403	2,695,600
Fund Refund	25.00	3,275,870	706,095
Advance for expense		-	312,346
Total Payments		139,287,282	77,050,348
Closing Balance		15,096,907	12,618,384
Cash & Cash Equivalent		15,096,908	12,618,383
Cash in hand	3.00	8,997	20,319
Cash at bank	3.00	12,070,678	12,398,064
FDR	4.00	2,000,000	-
Outstanding Advance	26.02	17,333	200,000

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annexed notes.

[Signature]
Executive Director
TAIZINGDONG

[Signature]
Treasurer
TAIZINGDONG

[Signature]
President
TAIZINGDONG

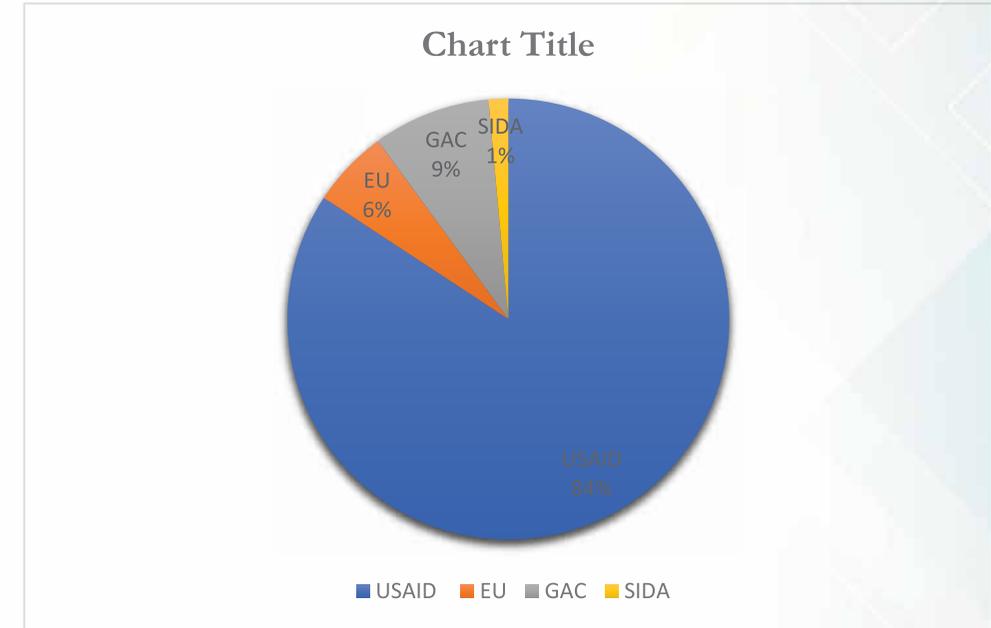
A. Qasim & Co.
Chartered Accountants

[Signature]
Akhter Sanjida Khanum FCA, FCMA, FRM
Partner
Enrollment Partner: 643

Date: November 17, 2022
Place: Dhaka, Bangladesh



Funding received from different donors is shown below.



SOKKHOMOTA-II: PROJECT AT A GLANCE

The Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) region of Bangladesh is highly vulnerable to the threat of disasters due to its hilly terrain, limited access to services, poor infrastructure and shelters, and limited capacity of disaster risk management structures. While flash floods are common throughout the CHT, the mostly at risk upazilas are Bandarban Sadar where approximately 50% of the total population of Bandarban district, and which experienced disasters at least yearly over the last five years with increasing frequency and impact. Additionally, communities are impacted by environmental degradation, the loss of natural resources and assets due to large scale agriculture and logging. This results in soil erosion and landslides further exacerbated by limited capacities to reduce risks in the CHT. In response, the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) project SOKKHOMOTA-II Collaborate, Prepare and Resilient to Natural and Human Induced Disasters working with consortium partner, Caritas Bangladesh and implementing partner TAHZINGDONG, communities and the government to address these needs. The following activities were implemented in the Sadar Upazila of six unions under Bandarban Hill District.

Training for WDMC and UDMC Members

TAHZINGDONG provided trainings to Ward Disaster and Union Disaster Management Committee for their capacity building and strengthening. However, 63 WDMC trainings covered under six unions of Bandarban Sadar Upazila along with Pourashava. The contents of the training were organizational introduction, SOKKHOMOTA project at a glance, COVID-19, roles and responsibilities of WDMCs, hazards of hill tracts, structures

and principles of disaster management of Bangladesh, disaster risk analysis, community based disaster risk analysis and its effect, disaster risk reduction action plan and its implementation process, safety-net, status of EWS and way of escaping, and Cyclone/Flood shelter management, IRCS code of conduct and standards in disaster response and safeguarding policy. Everyday nature is changing and disaster occurs frequently. Nevertheless, to be more cautious, skilled and to be more responsive this training was most essential. Apart from this training a day long leadership training was arranged with Union Disaster Management Committee for each union.

Training for CDRT Members on Basic Disaster Management, Volunteerism and First Aid and Search and Rescue:

The training was usually arranged at ward



level of every union under Sadar Upazila. The main target of the training was to build the capacity of CDRT members and enrich their sustainability in community level so that they can take part in any disaster happen in the local area. Basically, the CDRT members attended these trainings. Training contents were CDRT members to learn basic concept of disaster, CDRT members provide First Aid to the affected people in any incident. In addition, they will prepare community people and make aware of early warning system at ward level. The training was conducted by RCY volunteer from Bangladesh Red Crescent Society Bandarban Unit in the 54 wards under six unions.

Para level Training (courtyard sessions) on Protection of Lives and Assets (DRM session)

During this session all paras from all unions were covered. 297 DRM sessions were organized in the para level while 9139 families received full three session. The contents of the training were related to HH level of DRM session on protecting lives and assets. After completing three session all community people handed over

own action plan in their houses. This training has helped every family member to be more cautious about their roles and responsibilities. Through this action plan they are expected to be able to take decision on upcoming disaster.

Organized Several Social Cohesion Events at Different Level (Community Day):

Facilitate Community Risk Assessment (CRA) at Ward Level Ensuring Participants from All Paras (Village):

54 CRA came under CLDRM process from respective paras. Regarding the assessment the community people were very active and supportive. The event was for three days long where they came timely. During this session ten process was followed. Each CLDRM contains 20 core team members where five numbers were from the Ward Disaster Management Committee. They mostly searched for hazards and institutions through social mapping. After this session all kinds of risks identified by the community and ranked by them as well. Following the ranking, the matter is raised at the union disaster meeting to accomplish through respective GO/NGOs and other institutions.

Organized Several Social Cohesion Events at Different Level (Community Day):

This event was managed for a short period with the consultation of different indigenous people of Bandarban hill district. TAHZINGDONG arranged three social cohesions at the two unions of the district to harmonize and showcase various culture, dress, ornamental differences and food specially cake variances. The event inaugurated by Upazila Chairman of Bandarban Sadar Upazila while panel Chairman of all Union including UP members participated. There were six ethnic groups equipped themselves with traditional dresses and ornaments. They addressed their tradition and culture in front of spectators in each stall.



Shelter Support to 411 beneficiaries around the Bandarband Sadar Upazila

The main aim of the activity was to provide support to vulnerable community people as cash grant so that they can repair their houses. Through a selective process actual poorest family identified and consent had been taken from WDMC meeting and finally UDMC approved the list. Each and



every family received cash grant in three installment which is worth of BDT 50,000 (Fifty Thousand Taka).

Cash for Work (CFW):

The main focus of the Cash for Work is to mitigate house hold needs, and provide work locally and to development of local infrastructure for mitigation of disaster risk reduction. By this time TAHZINGDONG implemented 69 schemes under Bandarban Upazila six unions. Each beneficiary received thirty days work where they have gotten four hundred in each day as wages. In six union there were 2,211 community people worked in the scheme where 60% above beneficiaries were female. The beneficiaries are very happy to be included such a project. This income will help them to survive for a few months as there is little scope to work over here. This is blessings for them.

Observance Days Celebration (International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR):

The National Disaster Preparedness Day (NDPD) was organized each year on March



10 and IDDR in October. It is the most widely observed day for raising awareness about disaster risk reduction, creating social demand and mobilizing the wider public to get involved and take ownership of the processes to create disaster resilience. This year the focus of the National Disaster Preparedness Day (NDPD) was on some one billion people



around the world who live with some form of risks. The focus of NDPD 2022 was on one billion people or one-fifth of the world's population living with some form of risk to build sustain infrastructure.

District Administration and SOKKHOMOTA jointly organized a rally on NDPD, following by discussion session as a part of the NDPD observation. The rally was led by Deputy Commissioner (DC) as Chief guest. In addition, Additional Deputy Commissioner (ADC), Additional Police Super, District relief and rehabilitation Officer, FSCD, Senior station officer, Bandarban Deputy Civil Surgeon and various GoB and NGOs' officials along with school students participated the rally.

Strengthening of Nutrition-Sensitive Aquaculture and HYV Carp Seed Production and Marketing in Bandarban Hill District.

Background: This project was implemented in the Bandarban Hill District of Lama, Alikadam and Naikhongchari Upazilas of 12 Unions in partnership with WorldFish with the support of USAID. Market challenges of Naikhongchari, Lama, Alikadam upazila include limited capacity of small-scale fish producers (in terms of knowledge, skills, resources, financial ability), lack of access to quality inputs, no professional fish harvesting groups and other aqua-inputs in the locality, lack or limited access to markets. Fish harvesting and transportation services are very expensive. As per the practical experiences, the hatcheries and nurseries have little will to conduct capacity building trainings for the farmers and associated stakeholders.

To address the issues, the project plans to work with the 300 pond/creek owners for integrated nutrition-sensitive aquaculture with dike cropping, 250 graduated fish farmers, 15 carp-mola fish nurseries, 3 fish harvesting and marketing group consist of 6 persons, 2 community feed center and 1 Carp Hatchery (MMHN), 45 other backward and forward aquaculture market actors. This intervention has involved 50% of women beneficiaries. Out of total beneficiaries about 20% are youth. Priority is given to Pregnant and Lactating Women and mother of child under 2 years.

Markets have been developed through farmers training and meeting, production and marketing of HYV (developed by WorldFish), fish nursery to supply quality fingerlings and harvesting facilities as embedded services to the clients, community feed center and conducting linkage development events. The project intends to bring benefits for the entire value chain of pond aquaculture such as fish farmers, nurseries, hatchery, inputs suppliers and consumers. Therefore, the farmers' knowledge, skill and business of inputs supply will be sustainable.

Major Achievements of the Project:

Project Inception Meeting with Stakeholders

The project inception meeting held in Naikhongchari Upazila where a total of 19 participants participated (Upazila Chairman, Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Upazila Fishery Officer, Upazila Agriculture Officer, respective Union Parishad Chairman, Project staff, representatives of WF and PD of



TAHZINGDONG). The objective of the meeting was to orient the participants on

project goal, objectives, activities etc. as well as introduced WorldFish and TAHZINGDONG.

Beneficiary Selection:

Form the pre-selection list, the MFs visited all the farmers of HHs and creeks and selected the final fish farmer list according to the selection criteria. Based on the criteria, 300 fish farmers (mixing of new and graduated) and 15 new fish nurseries selected. From the 300 newly selected fish farmers, 30 fish farmers groups were formed based on the geographical location. According to the project target- 3 harvesting group, 4 members in each group, were selected in Lama, 2 groups- Aziznagor-01, Saroi-01, and 1 group in Naikhongchari Upazila.



Community Meetings

Before starting the community meetings in the field, an orientation was done for the staff on the beneficiary selection criteria, beneficiary pre-selection form and farmers profiling form. Total 10 community meetings were conducted where on average 25 best informers of the village participated (combined of fish farmers, agriculture farmers, local elites, UP member, karbai, man-women, youth etc.) From the community meeting, all the name of creeks and ponds owners of that village identified and listed in the farmers pre-selection form.

Beneficiaries selection data is given below:

Farmer Selection Data								
SN	Upazila	Union	Beneficiary (no.)			Age group (year)		Group
			Man	Women	Total	15-29	30 +	
1	Lama	Lama Paurashava	0	20	20	4	16	2
		Ruposhipara	0	10	10	1	9	1
		Gozalia	0	20	20	1	19	2
		Saroi	2	8	10	2	8	1
		Aziznagor	7	9	16	1	15	2
		Faitong	4	16	20	9	11	2
		Fahsiyakhali	15	9	24	8	16	2
2	Alikdam	Alikadam sadar	3	5	8	5	3	1
		Noyapara	7	16	23	10	13	2
		Chaikkhyang	11	18	29	6	23	3
3	Naikhongchari	Naikhongchari sadar	35	25	60	17	43	6
		Sonaichari	29	21	50	11	39	5
		Bishari	0	10	10	2	8	1
Total			113	187	300	77	223	30

Women and Girls' Empowerment Through Education & Skills in Chittagong Hill Tracts

In partnership with the UNDP and assistance from MoCHTA, TAHZINGDONG implemented the project of "Women and Girls' Empowerment through Education and Skills in CHTs" to keep up the momentum of the development process of the CHT. It aims at strengthening community land, resource and livelihood management, increase participation, influence to shape decision-making, and strengthen democratic governance with responsive institutions and effective services. As part of the integrated endeavor of inclusive development of the CHT, Global Affairs Canada's support of the project in the 7 Upazilas of Bandarban Hill District which has impacted on empowerment of women and girls in the region. To accomplish the project, TAHZINGDONG carried out community outreach session, training of GBV prevention, QTR meeting of Prevention of Violence against Women and Children committees, workshops on GBV and VAW to sensitize different stakeholders, print and publish the pocket guides for raising public awareness on GBV, awareness raising sessions at different schools at Upazila level on different issues menstrual hygiene management and training on Emergency Preparedness, response and recovery to government and non-government education actors at different community and schools in district and upazila level.

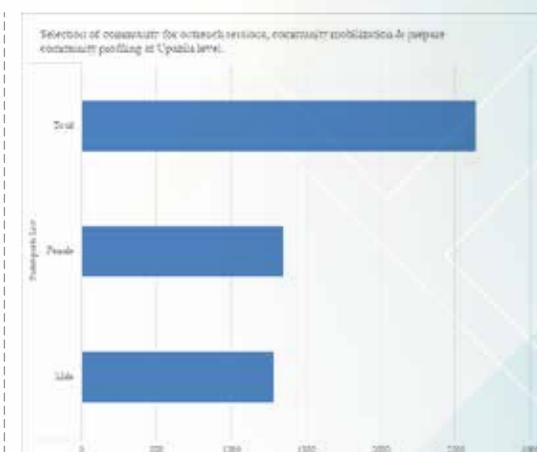
Selection of community for outreach sessions, community mobilization & prepare community profiling at School and community level.

TAHZINGDONG conducted 100 community profiling formations to select the prospective and appropriate targeted groups at the community level for arranging different awareness sessions in community in 7 upazilas under Bandarban Hill District. A total number of 2,631 community members, males- 1,284 and females- 1347, participated in community profiling. In this profiling meetings stakeholders of Union Chairmen, Word Members, Civil Society Members, Youth forums, teachers, community leaders, respective representatives of NGOs were involved so that the targeted outreach can be reached to conduct the profiling proper destination. This is an intensive interactive activity of the awareness raising programs with the local community people at the community level on importance and scope of girls' education in CHT.

Selection of community for outreach sessions, community mobilization & prepare community profiling at Upazila level.					
District Name	No. of session held	No. of participants			Remarks
		M	W	T	
Bandarban	100	1284	1347	2631	
Total	100	1284	1347	2631	

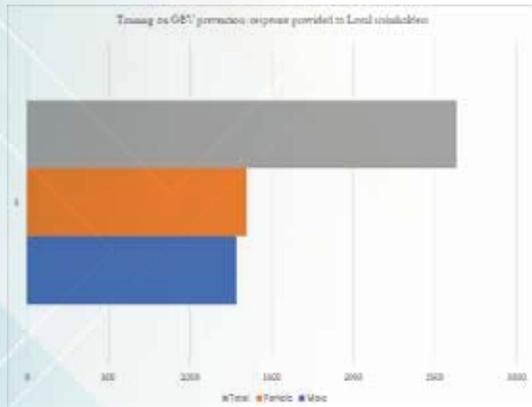
Conduct trainings of GBV prevention provided to local stakeholders

TAHZINGDONG WGEES Team successfully



organized 15 GBV trainings to develop capacity among the women right's activists, law enforcement agencies and the personnel who work directly on the GBV issues at the district and upazila level so that they can work for prevention of gender-based violence and violence against women effectively in a coordinated ways in the project areas. A total number of 534 community members participated in the respective GBV trainings where 331 were males and 203 were females. A GBV expert was hired to facilitate the trainings. Girls and women in our society are observed to be deprived because of unexpected gender discrimination. At the upazila level, Upazila Nirbahi Officer (UNO), Police, Health Department, Upazila Chairmen and union chairmen, School

Training of GBV prevention/response provided to local stakeholders					
District Name	No. of training	No. of participants			Remarks
		M	W	T	
Bandarban	15	332	203	435	
total	15	332	203	335	



teachers, NGO representatives extended their supports for conducting the training sessions. School teachers, members of Prevention of Violence against Women and Children committees of the District, Upazila and Union level government committees, selective community stakeholders enriched their knowledge on GBV. This training also helped them lead to take necessary effective steps for prevention Gender Based Violence (GBV) related issues from society.



Workshops organized on GBV and VAW to sensitize different stakeholders at District level.

A workshop on GBV and VAW at the district level was organized by TAHZINGDONG at Holiday Inn on 16th November, 22. The

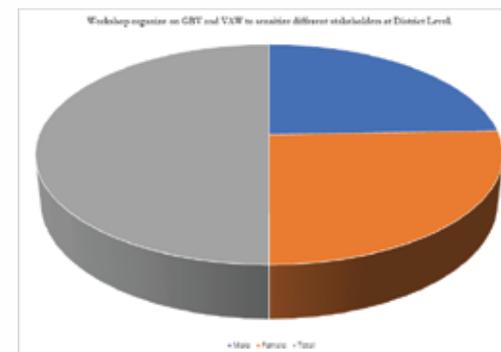
workshop was facilitated by 2 resource persons- Mr. Ubanu Marma, GBV Trainer, and Mr. Aong Chaw Mong, Social Activist where shared their GBV related experience. The workshop gave the opportunity to learn more about the role of the respective leaders and stakeholders how to help the survivors and link up with the related agencies necessary supports. A total of 42 participants- 35 males and 7 females- participated at this workshop. Chief Guest was Mr. Si Young Mro, Member of BHDC, and Special Guest of the program was Mr. Milton Muhuri, Deputy Director of the Department of the Social Service. Participants also shared their practical experiences regarding different issues of Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women (VAW) in the context of CHT. They also expressed that such kind of workshop would help them mitigate and remove Gender Based Violence (GBV) and Violence Against Women (VAW) from society.

Workshop organized on GBV and VAW to sensitize different stakeholders at district level					
District Name	No. of Workshops held	No. of participants			Remarks
		M	W	T	
Bandarban	1	35	7	42	
Total	1	35	7	42	



Print pocket guides for raising public awareness on GBV.

5000 pocket guides were published for raising public awareness on GBV issues in different upazila level among concerned stakeholders. The pocket guide was designed & facilitated by Institutions for Research Development (IRD), a renowned research firm of Rangamati, by conducting several workshops. A total number of 5000



pocket guides were distributed in respective Upazila of WGETES project area. Respective Teachers and others stockholders of the project believe that the messages of the pocket guide will help aware of reducing and preventing gender-based violence from our society. The main objective of printing the quality pocket guidebook is to disseminate and share the positive messages among all concerned stakeholders as part of raising mass awareness regarding GBV issues.

Facilitate provision of comprehensive package of support for accessing to legal aid.

WGEES team disbursed 12 GBV victim supports in Bandarban Sadar, 06 in Lama and 02 in Naikhyongchari and 01



Alikadam Upazila. Chairmen, Headmen, Karbari, and Teachers were invited at the comprehensive GBV victim package support during the cash grant provided. They greatly appreciated the project activities.

All this cash grants of GBV victim were delivered by the presence of UNO, Local community leaders (Chairman, Member, Headman, Karbari) etc.

Organized 18 Awareness Raising Activities film show, popular staging, etc. by Youth Club.

Raising mass awareness at the community level on different social issues is one of the impactful activities of the project. The youth group members supported to organize different awareness raising activities i.e. campaign, film show, popular theatre etc. at the community level on different social issues as per the target and plan. 12 theatre and cultural programmes in WFETES project area were conducted under Bandarban Hill Tracts. TAHZINGDONG conducted 04 theatre show in Bandarban Sadar, 02 in Rowangchari, 02 Ruma and 04 shows in Lama.



Moreover, Under the project more activities such as awareness raising sessions at different schools at Upazila level on different issues of menstrual hygiene management and necessary materials i.e. ceiling fan, chairs, tables, white boards, floor mat, etc. were purchased for the Safe Space Centers. Training on psychosocial counselling of GBV Victims for relevant stakeholders, distribution of dignity kits for menstrual hygiene management in schools and adult learning centers as well as advocacy workshop at district level on disaster risk reduction inclusion in education curriculum of schools in CHT were carried out through the project.

Community Partnership to Strengthen Sustainable Development Program (Compass) Youth Conservation Corps-YCC

Community Partnerships to Strengthen Sustainable Development (Compass) is a 5-year inter-agency partnership between USAID Bangladesh and US Forest Service International Programs (USFS), in which USFS will implement a technical cooperation program with financial support from USAID Bangladesh. The areas of technical assistance provided by USFS will address a wide array of natural resource conservation issues in Bangladesh. One of the major components of the Compass program is to establish the Youth Conservation Corps to strengthen the capacity of youth to improve their livelihoods and conserve natural resources by developing leaders in skilled trades and environmental stewardship through experience-based training, community service and internships.

This program is modeled after the U.S. Youth Conservation Corps which has been successfully piloted in Honduras. The target population for this activity is underprivileged and marginalized youth aged 18-24 who have not completed secondary

school in Cox’s Bazar and Bandarban District. Compass has planned to conduct 6 cohorts of YCC training for a total of 240 youths (40 trainees in each cohort) in the next three years. A five-month-long residential training and one month of the internship will be provided for each cohort of YCC training. The COMPASS has already completed the 1st and 2nd cohort training program. The 3rd and 4th cohorts residential training programmes are ongoing.

In partnership with US Forest Service, TAHZINGDONG has done outreach to the area of Rowangchari Sadar union and near the FLR project implementing areas of Rowangchari Upazila of Bandarban Hill District. Some of the major activities in 2022 implemented in the area are given below;

Major Achievements of The Project

The YCC project of TAHZINGDONG is running in Rowangchari Upazila under Bandarban Hill District. So far 18 trainees from 1st and 2nd cohorts have completed this training successfully. The 3rd cohort internship program is ongoing and the 4th cohort has been sent to the residential training center. Trainees have the option to select 4 trades: tailoring, driving, green course (Nursery), and electrical house wiring. YCC graduate trainees are now involved in various kinds of jobs, business, self-entrepreneurship, and IGA. For environmental stewardship, YCC graduates are performing very important roles. They have joined different kinds of clubs that also provide an crucial role in establishing the YCC Youth Network in Bangladesh.

YCC -Project beneficiaries

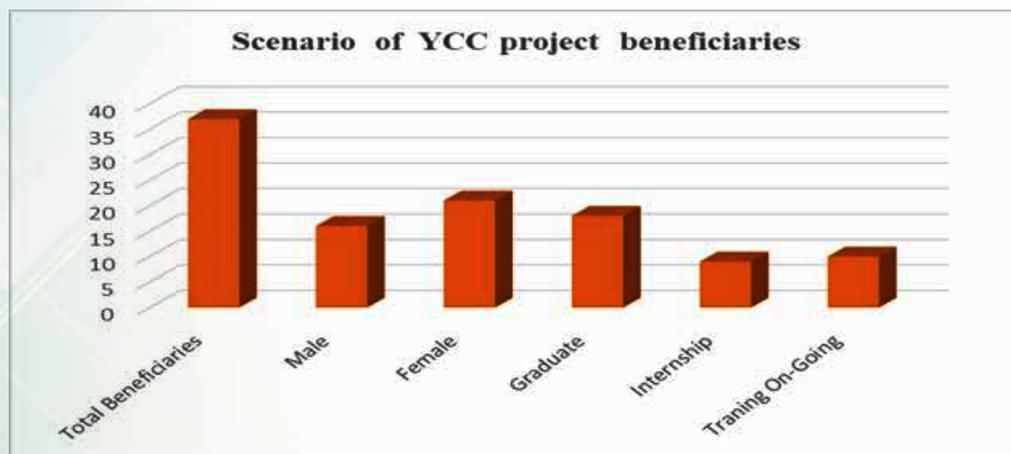
Total	Male	Female	Internship	Training On-Going
37	16	18	9	10
Selected Trade by trainees				
Driving	Tailoring	Nursery	Electrical	Non-Selected
8	12	5	2	10



Internships Program

After completing their 5 months long training from US Forest Service residential Training Center Cox's Bazar YCC 2nd Cohort and 3rd cohort 19, 11 Female and 8 Male, graduates from Bandarban were involved in the internship program. TAHZINGDONG organized a 1-month long internship hands-on training in Rowangchari Upazila Bandarban Hill District. Trainees are engaged in Tailoring, Driving, Nursery, and Electrical House Wiring selected trade-based internship programs. TAHZINGDONG carefully supervised the internship program for creating a good relationship between internship providers and trainees. The objectives of the internship.

- To learn practical experience and hands-on training.
- To recover weaknesses under an expert.
- To increase confidence.
- To build networking with relevant trade stakeholders.
- To create scope of work.



YCC- Job Fair

The job fair is to create job opportunities for YCC graduates. At the same time creating connections and linkages between employers and employees for their business and company. Sharing real-life stories of employers to motivate recent YCC graduates. The youth graduates and employers will use this connection for further correspondence, collaboration and mutual benefit. In 2022 TAHZINGDONG

organized 2 successful Fairs for YCC 1st and 2nd cohort graduates. The job fair built a bridge between the employers and employees where job seekers/trainees shared experiences, learning, and skills with the employer. Job holders shared their expected demands and break-out sessions created a specious connection with job seekers. TAHZINGDONG took on some activities for the effective job fair.

Project Success Story of Entrepreneur Young Woman Nai Yoi Nu Marma

Nai Yoi Nu Marma is a YCC 1st Cohort Graduate. She is from Gura Para, Rowangchari Bandarban. She is 19 years old and her parents are farmers. She studied only up to secondary school and couldn't study after completing her SSC examination due to the family's financial crisis. She knew about the YCC program through her friend. After learning about the YCC program from her friend she discussed it with her mother and her mother motivated her to join the YCC training program. Then she applied for the YCC training program and faced the interview and she was selected. After her selection she took the hand-on training course on the tailoring course. In addition to tailoring, she learned about the environment, computer, Gender issues, volunteering, public speaking, manners, etc. and every skill learned from YCC training was new to her. She successfully completed the five months of the residential and one month of the internship program.

She said, YCC built and improved her confidence. She didn't know what to do for herself and her family for a better life. However, after receiving training from YCC she got a way of doing home based tailoring business and domestic animal husbandry. Besides, she teaches tuition to 21 primary school students at her home. She is very grateful because she has been able to improve her quality of life through the TAHZINGDONG organization and YCC program. She wants to continue her work and she wants to be a successful entrepreneur in the future.

COMPASS CHT-FOREST LAND RESTORATION PROJECT

Compass enhances the capacity of the Chittagong Hill Tracts communities in Forest Landscape Restoration for climate change resilience. The Chittagong Hill Tracts Forest Landscape Restoration (CHT-FLR) program is implemented in Rowangchari Upazila of Bandarban Hill District by Arannayk Foundation (AF) through an International Collaborative Agreement with USFS-IP. The AF implements the program in the field in partnership with the local NGO of TAHZINGDONG.

The main objective of the CHT-FLR program, initiated in April 2021, is to develop a community based FLR plan for Rowangchari Upazila of Bandarban Hill District and demonstrating its implementation in Rowangchari Sadar Union through technical and organizational capacity development of the communities and restoration of approximately 1,000 ha of degraded sites (mosaics) under different land use categories by them.

The major target of the year was to initiate restoration in 250 hectares of degraded sites through selection of the sites, organizing and developing technical and management capacities of the participating local communities and mobilization of necessary planting materials and other inputs. Other activities of the year included maintenance of the previous year's plantations, conducting a faunal survey in the VCFs, technology demonstration and input support for improved homestead agroforestry and improvement of governance and management of the VCFs. The activities are elaborated in the following sections.

Development of Participatory FLR Implementation Plan

During the first quarter of FY2022, the ROAM team developed a detailed FLR plan for Rowangchari Upazila including technical specifications (species, planting density, planting techniques, assisted natural regeneration and aftercare of planted and ANR seedlings) for the restoration models for different land use and land cover (LULC) classes through consultations with the local communities. The plan suggested focusing mainly on five types of mosaics viz. (a) degraded VCFs, (b) degraded hill forests (shrubs with scattered trees), (c) Jhum (shifting

cultivation) fields, (d) denuded stream banks and (e) wildlife movement corridors between VCFs/natural forests for the restoration initiative. The spatial distribution of the potential restoration areas (mosaics) is shown in a GIS map in the plan document. The plan was validated through a workshop involving a broader group of stakeholders at the district level in January 2022.

Before initiating implementation of the restoration plan in an area, site-specific community-led implementation plans were developed involving the local communities. It was done by organizing a meeting with the community

representatives in each village, where the purpose of the initiative and the technical guidelines developed through the ROAM process were shared with the community members and a FLR program implementation committee (PIC) was formed involving the Karbari (village headman) of the respective village.

Faunal survey conducted

For restoration planning, it was important to consider the requirements (food & habitat) of the wildlife population of the forest landscape. Therefore, the project engaged a team of wildlife experts from Jahangirnagar University (JU), led by Prof. Md. Mostafa Feeroz, to conduct a survey in four VCFs and their surrounding areas (landscape) in Rawonagchari Sadar and Alikhong Unions of Rowangchari Upazila to identify the habitat improvement needs and potential measures.

The team of wildlife experts made four rounds of week-long surveys in the VCFs of Tulachari Para, Bijoy Para, Suknachari Para

and Aungjai Para communities between February and June, 2022 along with continuous monitoring of wildlife population and behavior using camera traps throughout this period. The JU team recorded 20 species of mammals, 159 birds, 21 reptiles and 13 amphibians from these VCFs. The team has submitted their draft report that contains the list and photographs of the wildlife species recorded from the project areas as well as certain guidelines for selection of tree species (keystone) and their planting density for the planned wildlife corridors and buffer areas of the VCFs considering the habitat requirements of the wildlife species identified in the study areas. The JU team leader also made a presentation on their draft report before the Compass CHT-FLR project staff members at the Compass CHT-FLR Project Management Unit (PMU) office in Dhaka on September 11, 2022. The report was finalized by the JU team addressing the comments made by the Compass CHT-FLR staff members on the draft report.



Planning meeting with BHDC Chair and others stakeholders

Formation of village-level FLR program implementation committees

Compass planned to restore 250 ha of degraded forest areas 2022. Accordingly, the CHT-FLR team of Arannayk Foundation and TAHZINGDONG identified 250 ha of degraded mosaics around Tulachari Para, Aunjai Para, Bengchari Para, Khabre Para, Suknachari Para, Chokkhulal Para, Talukdar Para and Rowangchari Notun Para villages of Rowangchari Sadar Union and the degraded area in Bijoy Para VCF in Alikhong Union of Rowangchari Upazila from the map of potential restoration mosaics developed through the ROAM process.

To mobilize local communities for the restoration work, the CHT-FLR field team organized a community meeting in each village with the help of the Karbaries (village headmen) of the respective villages and shared the plan with them. As the communities agreed with the plan, a 5-13 members FLR program implementation committee (PIC) of the communities was formed in each village under the leadership of the respective Karbaries. The PIC members were oriented about their roles and responsibilities as well as the technical designs of the restoration models for different land-use and land cover (LULC) mosaics such as Jhum fields, riparian areas, degraded hill forests, degraded sites in VCFs and wildlife corridors.

Subsequently, an implementation plan was developed for each site involving the PIC members, specifying the method of

selecting land parcels and participants for the targeted amount of degraded land to be restored under different LULC classes; arrangements for transportation of seedlings, manure and stacking materials from the landing stations; and timeframe for different activities such as site preparation, pit making, tree planting and post-planting operations. The community-based restoration plan development process was completed by June 2022.

Selection of the Participants

After the formation of the PICs, the sites were visited jointly by the project staff and the PIC members to observe the present condition of the mosaics selected from the LULC maps and to list down the owners/users of the targeted land parcels. Then a second round of meetings was organized in each of the eight villages involving the PICs and the owners/users of the targeted land parcels to finalize the selection of the land parcels and the participants. A total of 250 participants were selected through this process for the restoration of 250 ha of degraded areas



under five different LULC classes namely degraded riparian sites, jhum fields, degraded hill forests (shrubs with scattered trees), biodiversity corridor and degraded sites within VCFs. A database of the FLR participants, including all information about their land parcels under restoration (area, LULC class, number of tree seedlings planted, number of assisted naturally regenerated seedlings, dates of planting and post-planting silvicultural operations, survival and growth data, etc.) was maintained by Arannayk Foundation and TAHZINGDONG.

Training of FLR Participants

The selected 250 people for the restoration activities were trained through 15 batches of a day-long training by June 30, 2022. The training included 4 hours of lecture, discussion sessions and 2 hours of practical exercise on the restoration models for different LULC mosaics. The lecture sessions included all technical aspects of restoration of the degraded sites such as site preparation (spot weeding and cleaning) for tree planting; planting of seedlings through pit-making and soil maneuverings; mulching for retained wild seedlings and planted seedlings with foliage collected from weeding; staking of selected wild seedlings and planted seedlings; carrying seedlings from landing sites; removing polybags from the seedlings; collecting polybags for safe disposal, etc. After the lecture and discussion sessions, the participants were taken to their neighboring degraded sites

and each participant was guided to practise the lessons learned in the training.

FLR study visit of project staff and community leaders

A learning visit was arranged for 30 participants from nine FLR communities in Cox's bazar on held 22 November 2022. They visited projects of Arannayk Foundation namely, green life project of Ukhiya in Cox's bazar. They had a meeting with the green life project beneficiary group members. Mrs. Khorshida Begam, General Secretary of the Thimchari para Mohila Somiti shared management of revolving loan fund (RLF) created through the support of Arannayk Foundation and their monthly savings. He also said that the funds thus created was used for alternative income generating activities which include cattle and poultry rearing, vegetable gardening and grocery shop. Access to the fund of RLF, they are able to improve their livelihood. In addition to individual AIGA, they also had a group investment in commercial poultry firm establishment.

Initiate Mosaic Scale Restoration

The restoration target for 2022 (FY 2021-22) was 250 ha of degraded lands disaggregated as 50 ha biodiversity corridor, 25 ha riparian plantation, 25 ha agroforestry in jhum fields, 75 ha in degraded hills using ANR techniques, and 50 ha enrichment planting/ANR in degraded VCFs.

By September 30, 2022, the plan of restoring 250 ha of degraded mosaics was completed through enrichment planting and assisted natural regeneration (ANR). The restored mosaics include 85 ha degraded hill forests, 50 ha degraded areas inside VCFs, 20 ha riparian sites, 45 ha biodiversity corridors and 50 ha jhum fields. A total of 16,25,559 seedlings were planted and 30,901 naturally regenerated seedlings have been assisted to grow (through identification, selection, weeding and stacking) in the restored plots. The planted saplings include 89 different tree species including 7 types of fruit trees for the agroforestry model for jhum fields. In the agroforestry model for jhum fields, 80% fruit species and 20% forest species were used. In the other LULC classes, 100% seedlings were forest species. Detailed information about the restoration work in 2022 is presented below.

Table-1. LULC Class-wise information on the enrichment planting and ANR done in 2022.

LULC Class	No. of Parcels	Total Area (Ha)	No. of seedlings			Species	
			Planted	ANR	Total	Major	Minor
Jhum field	250	50	25,000	845	25,845	Fruit Species (80%) Mango, Litchi Forest Species (20%): Champa, Dhaki jam, Shil koroi	Fruit Species (80%): Jujube, Malta, Lotlon, Sapota, Lemon Forest Species (20%): Boilam
Degraded hill forest	84	85	43,342	12,945	56,287	Garjan, Telsur, Boilam, Chapalish, Kalo jam, Chikrashi, Kath Badam	Shil koiri, Amloki, Arjun, civit, Dhaki jam, Gutgutiya, Kao, Katbadam, Buddho Narikel, Neem, Chatian, Kanjal Bhadi, Uri Aam
Wildlife Corridor	65	45	45,620	9,181	54,801	Chapalish, Amloki, Hortitoki, Bohrea, Polash, Chatian, Kanjal bhadi	Garjan, Dhaki jam, Chalta, Buddha Narikel, Uri Aam
Riparian area	78	20	23,504	2,630	26,134	Jarul, Kadam, Hijol, Fig (big fruits)	Arjun, Chalta, Chapalish
VCF	6	50	25,093	5,300	30,393	Garjan, Chapalish, Champa, Shil Koroi, Boilam, Arjun	Dharmara, Dakrum, Gutguita, Civit, Bohera, Chatian
Total	483	250	162,559	30,901	193,460		

Demonstration of Biological/Mechanical Methods of Erosion Control

Soil erosion is a significant problem in the degraded hilly forest landscape that affects fertility of the sloping lands and stability of stream banks. To help local communities learn how to prevent soil erosion and stabilize stream banks, the Compass (CHT-FLR) project planned to establish 3-5 demonstrations on biological/mechanical measures of soil erosion control such as check dams and contour hedgerows in sites that are exposed to excessive soil erosion and gully formation. Site selection and preparatory activities for the establishment of five demonstrations on soil erosion control measures were done during the year. A technical expert (Principal Scientific Officer) from the Soil Resources Development Institute (SRDI), Bandarban was mobilized for this purpose who visited some of the soil erosion and landslide vulnerable sites (6 spots) in Tulachari Para, Bengchari Para, Khabre Para and Talukdar Para on September 17, 2022 and provided detailed technical plan of mechanical measure for five sites and recommended biological measure (tree planting) for site. The demonstrations will be set up by December 2022.



Technical support for Nigunay nursery

Training of Youth Conservation Volunteers on Restoration Monitoring

The FY 2021-22 work plan of the CHT-FLR program included a 3-day training for the YCVs on the participatory restoration monitoring methods and tools developed by the IFESCU experts. This training course on restoration monitoring for the YCVs (and PIC members) could not be organized during the year as the CHT-FLR field team, including the YCVs, was fully occupied with the huge restoration work, which was first of its' kind in the USF lands of CHT. However, based on the priority need for their training on identification and mapping of the restoration sites/parcels, a 3-day residential training on use of GPS (recording the coordinates, trails and polygons) was organized for them in April 2022.

Although the YCV's training on restoration monitoring could not be organized, they played their expected roles in continuous monitoring of the restoration activities in the field including GPS data collection, keeping records of plantation and ANR activities throughout the year, thanks to the able guidance and supervision support provided to them by the project staff,



Training of FLR participant at Bijoy para

Compass CHT-FLR Program Strengthened Capacity of VCF Management Committees

Hill forests of Bangladesh over past decades have dwindled and got degraded under severe human pressure and rapid urbanization, adversely impacting biodiversity and ecosystem services. Conversely, conservation and sustainable management of hill forests can be one of the basic foundations of sustainable development of Bangladesh. Forests remain the direct and indirect sources of livelihood and food security for hill dwellers of Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT), Bangladesh, and forest conservation is a key component of adapting to and mitigating the challenge of climate change. The Village Common Forests (VCFs) conserved by the local (ethnic) communities of CHT have been playing a very important role in conserving the biodiversity and ecosystem services of the hill forests while most of the other forest lands in CHT are highly degraded. The VCFs also help sustain or enhance the livelihoods of the poor communities. The VCFs are traditionally governed by the mauza headmen or karbaries (village headmen) through customary rules for the benefit of all people of the community, with particular emphasis on their role in sustaining waterflow in the hilly streams.

In the Compass CHT-FLR project started working with four VCFs of Rowangchari in the villages of Tulachari Para, Aungjai Para and Suknachari Para in Rowangcharai Sadar Union and Bijoy Para of adjacent Alikhong Union in 2021 to initiate the FLR program. These VCFs had some sort of management committees but predominantly governed by the Karbaries of the respective villages and without regular meetings, work plans, monitoring and record keeping practices. The project facilitated reformation of the management



VCF monitoring visit by Suknachari VCF EC members.

committees of each of those VCFs in a democratic manner and to establish written by-laws for proper management of the natural resources of the VCFs and functioning of the management committee in a democratic manner, with equal access and participation of both men and women. Presently 10 out of 28 executive members of the management committees of four VCFs are women. In 2002, all the VCFs had their regular bi-monthly meetings as well as an annual general meeting (AGM) in September.

CHT FLR Project staff trained the executive committee members to conduct meetings, prepare annual work plan and keep meeting minutes, as well as in sustainable natural resource management (NRM) practices during their bi-monthly meetings. They also tried to build capacity of the VCF management committees to mobilize funds for their financial sustainability through coaching during the bi-monthly meetings. In October (16th–17th) 2022, the project organized a two-day residential training on organizational

development and management (ODM) for the executive committee members of the four VCFs at Bandarban in order to further enhance their management capacities.

The VCF management committees played a significant role in the implementation of the forest restoration program of the Compass CHT-FLR project. In 2002 (June-September), they planted 25,093 seedlings in the degraded areas of their VCFs with the help of Project. They also developed a plan for post-planting maintenance (mainly weeding) of the planted seedlings for implementing on their own involving their community members. It indicates their motivation in the forest landscape restoration activities.

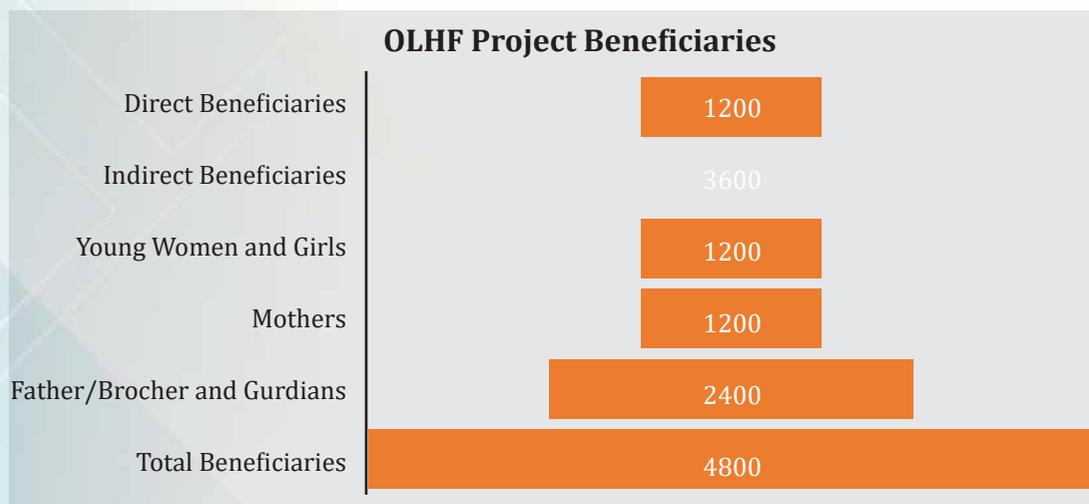
“We are trying to conserve the VCF for our future generation. VCF is very essential for keeping water flow in the stream which we need for our survival” - said Mr .Nilo Baron, Karbari of Suknachari Para village and Secretary of Suknachari Para VCF Management Committee.

Our Lives Our Health Our Futures (OLHF)

Traditional patriarchal sexual structure in CHT severely disadvantaged women and girls, and restricts their social empowerment, their bodily integrity and sexual autonomy. High rates of violence against women persist here. Women and girls in CHT communities are exposed to sexual violence, harassment and assault. Besides, young women and girls are affected by the lack of information about menstrual hygiene and support to manage their menstruation with dignity and fulfill their Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR). Young women and adolescent girls from CHT are empowered to make free and informed decisions about their SRHR, free from violence, coercion, and discrimination. Simavi is an INGO that strives for a world in which all women and girls are socially and economically empowered and able to purpose these rights to a healthy life, free from discrimination and violence.

Our Lives Our Health Our Futures (OLHF) project is funded by European Union assistance by Simavi and BNPS.TAHZINGDONG effectively implemented this project from August 2019 to December 2022 in Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban Hill District. 30 girls' clubs funded under this project at 4 unions of Thanchi Sadar, Bali para, Tindu, and Remakri of Thanchi Upazila. 1200 young girls, 1200 mothers, and 2400 fathers or brothers or guardians are directly and indirectly beneficiaries of this project.

Our Lives Our Health Our Futures (OLHF) Project Beneficiaries



Month-2022	Name of the session/Topics
January	Body Image and Diversity and, Good Friends and Bed Friends.
February	Love and Friendship and Commitment and Marriage.
March	Creative Project and Gender role.
April	Gender equality, stereotype and bias, Introduction of puberty and young women-friendly health services.
May	Consent secrecy, and control on own body.
August	Key messages making of the creative project.
September	Drama-making and practicing session.
October	Practicing session on priority issues of the creative project.
November	Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Introduction to the Gender focal Points.

OLHF Implemented Activities in 2022:

Some of the International Days Observations that TAHZINGDONG participated in 2022 are as follows:

International Women's Day: TAHZINDONG jointly celebrated the International Women's Day on 8th March 2022 with Upazila Administration, the Women's Department, and others NGOs in Thanchi Upazila. The main theme of The International Women's Day 2022 was "gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow".

International Youth Day: TAHZINGDONG organized International Youth Day at Upazila & District levels on 12th August 2022. On the occasion of the Youth Day observation, a football tournament was organized at Bali Bazar high school playground on 11 August 2022. Among the 4 girls' clubs, Naikyong Para girls' club won the 1st prize. Bali Para Union Parishad Chairman and Upazila Youth Officer attended as Chief Guest & Special Guest respectively.

OLHF Project Young Girls' Club Implemented Session in 2022

Every month Program Officer cum Trainer (POCT) & 3 program facilitators participated in the support sessions at District level and organized support sessions at the Upazila level for 30 female mentors and then 30 female mentors organized sessions at 30 girls' club level. In 2022 TAHZINGDONG conducted 14 gender awareness sessions at the girls' club level. Month-wise girls club session's topics are shown below:

Service Provider (SP) and Gender Focal Point (GFP) Orientation:

The training for public service providers was organized jointly in combination with 3 CSOs of the cluster at District level from 17th -19th May 2022. The participants of the training were medical Officers, Upazila Family Planning Officers (UFPO) and Sub-Assistant Community Medical Officers (SACMO) All of them were assigned to play the role for providing youth and adolescent-friendly health services that includes primary treatment and counseling in the government service center (UH&FWC) and Upazila Health Complex. All of the participants were from the Upazila level of Bandarban Sadar, Rowangchori, and Thanchi Upazila. The main content was given below:

- Adolescent and the changing of the adolescent period, risk of adolescent period;
- Family planning, pregnancy, motherhood during the adolescent period, risk and mitigation and carefulness;
- Menstruation, Menstrual Hygiene Management, Child Marriage, Violence against women;
- Communication mechanism and counseling (AAAQ) with adolescent, monitoring, supervision and conducting process of adolescent friendly health services;
- Committee of different stages for adolescent health services, government and NGOs initiatives the development of adolescent girls and boys;
- COVID 19 epidemic and next step;
- Life skill, morality, family, and religious values of adolescents;

- Gender discrimination and its effect, violence against adolescent girls, child rights, human rights, and SRHR;
- Specialty of risk-full adolescent, transmission disease of a sexual and reproductive organ;
- Values clarification of youth and adolescents on SRHR and GBV;
- Violence against women and experience prevention of violence against women;
- Legal support, challenges and action for prevention of violence against women;

All participants gained knowledge on reproductive health, gender-based violence, early marriage and were committed to reducing child marriage & ensured to make adolescent friendly health services corner.



Some of the key activities done by OLHF in 2022 are stated below:

Sanitary pads making

TAHZINGDONG organized 3 days sanitary pads making training for 30 female mentors. After receiving the training, the female mentors provided training to the 1200 girls at girls' club level. They are now trained and make sanitary pads with cloths for using as sanitary pads at girls' club.

girls at 30 girls' club level. Most of the participants have been informed well regarding the topic and participated attentively in the session. A few numbers of the participants expressed that this type of awareness raising program is also required for all and it should be continued. They committed that they will never force to get married their under-age children- rather educate their children.

Creative project

TAHZINGDONG conducted training on creative project of drama showcasing & deferent handicrafts at 30 mentors & 1200



Replication Training

The Replication Training for Female Mentors on Facilitation and Interpersonal Communication was held at the Meghbaty Resort conference room, Thanchi, Bandarban from 21 to 23rd December 2022. A total number of 30 direct participants received the training from the respective girls' club level of Thanchi Upazila. They said it's good and appropriate training for the participants for skill development. And we strongly believe that after this training, most of the participants will be able to utilize the training skills while conducting the girls' club session as they have been informed well about the facilitation and its importance. As well as they learnt to assist the girls ensuring their necessary health services from the Community Clinic and Health complex.

Drama showcasing for documentary

In this reporting period, the showcasing program was one of the the priority issues of the creative projects. The drama showcasing programs were displaced in 29 girls' clubs under the 4 working unions

of Thanchi Upazila. Spectators were pleased to watch the drama because the drama showed their lifestyles & related social norms & culture.

Meeting with Service Providers & Gender Focal Point

The meeting with Gender Focal Point of GO & NGOs and girls were held in five several destinations under four unions of Thanchi Upazila. During the meeting, some of GFPs emphasized to raise awareness among the community people. Most of the community people were not aware of the Gender Focal Persons, their activities and what kinds of role they play. However, community people have gained knowledge on the subject matters through the activities. The participants shared their experiences saying that sometimes they hear about the violence issues even though they can hardly reach there due to limited funding. It costs them if they go there and take any initiative for the victim. Nevertheless, they are committed to working together to provide necessary supports to the victims, despite of the reality and limitations.

Meeting with mothers or mothers-in-law, fathers or fathers-in-law & brothers-in-laws:

TAHZINGDONG conducted 120 meetings with 1018 fathers and 1266 mothers or mothers-in-law and 2041 brothers as adolescent girls' guardian on sexual reproductive health rights and GBV at 30

girls club level of 4 unions in Thanchi Upazila. Most of the participants gained understanding well about the topic. A few participants expressed that such awareness-raising session is also necessary for all and it should be continued.

TAHZINGDONG enable and support young women and adolescent girls in the Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban Hill District to transition into adult womanhood with dignity and bodily and sexual autonomy, without violence coercion and discrimination.

Gender Responsive Education and Skill Program (GRESP)

Gender Responsive Education & Skill Program (GRESP) in CHT is a project to ensure the sustainable & qualitative education, decrease the violence against women & girls, children and gender-based violence, youth leadership development, skill development and job placement for school dropped out adolescents and youths, especially those who belong to various marginalized backgrounds including persons with disabilities.

The project is funded by Global Affairs of Canada (GAC) and the lead mother NGO is BRAC Bangladesh while TAHZINGDONG is involved as partner NGO. The working areas of the project are Alikadam & Thanchi Upazila.

Yearly Planning Workshop at Government Primary & Junior and High School Level

To make the relevant personnel of the selected Government Primary Schools, Junior and High schools well acquainted with the project interventions & plan to roll out the activities of the project related to those schools with their active participation & cooperation.

TAHZINGDONG organized 41 workshops at 32 government primary schools & 9

Secondary schools up to the project period at Alikadam & Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban Hill District. All workshops were moderated by Project Officer GRESP, TAHZINGDONG, and Facilitator was Education Officer, GRESP, BRAC. Participants were school teachers, SMC members, and Guardians Forum. A total number of 1215, male-560 & female-655, participants participated in these workshops. The workshops were conducted as per the guidelines and schedules of GRESP workshop. All



workshops were chaired by Head Teachers & chief guests were the president or vice president of SMCs of relative each school. After participation of the members of SMC & Guardian Forum, they have enriched their knowledge on gender responsive education and skill program.

Stakeholder Dialogues:

TAHZINGDONG organized 3 stakeholder dialogues at Alikadam & Thanchi on year 2022. The meeting was chaired by UNO, UP Chairman Thanchi & Alikadam Upazila, moderated by Project Officer GRESP, TAHZINGDONG and Facilitated by Education & Gender Officer GRESP, BRAC. Participants were school teachers, bazar committee, local administration, line departments, students' guardians of the BRAC skills program, NGO representatives



& local allies. Total of 231, male-96 & female-135, participants were present at the dialogue meeting. The meeting was conducted following GRESP workshop guidelines and schedule. The stakeholder dialogues strengthened the understanding of employers and key market actors on the benefits of decent work practice, work environment free from sexual harassment specially for girls and women, and take initiative against GBV, sexual harassment, child marriage in society.

Bangla Language course for students:

To improve Bangla Language proficiency, increasing classroom participation, attendance, retention, and academic performance in Junior and or Secondary schools, TAHZINGDONG conducted Bangla language course at Alikadam & Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban Hill District. 30 batches of Bangla Language courses with the total 520 students of class 6-10 participated in the courses. A trained teacher received Training of Trainer from BRAC, provided the training courses for 5 days. In partnership with TAHZINGDONG, the project provided trainings & stationery materials, honorarium for trainers,



headteacher, and refreshment costs for teachers and students. The Training was conducted through the GRESP Training module and schedule. 840 Indigenous students actively participated in the course and 70% of students demonstrated excellent performance by post-test after finishing the course. Now they are more fluent in Bangla.

Popular Theatre Show

The popular Gender awareness theater show was conducted by TAHZINGDONG GRESP team Alikadam & Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban Hill district. During the project period, TAHZINGDONG completed 8 popular theater shows at Alikadam & Thanchi Upazila where nearly 1200 villagers were present at the show. The participants mainly were children, adolescents & adults with local & traditional leaders. Two Popular Theatre Teams, one in Alikadam and one in

Thanchi, were trained up through 5 days trainings according to the BRAC training module. Upon completion of the trainings, they displayed the show at para level on awareness of gender discrimination on GBV, Child Marriage and sexual harassment. In addition, they can take their own initiative to reduce child marriage and sexual harassment, disseminate the information to prevent violence against women and children, Child Marriage and sexual harassment. BRAC provided a script on solutions for social cohesion, and decrease early marriage & violence against Women & girl child.



Yearly Sports & Cultural Competitions at Govt. Primary Schools:

To enhance the opportunities for developing students mentally and physically and realizing their potential of the selected Government Primary Schools, TAHZINGDONG successfully provided prizes material for Annual Sports & Cultural Competition at Govt. Primary School at Alikadam and Thanchi Upazila of Bandarban Hill District. A total of 32, Alikadam-17 and Thanchi-15, enlisted Govt. Primary Schools received the facilities. TAHZINGDONG conducted 20 events and provided 60 prizes to each school for 1st, 2nd & 3rd annual sports & cultural competition champions. These programs helped students to grow mentally and physically and realize their potential by participating different sports and cultural events.

Youth Platform:

Youth Platform activity is the most active program of GRESP project. Youth platform activities are implemented by the Role Model trained by the BRAC Youth platform. TAHZINGDONG GRESP Team successfully implemented the program in 4 steps. These are as follows:

1. Initial dialogue with local youth, sports & cultural organizations & local community;
2. Leadership, diversity, inclusion, social cohesion, social & emotional learning, adolescent session at secondary school level. 2 sessions for 3 days conducted at 2 secondary schools every year. 20 adolescents participated in each session;
3. Leadership, diversity, inclusion & empathy building workshop, peer group workshop at para level facilitated by the Role Model. 10 youth representatives were participants at the workshop. 4 workshops were implemented each year; and,
4. Formation of Community Officers and local youth volunteers for local adoption and sustainability. Two workshops were arranged per Upazila in each year. Participants were 12 Role Model & 3 Community allies.

12 youths have been trained up as Role Models and able to facilitate various youth workshops in their own area. They have sensitized 160 volunteers in their village to reduce GBV and child marriage and keep-up free from environmental pollution.

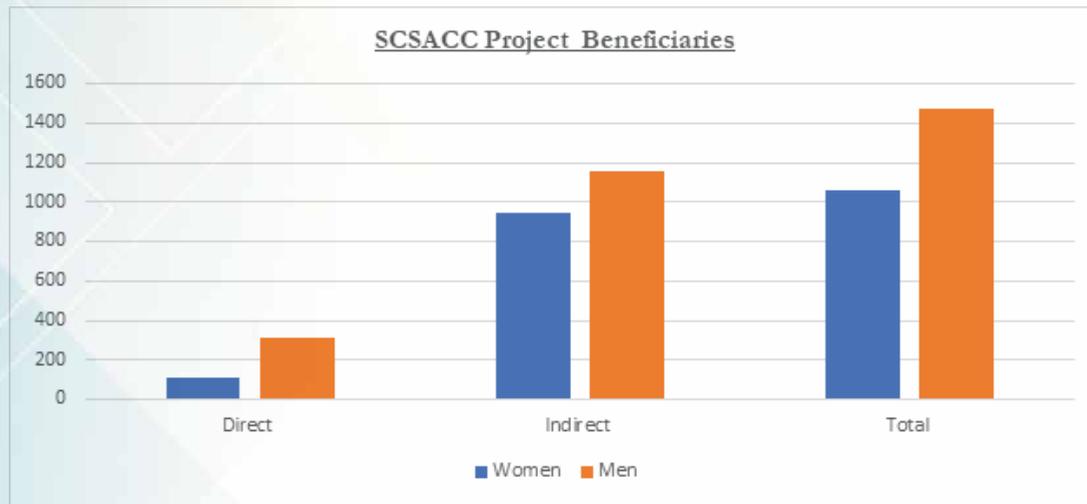
With the partnership TAHZINGDONG and BRAC, all activities of the GRESP project was focused on community engagement, government officials, local leaders & representatives. Government Officials such as UNO and ATO were engaged throughout the program implementation for smooth execution of the project.

Strengthen Civil Society and Public Institutions to Build Community Resilience to Adopt Climate Change (SCSACC).

Bandarban Hill District is located in the south-eastern part of Bangladesh where forest resource-dependent indigenous communities face various crises relating to their livelihood requirements. With no other option for livelihood, community people have formally revived community-managed forest management systems, commonly known as 'Village Common Forests' (VCFs). TAHZINGDONG, in collaboration with the Manusher Jonno Foundation, implemented the "Strengthening Civil Society and Public Institutions to Build Community Resilience to Climate Change project" in 2 upazilas of Bandarban Hill District. Bamboo, timber, medicinal plants, firewood, and other minor forest products meet the needs of many community people. Moreover, it provides economic surplus to the communities. Therefore, the protection and conservation of VCFs has become important for the livelihood, environment, and medicinal, cultural, and religious needs of the tribal communities.

The aim of the project is to build greater community resilience to climate change impacts and natural disasters in the climatic and environmentally vulnerable Chittagong Hill Tracts Area of Bandarban, Bangladesh.

Beneficiary Number:



SCSACC Major Activities:

Sharing Meeting with Upazila level:

On 24 May 2022 a sharing meeting was held at Bandarban Sadar Upazila Chairman's Office. Sadar Upazila Chairman, Mr. AKM Jahangir was present as the Chief guest at the meeting. Upazila Agriculture Officer was the special guest. 30 males and 3 females, total 33 participants, attended the meeting. The meeting begins with an introductory episode. The project coordinator highlighted the activities and achievements of the project. He requested the Upazila Administration and Union Parishad to supervise the project's ongoing IGA, Rice Bank, GFS, and other aspects. The Chief guest and special guest expressed a positive hope that the works would be implemented and monitored at the field level efficiently.

Organized Public Hearing at Union Level

Under the project of SCSACC, a public hearing was held on February 17, 2022, in the Chimbuk area of 2 No. Taracha Union with the Union Parishad, Department of Agriculture and Department of Livestock. 33 participants, 27 men and 06 women, came to the public hearing from the different communities including Mendui Para, Babu Para, Jamini Para and Cimbuk Bazar area. The Chairman and Members of

the Taracha Union of Rowangchhari Upazila were present at the time. Md. Ziauddin, Project Coordinator, SCSACC



Project, TAHZINGDONG, inaugurated the public hearing with a greeting speech. He discussed its aims and objectives in his speech. He said that the public hearing was an accountable event where the main objective of the public hearing is to establish good relations between the service provider and the service recipient, to ensure the service of the service recipient through bilateral discussions, and to raise awareness about it.

International Women's Day

A rally and discussion session on International Women's Day 2022 held on 8 March at the Nowapotong. The session was chaired by Mr. Zia Uddin, Project Coordinator of SCSACC project while Chief guest Mr. Chawnu Mong marma, Chairman of Nowapatong Union Parishad. 29 male and 21 female members were present in the meeting. The project coordinator of the meeting greeted all and started the proceedings of the meeting. He said International Women's Day' 2022 was observed in Bangladesh as elsewhere across the globe on celebrating women's achievements, raising awareness against bias, and taking action for equality. According to United Nations Women Day, the theme for International Women's Day 2022 was, "Gender equality today for a sustainable tomorrow,"

Income Generating Activities

16 groups involved in the project



participated in income generating activities to improve their livelihoods. 242 Out of 422 beneficiaries have benefited by taking up the activities in the agriculture sector (Pumpkin, bitter-guard, Papaya, Dragon Fruit, etc.). From that sector, their family's nutritional needs have been met, on the other hand, they have been able to provide educational materials for their children from the income earned by marketing the produce. At the same time, the government received various support from the agriculture department.

Rice Bank Establishment

Rice Bank has played a very helpful role in filling the food shortage at a marginal level. Rice Bank assistance has been given to 8 beneficiary groups. 185 families are dealing with food crises through this service. From the project, rice bank houses have been constructed for paddy storage for Ramri Para of Tonkaboti Union of Sadar Upazila and Mansumui Para of Taracha Union of Rowangchhari Upazila Community Group. So that the quality of rice can be kept good.



Village Common Forest Management

The project implemented 7 village common forest (VCFs) conservation programs to mitigate global warming for reducing the adverse effects of climate change. Especially the forest conservation committee is made. From the project,

natural resources management training, various species of seedlings were provided to the said committee. As a result, water sources can be kept well. They also play a role in biodiversity conservation.



“A Hopeful Dream of Self-reliant of Memong Marma in Cashew Nut Farm”

Memong Marma, a resident of Sonai Para in Nowapatong Union of Roangchhari upazila, 16 km from Bandarban Sadar. As a source of livelihood, his life depends on Jum farming. He has 6 family members- 3 sons, 2 daughters and wife.

In the past, Memong Marma traditionally used to live on the subsistence of Jum cultivation. Besides paddy, he used to cultivate various vegetables and grains including pumpkin, sweet pumpkin, marfa, bean, cotton, maize, and turmeric. Due to continuous Jum cultivation, soil fertility is declining and adequate yields are not being obtained. Every year 5-6 months of food received from Jum crops, the rest of the months relies on daily wages and loan money. He was constantly fighting for his livelihood.



After the SCSACC project of TAHZINGDONG came up in 2017, he was included as a member of the community group under the project. He received various trainings from the project, for instance raising awareness on violence against women, importance of conservation, financial management, importance of forest, conservation of biodiversity, etc. through monthly meetings besides raising cattle and goats, modern agriculture, disasters and climate change. After receiving the training, he realized the importance of modern farming methods, rather than Jum cultivation methods. Memong Marma was the first cashew nut farmer in the area. He started cultivating cashew nut in 2019 through modern Jum cultivation through the Department of Agricultural Extension. At now he has 600 cashew nut trees in his garden. He is hopeful that cashew nut cultivation could change his destiny. Memong Marma expects that after 3 years he could make 1-2 lacs Taka every year. He regularly consults with the Department of Agriculture and receives advice and training on cashew nuts. His future plan is to become financially self-independent and educate his children in higher education.

Bandarban Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative (BANI)

The Bandarban Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative (BANI) is a complimentary activity to the Sustainable Agriculture and Production Linked to Improved Nutrition Status, Resilience and Gender Equality (SAPLING) Development Food Security Activity (DFSA) in that it builds on lessons learned and provides continuation to select interventions, utilizing established programmatic platforms, and in some cases, shares staff and administrative services. BANI was designed to reduce the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic mitigation measures (i.e lockdown and loss of day labor) on incomes and nutrition in Bandarban by increasing agricultural production and improving nutrition of poor and extremely poor populations to strengthen gender equitable food security in selected upazilas in Bandarban District.

Geographical coverage area of TAHZINGDONG is comprised of 9 unions and 2 Pourashavas (municipalities) of two Upazilas (Bandarban Sadar and Lama) of Bandarban District, throughout which a market strengthening intervention with union and upazila-level market actors and producers/entrepreneurs engaged in six subsector-specific Income Generating Activities (IGAs) were implemented. In 7 of these unions, BANI is also implementing Family Nutrition Groups (FNGs), an intervention that serves as a platform for building resilience of poor and extreme poor households (HHs) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW). In five of the most populous unions of the 9, BANI is also implementing several additional Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) activities with PLW, children under 5, adolescent girls and men.

In order to achieve the stated Intermediate Results, a series of activities implemented

and regularly monitored to measure the degree of achievement. Annual Detailed Implementation Plans (DIPs) that identify the key actions and deliverables deemed necessary to achieve the stated purposes are jointly developed and presented to USAID for approval on an annual basis as part of the annual work planning process. Subsequently, each implementing partner (IP) are responsible for implementation of all intervention-level activities within its corresponding Upazila. Based on satisfactory performance and approval by USAID each fiscal year (FY) of the annual work plan and budget and modifications are issued.

Sanitary pads making

TAHZINGDONG organized 3 days sanitary pads making training for 30 female mentors. After receiving the training, the female mentors provided training to the 1200 girls at girls' club level. They are now trained and make sanitary pads with cloths for using as sanitary pads at girls' club.

Creative project

TAHZINGDONG conducted training on creative project of drama showcasing & deferent handicrafts at 30 mentors & 1200 girls at 30 girls' club level. Most of the participants have been informed well regarding the topic and participated attentively in the session. A few numbers of the participants expressed that this type of awareness raising program is also required for all and it should be continued. They committed that they will never force to get married their under-age children- rather educate their children.

Geographical coverage for program interventions under BANI

Implementing Partners	Geographical area for IGA & Market Facilitation (24 Unions and 2 Paurashavas)	Geographical area for FNG (13 Unions)	Geographic Areas for MCHN Activities (5 Unions)
TAHZINGDONG	Bandarban Sadar (6) Bandarban Paurashava Bandarban Shadar Kuhalong Suwalak Tankabati Rajbila	Bandarban Sadar (4) Bandarban Shadar Kuhalong Suwalak Tankabati	Bandarban Sadar (2) Bandarban Shadar Kuhalong
	Lama (8) Aziznagar Faitang Fasyakhali Lama Paurashava	Lama (5) Aziznagar Faitang Fasyakhali	Lama (3) Faitang Fasyakhali

In general, activities implemented by each TP in its corresponding union and upazila include:

Income-Generation Activities (IGA): Market Facilitation

- Measure the strength of the market systems by data collection using iDE's contextualized market systems' resilience index
- Local Business Advisors (LBA): Capacity building of LBAs by providing training on leadership, IT, communication skills, business planning and extended support
- Market Committees (UMC, UzMC): Capacity building of market committees to solve problems and facilitate market access. This includes providing support in meetings with UMCs (monthly) and UzMCs (quarterly) to address skill building and capacity development needs. Assist MCs to strengthen linkages with regional and national private companies.
- Collection Points (CP): Promotion of Collection Points (CP) among IGA and FNG producers, LBA, and MC and strengthening CPs through technical training sessions designed to increase sales and organize linkage creation activities providing participants' access to new buyers and markets, increasing participation of producers, buyers, input sellers and service providers.
- Strengthen private service sector IGAs i.e. WASH and livestock health. Specialized market facilitation support and technical training for IGA niche markets (weaving, coffee, honey, and mushrooms) to remove input barriers and expand market opportunities.

Family Nutrition Groups (FNG)

- Support FNG participants through an on-line learning platform which will contribute to increased outcomes and their sustainability, provide tele-production and nutrition support and conduct technical assistance and monitoring visits with group members and to Family Nutrition Centers (FNCs)
- Support establishment and collaborative management of a FNC and leadership training for Family Nutrition Leaders (FNL)
- Assist select FNGs to increase production of nutritious foods through FNCs that will address issues of access, availability and utilization, and contribute to stabilization of nutritious food supplies for highly vulnerable populations.
- Increase the capacity of FNLs to engage in market activities by strengthening linkages between FNLs and LBAs, and Paikers. This will facilitate the sale of surplus products, enabling FNLs to aggregate products and reach higher markets or local ones when quantities of production are small or have short shelf-lives.
- Strengthen mechanisms for sale of excess produce and access to input/output markets
- Facilitate small-group sessions with members and their families on health and nutrition.



Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)

- Conduct monthly small-group capacity building sessions with PLWs on topics including the importance of antenatal care (ANC), Iron and Folic Acid (IFA), dietary diversity, early and exclusive breastfeeding, complimentary feeding, growth faltering, early childhood development, and handwashing at critical times.
- Conduct monthly HH counselling sessions with PLW. Additional counseling visits should be made to identified at-risk PLW and/or children under two to provide to support families.
- Mobilization of PLWs for ANC/PNC sessions, EPI; mobilization of caregiver and children under five for EPI, VAS, and deworming campaigns; and coordinate with the service centers to ensure that facilities will be open, staffed and stocked to receive participants, and provide translation services as necessary.
- Adolescent girls' group: Conduct sessions on topics including adolescent health and nutrition, reproductive health, infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), menstrual hygiene, WASH, and leadership skills. Support selects participants from Marma, Mro and Bengali communities to design and make videos on nutrition and adolescent health issues and practical skills which will be shared with other participants as part of a peer education/behavior change communication approach.
- Engage men in group discussion sessions on production and income generation with intrahouse hold issues e.g. nutrition and health needs of PLW, equitable division of household labor, and decision making; Engage female LBAs to lead discussions on production and sales planning; and, Facilitate screening of videos on being responsible and supportive.
- Capacity building of Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) using video content
- Monitor participant nutrition and health practices and health seeking behavior through the use of monthly data collection tools.



Major Achievements of the Project

All 61 FFs trained by receiving the following trainings:

- Improve Poultry Rearing Practices and Reduce Risk Loss of Productive Asset;
- Improve livestock rearing practices and reduce the risk of loss of productive assets;
- ToF on Seed Production, processing & Preservation;
- ToF on Poultry and Small animal Rearing;
- Action planning for production and income diversification +Male Engagement Session 1.
- Training on Livestock Information and consultation Centre for LHWs and FFs (LHC);
- Networking, marketing and distribution of surplus produce + Male Session 5;
- Refreshers Training for frontline staff on Participant Registration in iSTREAM for BANI- FF, IGA FF and CHF;
- Livestock Officer and Sub-assistant Livestock officers conducted 3 livestock trainings;
- Sub-assistant Livestock Officer

conducted 8 livestock health campaign; and,
 k) Sub-assistant Agriculture officer conducted 3 agriculture related meetings and trainings.

All 113 CHF's trained by receiving the following trainings:

- Refresher Training for Community Health Facilitators;
- Early Childhood Development and Women Nutrition;
- TOF for CHF & FF on Family Session-7;
- TOF for CHF on Food and Nutrition + Adolescent session 6;
- TOF for CHF on Play Group (0-24months);
- Basic training for new Community Health Facilitators; and,
- Micro Nutrient (Vitamin A, Zinc) + Micro Nutrient (Iron, Iodin) + Family session 8 for FF & CHF+ Maternal safety net program + Sesame Street video screening.

1081 FNG groups and 472 MCHN Groups of 19,682 participants received the following session by the FFs and CHF's:

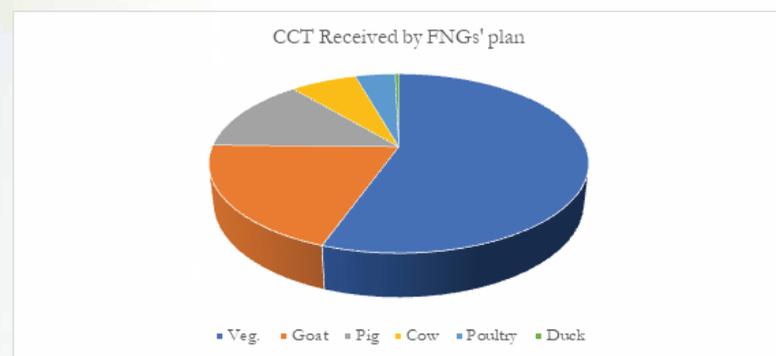
- Improve Poultry Rearing Practices and Reduce Risk Loss of Productive Asset;
- Improve livestock rearing practices and reduce the risk of loss of productive assets;
- Seed production, processing & preservation;
- Poultry and small animal rearing;
- Action planning for production and income diversification +Male Engagement Session 1: Positive Masculinity;
- Networking, marketing and distribution of surplus produce + Male Session-4, 5,6;
- Facilitate advance training for LHWs on treatment, management, business, AI for cattle, goat, pig, lamb;
- Early Childhood Development and Women Nutrition;
- Family Session-7,8,9,10;
- Food and Nutrition + Adolescent session;
- Play Group (0-24months); and,
- PLW Sessions.

- Poultry and small animal rearing;
- Action planning for production and income diversification + Male Engagement Session 1: Positive Masculinity;
- Networking, marketing and distribution of surplus produce + Male Session-4, 5,6;
- Facilitate advance training for LHWs on treatment, management, business, AI for cattle, goat, pig, lamb;
- Early Childhood Development and Women Nutrition;
- Family Session-78,910;
- Food and Nutrition + Adolescent session;
- Play Group (0-24months); and,
- PLW Sessions.



Conditional Cash Transfer

A program of Conditional Cash Transfer was arranged at Arun Sarki Town Hall on 29 September, 2022 in present of Mr. Bir Bahadur, Uswe Shing, the Hon'ble Minister of the Ministry of CHT Affairs as Chief Guest. 1080 FNG groups for FNC vegetable and FNC Livestock received the cash assistance. Each group received Seventeen thousand Taka for FNC establishment and IGA participants business expansion. The FNGs received CCTs and established as per their own plan are shown in the pie chat given below. The CCTs establishment includes: vegetable-600, Pig-146, Cow-73, Poultry-44, goat-214 and Duck- 04.



Chief Guest of the program Hon'ble Minister appreciated the program. He acknowledged that the BANI project, with the support of USAID, being implemented by Helen Keller International in partnership with TAHZINGDONG and GRAUS has great contribution to the improvement of nutrition among the population of the area through their activities of IGA, MCHN and FNGs. He said that the program of BANI helped increase production of nutritious foods by addressing issues of access, availability and utilization, and contribute to stabilization of nutritious food supplies for highly vulnerable populations. Moreover, he has also advised to implement all the development activities in good coordination with all concerned stakeholders and government departments so that the activities can be executed smoothly.



FNC Establishment:

The Family Nutrition Centre is a plot of land that is leased by the FNGs (with financial support from BANI) for the purpose of supporting food production for the whole group. The FNC is designed by the group, they decide what to produce, how to share the workload and how to distribute the products. The FNG group can use their FNC to grow nutrient rich vegetables, to grow seedlings or saplings to help improve household gardens, to produce compost to be distributed to the group members, or anything else that will increase group members' food and nutrition security in the immediate future. After FNG households have received their share of produce, any surplus is sold with the profits distributed among FNG members. It is important to be clear, however, that the FNC is primarily for household food production and to improve access to nutritious food. The FNC are also a learning resource – a shared garden where participants can apply improved technologies and meet for FNG sessions.

FNC Establishments at a glance:

Union	Para	Group	Participants	Remarks
Aziznagar	59	123	2269	
Faitong	48	138	2556	
Fasiyakhali	100	368	6388	
Sadar	51	116	1887	
Kuhalong	60	145	984	
Suwalock	49	121	2023	
Tongkabati	54	70	2377	
Total	421	1081	18,484	

TAHZINGDONG Lama Upazila – Participation in Government Fair

The Government of Bangladesh celebrated the Golden Jubilee of Independence on Thursday, 17th March 2022. In recognition of this auspicious occasion, local government organized a 7-day long (from 18th to 23rd March) "Festival of Liberation and Golden Jubilee Fair" in Lama Upazila and Bandarban Sadar. A total of 23 government and non-government organizations participated in the fair including TAHZINGDONG BANI which had a stand where staff disseminated information on program activities.

Chittagong Hill Tracts Watershed Co-Management Activities

The Community Mobilization and organization, and livelihoods and value chains implementation for local communities in and around select headwater reserve forest protected areas and village areas and village common forests under CHTWCA The project is being implemented in the area of Matamohori (RF) and Sangu (PA) wild life sanctuaries of Alikadam & Lama upazila of Bandarban Hill District funded by USAID in partnership with SID- UNDP. The project Sustainable management of forests and encompassing water bodies and biodiversity based on an integrated ecosystem management approach and engaging local people is necessary in the identified watersheds of the CHT. The main objective of the project is to strengthen integrated ecosystem management of forests and encompassing biodiversity and water bodies, community livelihoods, and environmental governance with responsive and capacitated CHT institutions and communities. The activity addresses the conservation of biodiversity including forests, protected areas (PAs) and wildlife, and builds resilience in

the neighboring communities and forests ecosystems- headwater RFs, PAs and Village Common Forests (VCFs)/mauza reserves, and their associated micro-watersheds. Main significance of these forests lies in fulfilling the function of keeping the river/stream water at a steady level, of protecting the forest soils, and regulating the environment and climate locally. It also promotes sustainable land-use and resilient livelihood practices in the CHT. There is a need to revitalize community conservation behaviors by restoring community-conservation linkages through social mobilization and organization, integrated ecosystem management, resilient livelihoods & value chains, gender integration & social cohesion.

Location/Working areas:

Particulars	Bandarban	Rowangchari	Ruma	Thanchi	Lama	Alikadam	Naikhyangchari
VCF	4	5	8	7	2	4	4
Protected Area Sangu Wildlife Sanctuary					1		
Mathamuhuri RF						1	

Raising Community Awareness on Social Cohesion

20 community awareness raising meetings were conducted in the areas of selected VCFs, headwater RFs and Pas Alikadam, Lama and Naikhyangchari on social cohesion, conservation, gender, conflict management, GVB, human trafficking and child marriage. 621 community people, 400 males and 221 females, participated at the program. After participation of the meetings, the local community are aware of social cohesion, GVB and human trafficking. They are now capable of identifying conflicts and resolve them. Hence, they have gained how to reduce land conflicts and protect forests for conserving water.

Small Enterprises Skill Demonstration Training

Training of 19 groups conducted on small enterprise skill demonstration for women, youth around headwater RFs, PAs and VCFs to entrepreneur stakeholders in Alikadam, Lama, Naikhyangchari under Bandarban Hill District. 597 participants, males-406 females-191, received the trainings and gained knowledge on the concept of small enterprise, business, marketing and profit.



Establishing Multipurpose Women Centre

Multipurpose Women Centres were established to conduct business around head water RFs, PAs and VCFs to promote economic well-beings among the local community. 4 groups and 95 female members support of every individual group member in Rowangchhari upazila, Bandarban sadar, and Naykhychhari, Lama upazila. Women led centres are engaged in the selection of products, development of linkages with the private sector (input seller, output buyer, service provider, etc). They are also in responsible for collecting the products, conduct business meetings, and other relevant activities. In addition, the Women led centres act as a point of contact for both the producers and private sector actors for business purposes. For instance, they represent in the market system or advocate and create a fair business system. Aggregate products for selling and input demand for buying. Create local employment opportunities and contribute towards sustainable business transactions.



Youth Engagement for Improved Social Cohesion through Martial art, Football Tournament and Cultural Programs.

Improvement of social cohesion with youth engagement for reducing conflict prone area in and around VCFs, headwater RFs, PAs. The Martial Art learning program was arranged 1 batch at Aziznagar High School of Lama, 1 batch at Alikadam Model High School, 1 batch at Sonaichhori High School of Naikhyangchari. 90 girls were trained under the programme in Bandarban Hill District. Total 180 boys and 180 girls participated in the football tournaments from 3 Upazila of Lama, Alikadam & Naikhongchari. Moreover, 64 boys and 80 girls participated in the cultural programs in 3 Upazilas of Lama, Alikadam & Naikhongchari. Local community and participants both are aware of promoting security and peaceful social equation, confident building and reduce conflict in the local level. In addition, the program has improved building youth relation, bridge division, between groups and create unity and tolerance.



Conduct Buyers and Sellers Meeting for Community Small Enterprise Development

Conducted meetings on buyer and seller for community small enterprise around headwater RFs, PAs and VCFs to entrepreneur stakeholders in Alikadam, Lama, under Bandarban Hill District. 30 participants received the award improving market access for small holder farmers & impact assessment evaluating contract farming model under which larger buyer and small farmers enter into a forward agreement for agriculture products as a way to link farmers to value chain.

Promote Weaving Trade for Local Weavers through Quality inputs and Training, Establishing Market Linkages

Conducted a training on weaving for local weavers around headwater RFs, PAs and VCFs in two paras of Suanlu Para of

Rowangchari upazila & Lapaigoi Para of Rowangchari Upazila under Bandarban Districts. 46 female participants are benefited by this programme. Community people are aware about handloom sector and contributing to generation rural employment and income increase by alleviating rural poverty. The participants has also enriched their understanding of market linkages relation between buyer and seller, and gained the knowledge of how to mark the product price, product preservation, collection, sells, planning and coaching etc. Now they are connecting the market with Arong through TAHZINGDONG. The profit of each handloom producer is 45% instead of cost of production.



Case Study

TAHZINGDONG supports Ukarnue Marma find Her Enterprise Skill.

Ukarnue Marma lives in Sathawiching Para Taracha Union. She married of her own choice against her parents' wish breaking the usual tradition and expectation of her family members. Her husband struggle to earn enough for a decent living. Ukarnue Marma was looking for an opportunity to work to help her husband to bear farming expenses. So, when she came to know about TAHZINGDONG's livelihood programs of USAID funded CHTWCA project intervention in the village, they formed a functioning youth girls and women committee. After formation of the committee, they prepared a management plan and written guidelines for forest conservation. The CHTWCA project arranged capacity development training on different intervention on alternative livelihoods options including business demonstration and enterprise training.



Receiving the trainings, now they are capable to maintain documentation and involve other livelihoods activities specially goat farming.

The CHTWCA project of UNDP-THAZINGDONG came up in June 2021 where she got the opportunity to be involved as a member of the youth girls and women group. Being a member of the group, she received various multipurpose trainings from the project. Particularly, she enjoyed taking a training on business enterprise in perch method. After the training she received group kind supports of Tk. 4000 to purchase the first lot of 2 goats. Her hard work paid off. She has now 7 goats in her small farm. "I never thought I would be able to do all this. I would like to thank TAHZINGDONG. I have changed my life and that of my family" Ukranu Marma says with a bright smile.

A Ray of Hope to Live

Achike Marma is a 73 years old women, lives with his 50 years old son. After the demise of her husband 38 years ago, her son falls in sick mentally and never recovered. Since then, her son has been keeping himself secluded. Thus, her son depends on his only mother. Achike Marma, however, has been managing her life selling vegetables from the jungle. She has no relatives except her son. She spends her times managing bread and butter for her son and herself.

Introduction of SOKKHOMOTA project, she has been selected as final beneficiary for providing shelter repairing. It is her ray of hope living with only beloved son and carrying on collecting vegetable and selling in the local market and managing her life. Prior to that, she had a broken hut which sometimes wash away with rain water. Life was scary when it rains and extreme cold. She was the poorest women her village with no hope to rebuild herself until the SOKKHOMOTA project. She has now a strong and sustainable household.

She expresses her deepest gratitude to TAHZINGDONG and its partners for ray of hope and dignity live life.



Achike Marma in front of her newly built home

"This new shelter gives us hope and strength go ahead".
Achike Marma, 73 years old

Photo Gallery



